The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 48.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.

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NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1849.

DRAMATIC FUND DINNER.—The New York papers contain full accounts of the first annual dinner of the Dramatic Fund Association, which took place on the 17th at the Astor House. The Chair was occupied by D. C. Colden. A large number of gentlemen connected with the stage, and also with the press, were present, and the number of guests were about two hundred. Speeches were made by the Chairman, by Thomas S. Hamblin, Major Noah, Philip Hone, John Van Buren, John Brougham and others. In the course of the evening, the curtains behind the President's chair, taking fire, were pulled down, and disclosed a large number of ladies who had been concealed there to listen to the speeches. This gave occasion to Mr. Van Buren to make a happy hit by offering the following toast, which was received with applause:

"*Real Drapery and Real Fire*—The modern improvements on the drop-curtain, which reveal the beauty behind the scenes."

In the course of the evening it was stated that Mrs. Butler had contributed three hunered dollars to the fund for the relief of the family of the late Edmund Simpson. A collection for the benevolent fund of the association was made, which amounted to $502. The previous total receipts during the year, amounted to $2,388 25.

LITERARY AWARDS.—The New York Sun offered prizes some time ago for the four best original local stories, and the award has just been made. The first prize, of $100, is awarded to S. Lockwood, for the story of the Treasure Hunters; the second, of $75, to Elizabeth Bogart, for the Heiress, or The Romance of Life; the third, of $50, to an anonymous writer, for The Clock on the Mantel, or Glimpses at the Elephant; and the fourth, of $25, to Mrs. Gore Nichols, for the Light and Shadows of Authorship.

MEXICAN ATTACK UPON CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS—*An American Killed.*—In the New York Journal of Commerce, we find the following extract of a letter received by a highly respectable house in that city, dated Guadalajara, March 14, 1849:

An unfortunate occurrence took place with us a few days since, resulting in the death of Mr. Charles Dunham, of Warehouse Point, in the town of Windsor, Hartford county, Conn. As the affair will be brought to the notice of the Government, I will relate the circumstances attending it somewhat in detail. On the morning of the 7th inst. our party entered the city of Inguanto, one of the finest in Mexico, situated in a beautiful valley, midway between this city and Mexico, and containing 8000 inhabitants. As our custom is, we separated into small parties and entered several eating houses to obtain our breakfast—the deceased, with some others, making one party. After eating, a dispute arose between him and the person keeping the house, the latter alleging that one shilling was due him, which Dunham averred that nine cents of it was paid. The Alcalde was then called by the Mexican to prevent Dunham leaving. Upon this, Mr. Charles Carrell, (one of our party,) was called to act as interpreter, who stated the case to the Alcalde, the Mexican all the while denying that any thing was paid. Mr. D. directed Carrell to offer the Alcalde the remaining three cents, which was refused. At the same time Carrell was ordered to dismount. This he refused. The guard which was called by the Alcalde then pointed their guns at him, our own men at the same time urging him to obey. Carrell then began to dismount, and at the same time took hold of his pistol. The guard observing this, instantly struck him with their guns, and felled him to the ground. On this Dunham put spurs to his horse to escape, and had advanced a short distance, when one of the soldiers shot him through the heart with two balls, making one opening in his back where they had entered, and two in his breast where they escaped. He exclaimed, "they have killed me," and fell a lifeless corpse to the ground. The soldiers then fell upon our men indiscriminately, beating and firing at them. The result was that they were badly injured, by blows only, the guns either snapping or missing. Mr. Bidlack, myself, and some twenty others, were at some distance from this scene, and escaped unmolested, through the kindness of two priests, who opened the gate of the Cathedral yard, and thus enabled us to escape from the mob. After several interviews with the Alcalde outside the city, in which he expressed much sorrow and regret that the affair had taken place, declaring it impossible for him to have prevented it, he brought out the wounded men, having first dressed all their wounds. He also promised a Christian burial for the deceased. We parted with them, and resumed our march.

The deceased was an interesting and worthy young gentleman, who leaves a father and mother to mourn his loss.

The wounded have mostly recovered. During the affray, one of our men being hotly pursued by a Mexican, turned suddenly upon him, and with a blow from the breech of his gun, felled him to the ground, sinking the lock in his head just under the ear.

RUMORS AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—Rumors are again "rife" to-day—a few of which I will give you, *but only as rumors:*

It is rumored that the Philadelphia appointments will not be made until Mr. Ewing returns.

It is rumored of the Baltimore appointments—ditto.

It is rumored that numerous postoffice appointments were made to-day by Mr. Fitz Henry Warren—all unimportant.

It is rumored that the democratic postmaster at Saratoga Springs is strongly backed by whig citizens, *for continuance.*

It is rumored that Thurlow Weed goes strongly against the *Judge*, who is the present postmaster at the *Spa.*

It is rumored that Mr. Levin would not himself refuse the Collectorship of Philadelphia, *if offered.*

It is rumored that it *will not* be offered to him.

It is rumored that Mr. Buck is professedly looking after the interests of Mr. W. J. P. White for the postoffice, and Mr. W. D. Lewis for the collectorship, but really after those of Mr. Newkirk for the collectorship.

It is rumored that Mr. Montgomery is here, also after the Philadelphia postoffice; and Mr. Brady after some other auditorship, now that Mr. Clayton has been installed in the 2d; and, further, that Mr. Brady expects a definitive answer before he leaves the city, *which he will probably get.*

Mr. Walter Forward arrived here this morning, from Pittsburg. You will recollect that he was, through the consideration of personal and political friends, recently put in nomination for the office of Postmaster of Pittsburg. Opposition was raised in influential quarters, and his name was withdrawn by the friends who had urged his appointment, with a sort of semi-official understanding that he should have a *better* appointment. He is now here, and the Collectorship of Philadelphia is already assigned to him by the knowing ones—a foreign mission, even, by some of them. Yesterday Mr. Matthew Newkirk, formerly President of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad Company, was assigned, by the politicians here, to the Collectorship of Philadelphia, but to-day he is superseded in their good graces by Mr. Forward.

Mr. Forward, as Secretary of the Treasury, was a good officer, and left behind him in Washington, many warm personal friends, who would be glad to see him provided for. He would, of course, from his known experience in financial and commercial matters, make an excellent Collector of Philadelphia, or of any other port in the Union. The friends of Mr. Forward do not appear to be well pleased with the sort of consideration which the new administration has thus far awarded to him. A few days will probably develope fully the state of his relations with the administration.

In the meantime, the active politicians of Philadelphia are at work here for Wm. D. Lewis, for John S. Riddle, and for Gen. Smith.

To the number of candidates for the Philadelphia Collectorship has also been added, by common consent, Mr. Francis N. Buck. But should Mr. Forward become a candidate, the chances will probably lie between him and Mr. Josiah Randall, the latter of whom, it is supposed by many, will be urged to accept the collectorship.

Rumor, during the past few days, has assigned to Mr. Randall the consulship at Liverpool, but I do not think it would be acceptable to him. It has been supposed to be worth some 15,000 or $20,000 per annum. But this is a mistake. Five thousand per annum, at the outside, is all that the present incumbent realizes. And, further, it is not believed that Gen. Taylor will remove Gen. Armstrong.

Some personal misunderstanding, in years by-gone, has given rise recently to a contrary impression, but the magnanimity of Gen. Taylor is supposed to be quite as great in the case of Gen. Armstrong, as was that of Mr. Polk in the case of Mr. Henry A. Wise.

Gen. Wallace, Marshal of the District, it is supposed by many, will be retained, notwithstanding the efforts to displace him. He has strong backers from Virginia, from the Barbour and Taliafero families. Of John Taliafero, it is said that he was among the first for whom Gen. Taylor inquired when he arrived here, as being of the number whom the Virginia presidents had consulted in making up their cabinets.

No further appointments of importance, it seems now to be well settled, will be made until after the return of Mr. Ewing.—*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*

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FOREIGN NEWS BY THE EUROPA.

The New York papers of the 19th contain telegraphic reports of the news by the Europa. The commercial report is not fuller than the one we received last Friday; but there are some details of political intelligence which were not contained in our despatches. We give them below:

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary.—Parliament adjourned for the Easter recess, and met again on the 6th inst. The two main objects which have divided its attention have been the Navigation bill and the Rate in-aid for Ireland, which latter has branched out into a general debate on the policy to be pursued toward that country. It will be seen that some important modifications have been made in the Navigation bill. The revenue returns for the financial year and quarter ending on the 5th inst. show a continuous though not a very great improvement in the Customs revenue. There is an increase of £1,169,554 as compared with the previous year. In the Excise Department there is an increase of £569,632. In all the branches of the ordinary revenue there is a decrease, the most considerable item being one of £719,581 upon stamps. The excess of increase over decrease of the total revenue of the year is £867,289.

The Navigation Bill.—The Navigation bill before Parliament has undergone a very material change. The principle of retaliating upon those nations which should not concede those advantages to England which she freely accorded to them, has been disapproved of by Mr. Gladstone, who thought this reserved right would involve the Government in perpetual disputes with foreign nations. He has accordingly brought forward a new scheme, by which he proposes to divide the law into two branches, the one to apply to the foreign trade, and the other to embrace the colonial and coasting trade, and to make the bargain with foreign countries conditional upon their granting equivalent advantages to Great Britain.

Mr. Labouchere, under the plea that the difficulties respecting carrying duty-paid tobacco, etc., coastwise for instance, would be found insuperable in practice, has withdrawn the whole of the clauses having reference to the coasting trade, and the bill stands in much the same position as it did last year, as respects its actual provisions, but with a reduced majority in its favor. In the House of Commons the bill went through the committee previous to the adjournment, and the third reading was fixed for an early day after the Easter recess.

The Canadian Troubles.—The struggles in Canada respecting the proposed indemnity for rebellion losses, has only been incidently alluded to in Parliament, and all parties connected with the North American Provinces seem disposed to wait the issue before they harrass the Colonial Minister with complaints upon a subject for which he is scarcely responsible. Out-of-doors attention is anxiously directed toward Canada, and the reported neutrality of the new Executive of the United States, upon a false rumor of disturbances, gave great satisfaction.

FRANCE.

Proudhon and Duchesne.—M. Proudhon has been condemned by a jury for libelling the President of the Republic, but has escaped from the country. M. Duchesne has shared the same fate as to conviction, and is to suffer one year's imprisonment.

Conviction of the Prisoners at Bourges.—Barbes, Blanqui, Flocon, Sobrier, Raspail and Quintin, have been convicted at Bourges; and Barbes and Albert are sentenced to transportation for life, Blanqui and others to ten years' imprisonment each. Gen. Soutier, Degré, Bowne, Thomas, Laclain, and Larges, have been acquitted, and are set at liberty. Causidière, Louis Blanc, Hencrere, Lavison, Napoleon Chancel, and Zigneuret, not having appeared, have been condemned *par contumace*, and have been sentenced to transportation.

The great body of the French people is undoubtedly sound in principle, and the prudent course pursued by Louis Napoleon tends to improve the condition of the country in almost every branch.

M. Proudhon's journal has been again seized. This paper seems to set all Governments at defiance.

SICILY.

The Sicilians hold out. The French and English Admirals have failed to make up matters, and at the latest dates were about to depart. Mr. Temple and M. Requeval, who had gone personally, in company with the two Admirals, to make a last effort to accomplish a conciliatory arrangement, had returned to Naples on the 28th, all attempts having been altogether fruitless previous to this last effort.

The Admirals had sent a steamer to make a circuit of the Island, touching at all the principal ports and roadsteads to make known the last offers presented, with the mediation of France and England. The answer given was one unanimous cry of war from the whole population. The Parliament at Palermo voted unanimously that they would not condescend to enter into any farther negotiations, but that on Thursday, the 28th, at noon, hostilities should be recommended. The enthusiasm of the population of Palermo is described as exceeding all bounds. The members of the highest *noblesse* of both sexes are working in the trenches. Most people think the Sicilians have had fair terms offered to them, and eventually they must accept them.

GERMANY.

The Frankfort Parliament has finally elected the King of Prussia Emperor of Germany, and a powerful deputation has proceeded to Berlin to tender him the Crown of Charlemagne. At first no one believed that the King would accept the proffered honor, but now it is believed that he will, with certain conditions, so as to avoid giving offence to the other Potentates of Germany. Should he do so, it is generally believed that it will most certainly involve Prussia in a war with Austria and Russia. The latter power seems now resolved to put down the revolutionary spirit in Europe, and only wants an opportunity to "let slip the dogs of war."

AUSTRIA.

Of the Hungarian war very little authentic information is known, except that it rages fiercely. Bem had gained some advantage over a body of Russians, but soon found himself overwhelmed with their numbers, and the Emperor will gladly seize upon any pretext to interfere farther. We shall not be at all surprised to hear that the Emperor of Russia, upon the solicitation of the Austrians, brings down a large force to crush the Hungarians. At present there seems no probable termination of this deadly struggle, carried on by both parties in the most barbarous manner.

DENMARK.

Advices from Hamburg of the 3d inst. state there is no chance now of the differences between Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark being amicably settled, and, no doubt, hostilities will commence to-day or to-morrow. Troops, principally Prussians, are passing continually to the seat of war. The port of Kiel is blockaded. There does not appear to be the least hope that Denmark will yield the Duchies, and as Russia will unquestionably support her pretensions, it is to be hoped that the Germans will be wise enough to yield the point in dispute rather than run the hazard of a disastrous contest.

Miscellaneous Continental News.—Spain furnishes but little fresg news. The Provencal war continues....Portugal is quiet.

The Sublime Porte has issued a manifesto declaring that he does not consider the state of Europe such as to require her to increase her forces.

LATER FROM VENEZUELA.—By the brig Nancy Bristed, which arrived at New York in 26 days from Porto Cabello, files of *El Patriota* and *El Republicano*, of Caraccas, to the 3d of March, has been received. The war steamer *Libertador* was to sail from Cumana on the 14th for Isla Blanca, where the opposition party were believed to have a supply of stores and ammunition. Gregorio Mendez, a representative from the province of Guarico, was assassinated in his own house, when preparing to set out for Caraccas. The tone of these papers is hostile to Paez, and there is in them no further news of his present movements.

☞ The laborers on the canal between Buffalo and Black Rock, are now on another strike for "ten hours per day," or higher wages.

EX-PRESIDENT POLK.—The reception of Ex-President Polk at his home, in Columbia, Tenn., was characterised by an immense turn out of the people, without distinction of party, not only from Maury, but from Marshall, Giles and Lewis counties, for the purpose of welcoming back an old friend, who has filled the highest station among men. The Columbia Recorder says:

"As the ex-President, his amiable and accomplished lady, and the committee of reception advanced towards town, they were met by an immense concourse of ladies and gentlemen, in carriages and on horseback. A short distance from town the procession was joined by the excellent Brass Band, and by a handsome military company from Jackson College, and by hundreds of citizens on foot. The excellent music of the band and the ringing of the bells, announced the approach of the long procession. The procession marched through the public square, which was densely crowded with spectators, and proceeded opposite to the State Bank. When the vast assemblage had gathered as near as possible, Major General Gideon J. Pillow, who had been selected by the committee for that purpose, proceeded to welcome back Mr. Polk to the society of his old friends and neighbors, in a brief, but in one of the most eloquent speeches that we have ever had the pleasure of listening to. Mr. Polk's response was sublime, eloquent, and appropriate indeed. The touching manner in which he alluded to the associations of other days, brought tears from the eyes of hundreds of his auditors."

Mr. Polk afterwards received, at the residence of his mother, whom he had not seen for four years, the congratulations of hundreds. He has nearly entirely recovered from his recent illness.

LIBERAL BEQUEST.—Mr. Rufus Powers, who died at Enfield, Mass., last autumn, bequeathed the bulk of his property to the American Bible Society. The settlement of the estate shows that the Society will receive nearly $6000.

THE SMUGGLER.

Among the mountains on the frontiers of ——, in Germany, is situated a lonely village, once inhabited by poor, though virtuous and industrious people; now, since it has been thrown into the corner of a kingdom, a nest of smugglers and thieves, with all their vices, have there taken up their abode, fostered by the lucrative though dangerous profession that is there pursued. At that village, with all the pride of banditti boasting of their achievements, they related to me a circumstance, the thought of which makes me shudder.

"Come along," said a father one evening to his daughter, a girl of thirteen, who had just returned from the pastor of the village, who was giving her instructions preparatory to confirmation, "put on your thick coat; we have some thing to get to-night. Bid your mother good-by, and beg her to lay her hand upon your head; for we cannot tell whether the Almighty will bring us safe through the business or not," They set out. The wind blew intensely cold over the hills, and howled among the trees; while low clouds, heavily laden with snow; sailed slowly over the gray heads of the naked rocks. They proceeded in silence along an unfrequented mountain path, clambered like chamois along a yawning abyss, where a foaming torrent was struggling against the overpowering force of winter. "Lay hold of my belt," whispered the father, as though apprehensive lest the very air should overhear him, "and hold fast; 'tis not the most pleasant walking here." The girl trembled with cold and fear, and silently followed her rough conductor. "Stop!" he cried all at once, "do you hear nothing? Were not those men's voices?"

"No, father—it is the wind blowing through the pines."

"Stand still, then, and listen—those must be footsteps. I hear them quite plain."

"No, father, it is the ice that is bursting in the abyss, and the water dashing against the rocks."

The old man, wrapped in a gray surtout, clapped his ear to the side of the rock to listen, and presently cried, "Come on." The path was more difficult, and the rocks more abrupt.

"Should any misfortune befal me to-night, my dear girl," said he, "tell your mother she must not give up the business; I have made a profitable concern of it, and I should not die content if I believed it would drop with my life. You are now old enough to lend a hand; and when you have once taken the sacrament, you will be able, I should think, to carry on the thing well enough."

He then directed her to conceal herself in a small cavern in the rock. "You may eat your supper there," he observed, "for we are now upon the frontier; and up yonder you would only be in my way. I will whistle when I come back. When you hear that sign, look about you and bestir yourself."

With these words he continued his ascent, and the half frozen girl crept sobbing into the snowy retreat, to say a pater noster. At a dizzy depth below her the torrent roared monotonously; and before her, the wind whirled the snow in furious eddies from the rocks. She was alone in this dreary spot.

After a while the appointed signal was given, and she heard footsteps. Her father came with a pack, which he dragged after him.

"Here," said he, "pull it in; it's but light, and you will have no difficulty. 'T is worth a good round sum, though."

The pack was deposited in the cavern, and the smuggler went back again. The girl, meanwhile, crouched behind the pack, and rubbed her frozen limbs to warm and keep herself awake. Some time again elapsed; again a whistle was given as before, and the father returned with another load. He bade her take up the first, and made her go on before him.

"Father, I hear dogs barking—do n't you?"

"No, no, child—it is only the wheezing of my old lungs."

"There, again! I fancy I hear something behind us."

"Go along, girl, and hold your tongue."

"There is something moving behind us, father, down yonder—do n't you see?"

"Good God!—the Sharp-shooters! We are lost, if we cannot reach the ravine!"

A dog came up, and threatened to seize the man, when, clinging, without other hope of safety, to the rock, he hurled his pack at the animal, which tumbled, howling, together with a mass of snow, down the precipice. "Give it me," he cried, taking the lighter load from the girl, grasping her hand firmly, and dragging her with accelerated steps down the rocky path. Fright deprived her of the use of her limbs, and he dragged her along like a dead thing. Destruction pressed closer and closer upon their heels. Voices repeatedly cried, "Halt!" No answer was returned, and the report of a piece was reverberated a hundred fold by the echoes of the mountains. The ball struck the rock and dropped at their feet.

"Merciful God!" ejaculated the girl—"I cannot go any farther. Leave me here, father; they will not murder me!"

"But you will betray me, girl!"

"No, no, no; leave me here, and make your escape."

"You will betray me, and bring your father to the gallows. Come, come along."

Filled with despair, he raised her from the ground, and wound, with his twofold burthen, around the ledge of the rock. It was to no purpose. The Sharp-shooters appeared above and below, and the anxiety of the smuggler increased every instant. The girl had sunk down, as if inanimate, and all the efforts of the affrighted father to arouse her were unavailing. Again was heard the cry of "Halt!"—again the balls whizzed past, and the ministers of the law kept approaching nearer and nearer. Life or death depended on a single moment. He bent over his child, and caught her in his arms. "So help me God in my utmost need!" he ejaculated, and threw her down the abyss. The body dashed against the projecting crags in its descent, and rolled into the torrent beneath. The pursuers stood aghast at the atrocious deed, and, overpowered with horror, dropped their weapons. The smuggler escaped with his pack, and has often visited the same spot on a similar errand.

GOLD ROCKERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

ANY person wishing to purchase GOLD ROCKERS, such as are recommended in this paper, apply at No. 26 TCHOUPITOULAS street, or at No. 93 CARONDELET. fp20

J. G. WEBER, Boot and Shoe Dealer.

CORNER OF *Julia and Carondelet sts.* (his Old Stand,) ....BOOT AND CORNER OF *Camp & Duplantier sts.* (New Store,) SHOE STORE.....

Keeps constantly on hand every thing in his line—including a great variety of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES—and will sell at the lowest Cash Prices. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. ap7 1y

CLOTHING.

EMIGRANTS TO CALIFORNIA should remember that the next thing in importance to that of having a good supply of Provisions for the *inner man*, is to have a due regard to the wants of the *outer man*. We distinctly state that we are not selling at cost, but at as low prices as any other house in the city. Those in want of CLOTHING for the "Gold" or any other "Diggings," are respectfully invited to call at the cash store of

JOHN SOUTHWELL & CO., 21 Canal st.,
fy13 d&W tf Under the Planters' Hotel.

E. W. HALE. J. A. LUM.
NEW ORLEANS CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE,
No. 118 and 120 GRAVIER STREET.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS of every description always on hand, for sale low for cash or approved paper. Also Springs, Axles, Lamps, Bands, Cloths, Leather, Lace, and Varnish.
fy7 6md&W E. W. HALE & LUM.

AN OFFICER OF COM. JONES' SQUADRON SAYS IN A LETTER which has appeared in the Papers of this City, that during a visit which he paid to the mining region of the new found El Dorado, he sold his HAT, which he confesses was a very indifferent one, for the sum of *Sixty-four Dollars!!* What a field for speculation this fact vouches for! Parties about going to California would do well to bear in mind that a single and very indifferent HAT sold for $64.

WILLIAM BOOTH, Hatter,
Wholesale Sales-room, No. 13 Gravier street, up stairs, where may be found the precise article for the California market. fy5

SMITH & BROTHER,
52 *COMMON STREET,*

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

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,
Sole Agents for the Southern and Western States
mh22 1m*

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
☞ AT WHOLESALE! ☜
COUNTRY MERCHANTS and City Retailers will find at the sign of the GREAT PITCHER, 37 Camp Street, near Gravier, one of the largest stocks of QUEENSWARE ever imported into the United States, all of superior quality, latest pattern and shapes. Assorted Crates for Country Trade.

Also, Debenture Goods for the Mexican market. A large assortment of GLASSWARE.

☞ Terms moderate, and packing guaranted.
fy3 3md&W SAM'L. E. MOORE. 37 Camp st.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS WARE, etc.
☞ AT RETAIL. ☜

THE SUBSCRIBER offers at greatly reduced prices, his large stock of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, Cutlery, Plated, Britannia, and Japan Ware, and HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES.

Families, Hotels, Steamboats, &c., supplied at the lowest Cash Prices. Goods for the Country carefully packed.
fy3 d&W3m SAM'L. E. MOORE, 37 Camp st

A CARD.

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

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

☞ His newly invented and improved instruments for the retention and radical cure of HERNIA, are adapted to every variety of Rupture, and, when well fitted, are worn with ease and comfort. The blocks do not nibble nor pinch portion and become offensive. The springs are prepared to resist its corrosive effects, and the covers may be removed and washed at pleasure. Unequivocal testimonials of permanent cures, in both the aged and the young, may be examined at my office, No. 2 UNION street, second door from St. Charles st. fy24 d&W3m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
Wholesale and Retail Furniture Warehouse,
No. 75 MAGAZINE STREET.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of Furniture, consisting of BUREAUS, DINING and CENTRE TABLES, SOFAS, ARMOIRS, DRESSING CASES, LOUNGES, OTTOMANS, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, LOOKING-GLASSES, DESKS, Etc. etc. ☞ *City and Country Dealers* are requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as our stock is at all times very large and complete.

Visitors from the Country are also requested to call and examine our stock, as we are determined not to be beat in prices by any other house in the city.
jy3 McDUFF FLINT & CO., 75 Magazine st.

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At the NEW YORK STORE, 168 Poydras street.

PRINTED Muslins, fast-colors and beautiful patterns, at 12½c. per yard, same as selling at the cheap stores at 15 to 20c.; Scotch Ginghams, 12½c.; 2 cases Swiss Muslins, 5-4 wide, at 30c. per yard, usually sold at 50c.; French Damask Curtain Stuff, at 30c.; Turkey Red do. at 10c.; 100 doz. Gents' large size Linen Cambric Hdkfs., new style, at $4 50 per dozen, worth double the money; 5000 yards White Linen Musquito Netting, at 8c., same quality can not be bought for less than 10c. in the city; 6 cases Irish Linens, by the large or small quantity, at less than wholesale prices; Pure Linen at 20c. per yard, and upwards; Undressed Family Linen at 25c., as good as can be bought for 50c. Buyers can test the truth of the above assertions, by comparing samples. Also, a full variety of the newest and richest styles of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, equally low. The subscriber would remark that it is not the practice of this establishment to offer a few leading articles very cheap, with a view of obtaining exorbitant profits on other goods. With facilities unsurpassed for receiving goods from the North at the lowest rates—an active and increasing business, unaffected by cholera or hard times—a saving per diem of from fifteen to twenty dollars in rent and expenses—he can afford to sell cheap. Heavy expenses must be met by enormous profits. New Yorkers are especially invited to call; they will be reminded of the cheap establishments in Grand and Catherine streets.
mh12 R. BROWN 168 Poydras st.

ALEXANDER HILL'S
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE,
56 Camp street, New Orleans.

WHERE families can find all articles of House keeping, comprising a general assortment and select stock of—KITCHEN FURNITURE—Cooking Utensils, Tin and Iron Ware, Fire Sets, Brass and Steel; Shovels and Tongs; and Kitchen Fire Iron-ware.
ENAMELLED and patent-metal tinned HOLLOW WARE; Fire Dogs.
GERMAN SILVER, Block Tin and Britannia TEA and COFFEE URNS.
TABLE CUTLERY; German Silver, Britannia, and Iron TEA and TABLE SPOONS.
WOODWARE—Brass and Iron-bound CEDAR PAILS, CHURNS and TUBS.
RATTAN-BOUND CEDAR WARE, a new article.
WILLOW WARE—Baskets, Cradles, Nurse Chairs and Wagons.
BRUSHES—Fancy and Plain, Dusting, Sweeping, and Hearth Brushes.
MATS—Jute, Manilla, Alicante, Palm, and Husk MATS, WAITERS, and TRAYS.
BRASS, Britannia, and new Metal CANDLESTICKS and LAMPS.
STEAMBOAT and HALL LANTERNS.
COOKING STOVES and FURNACES.
D. & J. Wright's patent premium COOK STOVES, for Wood or Coal—with fixtures complete; the most approved article in use. mar8 6m

☞ Hotels and Steamboats furnished at reduced net cost.

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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. 5 Chartres street. [my3 1y] W. H. HUTCHINGS.

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

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

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. a16 tf

TOOTH-ACHE CURED

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

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 Pens, 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
je21 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 Chain GOLD 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-Setts, Candlesticks, Urns, rich Fancy Goods, Lubin's fine Perfumery—together with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Also—SPECTACLES, with Gold, Silver, Shell or Steel bowed frames, and Glasses of every kind—Eye-Protectors, etc., etc., constantly on h