DAILY CRESCENT:

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

POSTPONEMENT.—It will be perceived by a notice in another column, that the celebration of the anniversary of the "Younger Brothers of Temperance," which was to have taken place yesterday, is postponed until Monday, 30th inst. We trust they will have a day more propitious than yesterday would have been for the celebration. We believe these associations are destined to exert a great influence in this country, and doubt not it will be for good. We, therefore, wish to see them encouraged.

QUICK TRIP.—The British ship Chas. Chaloner, Captain Valpey, consigned to Wm. Mure, cleared at this port for Liverpool on the 18th January, and arrived here on the 19th inst., making the trip in the extraordinary short time of 90 days. The taut and trim appearance of the Chas. Chaloner and her superior build, reflects the highest credit on her gentlemanly commander, who is alike distinguished for his energy and skill, and under whose inspection she was built. The Chas. Chaloner will be immediately dispatched for Liverpool, having all her cargo engaged on the day of her arrival here.

☞ We are obliged to the officers of the steamers Natchez, Alex. Scott, Charles Hammond and America for late river papers.

PROFITS OF THE TELEGRAPH.—The telegraph company between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the profits of the last three months.

☞ George Jamison arrived at Cincinnati last Monday week, and played *Claude Melnotte* the following Wednesday for the benefit of Miss Logan.

ILLINOIS SENATOR.—It is said that Gov. French has come to the conclusion that he does not possess, under the Constitution, the power to appoint a senator to fill the place to which Gen. Shields was elected last winter, and which he did fill for several days, before his ineligibility was determined by the Senate. If this be so, there must necessarily be a called session of the Legislature, and the question of internal improvement may again be brought before that body.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF RAILS.—The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, says the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 19th, has contracted for 7000 tons of the heavy T rail, sufficient to iron one-half of the entire road. The iron will be first laid down from Cleveland south, toward Columbus. Since this purchase, the price of rails has advanced $3 to $5 per ton.

☞ The regiment of United States Mounted Riflemen will leave Fort Leavenworth, for Oregon, about the 15th of May.

☞ The Hinchman conspiracy case is to come up again at Philadelphia, the defendants having filed reasons for a new trial, one of which is that the names of certain individuals (acquitted) were embraced in the indictment to deprive the defendants of their testimony. The plaintiff's counsel also filed reasons, and ask that the seven defendants acquitted should be subjected to a new trial, in case the preceding prayer is granted.

☞ The people of St. Louis are calling on the Post-master General for a regular mail-route from their town to Santa Fé.

MASSACHUSETTS RAILROADS.—The joint standing committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have reported acts of incorporation for the construction of fourteen new railroads in that State—generally short roads—at a cost of $2,870,000.

THE EXEMPTION LAW OF MICHIGAN.—The following are the items set forth in the late law passed by the Michigan Legislature, which are exempt from assessment and taxation:

1. Household furniture, including stoves put up and kept for use in any dwelling-house, not exceeding in value one hundred dollars.
2. All spinning-wheels and weaving-looms, and apparatus, not exceeding in value fifty dollars.
3. A seat, pew or slip occupied by any person or family in any house or place of public worship.
4. All cemeteries, tombs and rights of burial, while in use as repositories of the dead.
5. All arms and accoutrements required by law to be kept by any person; all wearing apparel of every person or family.
6. The library and school books of every individual and family, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, and all family pictures.
7. To each householder, ten sheep, with their fleeces, and the yarn or cloth manufactured from the same; two cows, five swine, and provisions and fuel for the comfortable subsistence of such householder and family for six months.

EMIGRATION FROM BRITISH PROVINCES.—During the week ending April 16th, 452 passengers arrived at Boston, principally from the British Provinces. These immigrants are mostly farmers and mechanics; and almost as soon as they land, they start for the West. This large immigration is in consequence of the hard times in the Provinces, caused by the continued failure of the crops. It is said that the inhabitants in some places are very generally leaving for the States.

NAVIGATION LAWS.—The London Times, in speaking of the repeal of the navigation laws, says:

"Seeing that the old navigation code is not only prospectively doomed but actually rotten at this moment, and its substance destroyed by all sorts of exceptions, we are desirous to see its abrogation done in a confiding, generous and creditable manner. After all, England is not a nation of bargainers; and when she tries to bargain she is uniformly unsuccessful. We have ever lost by diplomacy what we have gained by war. The moral is to leave as little to diplomacy as we possibly can; and if we apply that moral to the question before us, it teaches us to open our trade to the vessels of all nations with one great stroke of generosity, and so endeavor to effect by an appeal to the good feeling and good sense of mankind that which we are not likely to effect by a thousand particular negotiations."

TIDES ON THE ISTHMUS.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, who writes from Panama, under date of March 12th, says the tides at that place rise from 18 to 26 feet, while at Chagres on the opposite side they only reach 2½ to 3 feet.

BREACH IN THE OHIO CANAL.—The Chillicothe Ancient Metropolis, of the 16th, says that a serious break occurred in the canal, on Saturday evening, at "the bluffs," about two and a half miles above Yellowbud. It is supposed that the flood in the Scioto had weakened the embankment, and the great press of water, which had only been let in the canal that morning, caused it to give way. Such was the force of the water that large trees were carried, roots and all, in an erect position, to the centre of the river.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. Thompson, the well known comic dancer, has schemed an evening's amusement at the American Theatre, which will be very agreeable to those who find the time hang heavily upon their hands to-morrow night. Without any regard to the expense of the undertaking, Mr. Thompson will open the theatre for a variety of dramatic entertainments, in which Mr. and Mrs. Charles, and Mr. Page with several others will appear, and the whole will conclude with the celebrated Ball scene from *Gustavus*; this, we presume, is merely done for the purpose of whipping Satan round the stump, and actually giving a Ball for a wind-up. Mr. Thompson is the best comic dancer in this country, and being a worthy little fellow has numerous friends. We don't dance ourselves, but shall be glad to hear that the American is thronged upon this occasion.

THE PAINTINGS AT THE LARGE HALL OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.—We learn from Mr. Oliver, that our notice in yesterday's paper increased his visiters to a full house; and what is better, all seemed delighted. We hope he may succeed in disposing of all his stock, and especially his choice ones, as he seems disposed to sell them at prices that cannot fail to satisfy any who have a taste for rare specimens of art.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The celebrated grand opera in four acts, called "The Martyrs," will be given this evening, for the last time this season. The merits of this production are of the highest order, and all who visit the house this evening will be charmingly entertained. Messrs. Duluc, Corradi and Valet, and Madame Fleury-Joly, will appear.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS.—The beautiful Rosaline Stickney appeals to the public this evening, as will be seen by referring to the advertisement. A series of performances are promised, which, apart from the claims of the fair beneficiary, should crowd the house. Her father, one of the greatest of American equestrians, will ride his most celebrated acts, and the accomplished Rosaline will herself appear in a series of dazzling equestrian feats, which has justly entitled her to the appellation of the Pride of the Arena.

The New State Engineer.

We were surprised to hear a day or two ago that the Rev. A. D. Wooldridge, who has been for some time connected with the Postoffice in this city, had received from Governor Johnson the appointment of State Engineer.

We presume it is known to every white adult male in Louisiana, unless it be our present worthy Governor, that the State Engineer should be a man not only theoretically but practically skilled in all departments of the very extensive and complicated science of Civil Engineering. And we presume every one of any intelligence is aware, that in order to acquire this skill, not only time and study but also practice and experience, are absolutely necessary. A man is not born an Engineer, nor can he become one by simple volition. We do not know of any example in which such knowledge and experience have been divinely inspired; for it cannot be pretended that the instructions to Solomon in regard to the building of the Temple at all enlarged his previous ideas of architecture or mechanical science. There are many in the present day, who assert that they have been divinely commissioned to preach the gospel and spread the doctrines of religion to the uttermost parts of the earth; but we have never yet heard of the sect or even of the individual visionary, who pretended to receive divine communications on subjects of natural science, or who professed to have been indoctrinated with the general truths as well as the detailed facts of mathematics, by the Great Originator and Architect of the Universe. We have yet to hear of the first instance in which a knowledge of the laws of nature and of the application of those laws to practice, has been acquired by any individual or individuals without long study and large experience.

Now we do not know whether the Rev. Mr. Wooldridge has ever, for the sake of amusement, turned his attention, during his leisure moments, to the studies connected with and bearing on Civil Engineering. But we are certain, from all we have heard of his life and pursuits, that he can have little or no practical acquaintance with the duties of his new office. If, as we are assured by competent authority, Mr. Wooldridge has been the chief director and manager in the New Orleans Postoffice for the last four or five years, we have some facts by which to judge of his capacity for business. We are sure, however, that his friends ought to be very averse to bringing such testimony before the public, in order to prove his administrative talent. Every body knows how the postoffice has been managed for a few years past. In addition to his experience in the postoffice, Mr. Wooldridge has had other advantages for becoming a competent Engineer—he has been for several years a college professor, and has pursued theological studies, so as to fit himself for the duties of a clergyman. But we do not know that he will understand the management of rivers and swamp-lands any the better for having ruled over a parcel of college-boys; and we do not think that the decrees of the Council of Trent, or the creed of Athanasius, or the "Imitation" of Thomas-à-Kempis, or even the Book of Common Prayer furnish much information on the subjects of Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, Draining, or any other of the thousand and one sciences and arts connected with Civil Engineering. There is one qualification, however, which the Rev. Mr. Wooldridge possesses, and which, no doubt, has great influence over our worthy Governor—he is indubitably a citizen of the Third Congressional District of Louisiana.

We have been long aware of Governor Johnson's inimitable tact in selecting for office those applicants who were least acquainted with the duties of the position they were ambitious of acquiring. But this last appointment caps the climax, and completes the proof—if any further were wanting—of the Governor's eminent ability in the choice of incompetent officers. Col. Hébert was desirous of again obtaining the place which he so ably filled before the Mexican war; but ah! the Colonel, although thoroughly acquainted with the theory and practice of Engineering, was so unfortunate as not to live in the Third Congressional District. He carries no votes in the Piney-woods; he does not understand, or if he understands, disdains to practice the arts of nominating caucuses.

Medical Police.

We publish the communication of "Cenci," and in the matter of the Health Wardens, willingly accord him the privilege granted by courts to the plaintiff—to wit: that of opening and closing the argument:

Eds. Crescent—An honest difference of opinion on any unsettled question, properly expressed, is perhaps the best means of determining it; and although not tenacious of the opinion suggested by me in your paper, of the 24th inst., relative to the appointment of Physicians as Health Wardens, still I think it preferable to the amendment offered by yourself, and must adhere unless something more reasonable and true be urged to sustain it than the unjust, the invidious—or as you have expressed it, against your "sense,"—"satirical" presumption, that two Physicians, respected and honorable men, for no other should be selected, would not be so capable or *feel so much at heart* the health of the Ward, as one, if associated with "an observing and intelligent resident unconnected with the medical profession." And with equal unfairness, endeavor to sustain this unenviable position, by attempting to convey the impression "that the legislature was also of your opinion," because it requires that but one-half of the members of the Board of Health should be *practising* Physicians. But the statute does not declare that the other half shall be "observing and intelligent residents, unconnected with the medical profession;" or that Physicians, who may have retired from practice, should be excluded from the privilege, the honor, of being members of the Board of Health; and your own opinion, therefore, as it appears to me, is not sustained by the legislature on this subject.

For myself, I should be sorry to think that a body so intelligent and dignified as the Legislature of this State, could pass an act establishing a Board of Health or any other Board, one half of whose members only, should be capable of discharging the duties of said Board, and the other half to be only "lookers on in Vienna" *observing* gentlemen, "unconnected with the medical profession," and unacquainted with the elementary principles of medical philosophy! They would certainly have a more *heartfelt* and *sensible* interest "in keeping their Wards healthy," and more efficiently execute "the duties enjoined by the statute, of which they are wholly ignorant, than eminent physicians, whose intimate and scientific acquaintance with medical etiology and hygiene, seem, in your opinion, to be dangerous, if not disqualifying considerations; which might, perchance, be employed in the propagation of disease, instead of the preservation of health, unless a system of *espionage* be adopted to prevent it! Surely the medical gentlemen composing, in part, the present Board of Health, cannot be of your "opinion," they do not so construe the first section of the statute of 1848, or they would not, could not remain, a single hour in office, without degrading their position as high-minded and honorable men; nor a single respectable physician in the city, that would accept the situation of Health Warden to be associated with a spy over his conduct, to determine the kind and degree of interest he might take in the preservation or retardation of the public health. The whole matter of public health should be under the magisterial control and direction of the ablest and best medical men now in the city, with ample executive aid, to carry their sanatory resolutions into immediate operation. Without this arrangement, the Board of Health, from which incalculable good might inure to this city, will, as many other wise provisions of law, remain a dead letter upon the statute book of Louisiana.

Presuming, however, that the Board of Health will go on in the prosecution of their duties, as such, to the best of their abilities—will use every means in their power to discover the cause or causes of our epidemics, and their removal from among us, as far as practicable—I would beg leave, in aid of this object, to call the attention of the Board to the existence of a most frequent source of disease, which heretofore, as far as I am advised, has escaped their observation. I allude to the pools of stagnant water that lay concealed for years beneath the ground floors of the largest number of dwellings and stores in the city. This is more particularly the case, and in a most alarming degree, in the abodes of wretchedness and misery that fall to the lot of poor immigrants who are now crowding in upon us. During the epidemic last winter, it became my painful duty to witness the most dreadful mortality, apparently from this cause. For the better information of the Board, I will give the *locale* of a most remarkable instance. It occurred in one of those wretched huts called Fink's Row, on Circus street. The room on the ground floor, about 10 or 12 feet square, was occupied by nine grown persons, and about the same number of small children, all either lying upon the floor or on chests, boxes, etc. Upon entering the room, the stench was so horrible and offensive, that I was compelled to retreat into the yard, and upon reentering, I discovered the mud and water, as if in a state of fermentation, oozing up between the planks, which seemed to be in contact with the mud; and upon every step, a sickening feculence spirted up through a number of auger-holes, in quantities and quality sufficient to account for the mortality that soon depopulated this filthy hovel. This is by no means an uncommon picture—I could present a number that came under my own observation—and physicians whose practice calls them to look upon such scenes know its truthfulness; and, revolting as it is, its features are not altogether dissimilar to those produced by causes less evident and disgusting, but as certain, though deceptive—and to which I will invite the attention of the Medical Board in my next communication. CENCI.

OTHELLO'S OCCUPATION GONE.—The old town pump, which from time immemorial has stood in front of the City Hall in State street, was removed this morning, its services having been dispensed with since the introduction of Cochituate.—*Boston Transcript, 15th inst.*

☞ Joseph Taylor, known to the public of St. Louis as *Weeping Joe*, died of the cholera in the work-house of that city a few days ago. He had been sent to the work-house to liquidate a debt of five dollars and costs due the city.

☞ Why was John the Baptist like a small coin? Because he was *one cent*.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Washington Papers—Passengers by the Crescent City—Dramatic Fund Dinner—Courts—The Unicorn—The Weather.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—So it is a thing settled, that we are to have another "official organ" in the city of Washington! There surely *ought* not to be sufficient patronage in that city to support the Intelligencer, Whig and Republic—all three—even if there were no such journals as the Union and Globe to divide with them the natural profits of their vocation; and I am sure that they *cannot* all live upon the mere means afforded by their circulation, advertisements, and fair shares of Government printing. Somebody *must* be ruined, I apprehend, for a newspaper establishment is a perfect maelstrom, and great skill and *bottom* are not the only safeguards against a catastrophe. If a proper contract system, for the printing of the Departments and the Congressional debates, should be adopted, more than two good newspapers could not exist in Washington. Baltimore now supplies, and for years past has supplied, the people of Washington with the actual news of the place, and the papers of the latter city have occupied the situation of the "fifth wheel of a coach," as far as the news of the day is concerned.

Amongst the passengers for Chagres by the Crescent City yesterday, were Capt. Bailey, formerly of the Yorkshire, who goes out to take command of the steamer Panama, and Lieut. Budd, of the Navy, who will take Capt. Forbes' place in the California. Mr. De Witt, who recently returned from San Francisco, goes out in the Crescent City with his family, and a number of our city notables also left in her for the gold region—Moses G. Leonard and D. C. Broderick (the well-known Dave) amongst them. Major Vinton, Major Leonard and Major Allen (and lady) of the Army, and Lieut. Maynard of the Navy, are all passengers in the Crescent City.

The Dramatic Fund Dinner last night was, of course, a splendid affair. Nearly two hundred persons were present, exclusive of ladies, a number of whom had ensconced themselves at the head of the long room behind a screen, for the purpose of listening to the songs, speeches, etc. The screen however caught fire, and the listeners were caught—not napping. Major Noah, Jas. T. Brady and John Brougham made good speeches, and John Van Buren a poor one! The annual report was read by Mr. Brougham, by which it appears that the total receipts for the year from all sources have been $2388—expenses $363; on hand in cash, city stock and certificates of membership, $2025. The funds cannot be used until the sum on hand amounts to $10,000. About $500 were collected during the evening, which swells the funds on hand to one-quarter of the required amount. In the course of the proceedings a high eulogium was passed upon the character of Edwin Forrest. Mr. Colden said that Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler had contributed $300 to the fund for the relief of the late Mr. Simpson's family.

Yesterday was a busy day in our Courts. In the special sessions Kate Hastings put in a plea of "guilty" of the charge of cowhiding Ned Buntline, with an affidavit in mitigation, and was fined six cents. Stephen Sheridan and John Roberts, model artist exhibitors, were brought up on a bench warrant, and upon entering a plea of guilty, with a promise never to do so again, were discharged. Two or three *genteel* hotel thieves, and various other "thieves and robbers" had their names entered on the police registry, and their persons in the Tombs.

The British steamer Unicorn, for San Francisco, as I have before intimated, will not sail to-day. Her departure is now postponed until next Monday. Her chances of a good passenger list are increased by the recent reports from the Isthmus, but I do no believe she will be nearly filled.

The cold weather of the past week has given way to almost equally uncomfortable rain, and nobody ventures out except upon compulsion. We now hope that our winter, of which (deducting the fine days) we have had seven months, is about closing. The city is very healthy.

Respectfully, yours, INDICATOR.

Manufactures and the Tariff—European News—Telegraph Lines—Cuba—sailing of the Falcon.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—A Newburyport (Mass.) Journal says: "We are gratified to learn that one of our mills, though they have been obliged for the last six months *to sell their goods at prices lower than ever before known* in the country, yet find, on their semi-annual investigation of their affairs, that they are able to make a dividend of three per cent. on the last half year's business."

This is a good sign, and may be held as a promise that no great increase of duties on cotton manufactures will be demanded by the Eastern people from the next Congress. As far as I can learn the opinions of business men, amongst the whigs of this city, there is but little desire to restore the rates of the tariff of 1842, as a whole, but there certainly is a strong intention to support the Pennsylvanians and our Eastern friends in their efforts to obtain *adequate* protection for their respective interests. A return to specific duties on cotton and iron may be insisted upon, or home valuation for ad valorem rates, but the maximum duty will not be required to range anywhere near the mark of 1842. One fact exists, worth a thousand theories—that is, iron and cotton goods were never before so cheap as they now are, and the manufacturers of them are producing them at a living profit. That means, they are making money at the business. Some companies have "bursted up," but others have taken their places with improved machinery, and successfully compete in our market with the people of Leeds and Manchester.

In 1846, (under the tariff of '42,) Pennsylvania received from the interior of the State 67,392 tons of pig-iron and castings; 17,681 tons of wrought-iron, and 10,627,736 pounds of nails and spikes.

In 1847, the receipts (notwithstanding the tariff of 1846, which had intervened) were 82,640 tons of pig iron and castings; 32,252 tons wrought-iron, and 19,558,777 pounds spikes and nails. Showing an increase in the manufactured articles of nearly one hundred per cent. This improvement has extended throughout the country, and yet continues, but not in the same ratio. The prices of bar-iron of American manufacture, during the past 45 years, have been about as follows: In 1803, $95 to $100 per ton; 1810, $100; 1816, $90; 1824, $82; 1828, $95; 1834, $80 to $85, 1836, $85 to $100; 1843, $65 to $70; 1846, $88; 1848, $75; 1849, $65 to $75. In other articles the difference is much greater.

The news by the Europa dampens the hopes of the friends of Liberty very deeply, and particularly those concerning Republican Rome, as the defeat of Charles Albert may be taken as an assurance of the restoration of the Pope. The election of the King of Prussia as Emperor of Germany, is a bad sign for that people, and the republican principle, as it is impossible that he should accept that crown without pledges to Austria and Russia to administer the government on the principle of Divine Right, and to put down everything in the shape of popular opinion.

Both lines of wires leading South were last night cut before the Europa's news could be forwarded, but a horse express was immediately dispatched for Philadelphia, where it probably arrived before daylight this morning. The steamer will probably arrive here early this evening, and I will give a synopsis of her news in my letter of to-morrow. The abstract that the Telegraph gives us this morning is defective.

The Falcon, for Chagres, is all ready for a move, and will be off by the time my letter gets into the post-office. She takes an immense mail for San Francisco, and quite a large one for Havana—as much as two or three tons in all.

Our weather is still wretched—we had snow this morning.

Respectfully, etc., INDICATOR.

Appointment by the President.

Nathaniel Young, to be Collector of the Customs at Wilmington, District of Delaware.

PROFESSIONAL MEN IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The town of Danvers, at a recent meeting, voted "that each minister, each lawyer, and each doctor, be requested to deliver to the citizens of the town one lecture, at least, each, during the year, on the subjects of temperance and gambling."

☞ Wm. Bond, director of the Observatory, Harvard University, has been elected Fellow of the British Royal Astronomical Society, of which John Herschell is President. Mr. Bond is the first of our countrymen who has received this honor.

☞ Prof. Agassiz, it is stated, will not be able to visit Charleston in consequence of indisposition.

MADISON UNIVERSITY.—The Albany Evening Journal contains the following statement of Chancellor Walworth's decision in relation to the removal of this institution, which has been emphatically a vexed question since August last, when the efforts for removal were first commenced.

1. Madison University, with the consent of the Legislature, can be removed to Rochester or any other place within the boundaries of this State.
2. The Baptist Education Society of the State of New York can remove its seminary to any place where it chooses.
3. On account of alleged informalities in the action of the Education Society, the Chancellor recommends new action on their part.

A FOREIGNER.—The Cincinnati Atlas says: "We have working in our office, a native Egyptian, born on the banks of the Nile. He is perhaps the only native of that country in the State."

☞ A Railway League has been organized at St. John, N. B., the object of which is to promote the introduction of railways into the Province, upon a regular plan.

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.—George Baldwin, postmaster at Great Bend, Pa., has been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in robbing the mail of sundry missing letters.

RESURRECTIONIST TRIALS.—The "Resurrectionist" trials, in Pittsburg, where Drs. Dickson, Herron and others are charged with stealing and dissecting the body of Miss Logan, are in progress. The mother and sisters of the deceased testify that they identified the mutilated remains recovered by their friends. The feet and hands had been cut off, and the mother testified as follows: "One of her toes had a seam on it, caused by the cut of an axe; would have known the foot without this mark, as I had poulticed them during her sickness, which marked them; knew the hand by a sore which was on one of the fingers; the remains were my dear child's if there were remains in the world." A compromise with the family was proposed by Dr. D. when suit was first talked of.

Auction Sales This Day.

P. B. TAYLOR will sell, at 11 A. M., at 140 Common street—Soldiers' Clothing, etc.

JOHN E. L. SOLOMON will sell, at 87 Camp street, New and Second-hand Furniture, Mattresses, Crockery, Glassware, etc. [See advs.

☞ Native American Fire Co. No. 16—Attend Regular Monthly Meeting at the Engine House on SATURDAY EVENING, April 28, at half-past 7 o'clock.
ap28 L. F. McILVAIN, Secretary.

☞ Perseverance Fire Co. No 13—Attend the Regular Monthly Meeting on MONDAY, 30th inst., at half-past 7 p. m.
ap28 H. J. HYAMS, Secretary.

☞ Protection Hose Fire Co.—The officers and members of Protection Hose Fire Company are requested to attend the Regular Monthly Washing and Cleaning on SUNDAY MORNING, April 29, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order,
ap28 J. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

TO TRAVELERS.

☞ We have now in store a fine lot of
LEATHER DRESSING CASES, of American manufacture, to which we invite attention. They are unsurpassed for compactness and service.
CAMP CASES—Knife, Fork and Spoon, in neat cases, for the pocket.
COMBS and BRUSHES of all kinds.
PERFUMERY of all kinds.
CRAVATS, STOCKS and SCARFS.
SUSPENDERS and SHOULDER BRACES.
DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS.
MONEY BELTS and PURSES.
KNIVES and RAZORS.
GOLD PENS and PENCILS.
UMBRELLAS and CANES.
GLOVES and HANDKERCHIEFS.
CORK LIFE PRESERVERS.
FINE LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS, seventeen sizes, all made of the best materials, and in the best manner.
NE PLUS ULTRAS—the most convenient of Portable Writing Cases.
☞ We are constantly receiving additions to our almost endless variety of beautiful Fancy Articles for PRESENTS.
GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Fancy and Toilet Articles,
ap28 1m2dp 12 Camp st.

GUINNESS & BUSH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
American, English, French, German, Turkish and Chinese
FINE FANCY ARTICLES,
COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY,
GOLD PENS,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 12 Camp street.

Fans,	Card Cases,	Gold Pens,
Canes,	Bouquet Holders,	Pins, Studs, Etnis and
Knives,	Needle Books,	Thimbles,
Scissors,	Pocket Books,	Parasols,
Razors,	Port-Folios,	Umbrellas,
Tablets,	Accordeons,	Stocks, Socks,
Pencils,	Music Boxes,	Scarfs, Cravats,
Reticules,	Dressing Cases,	Suspenders,
Purses,	Work Boxes,	Money Belts,
Vases,	Ink Stands,	Fine Linen and Cotton
Whips,	Camp Bottles,	Shirts, of seventeen
Desks,	Camp Cases,	sizes.

And an endless variety of new and beautiful articles for
PRESENTS.
☞ G. & B. are the sole agents for New Orleans of Moreland's Improved Graduated Magnetic Machines and Dr. Christie's Galvanic Bells, Rings, etc. etc.
ap28 ☞ 12 CAMP STREET. ☜ 1m2p

NOTICE.

PERSONS PURSUING THE TRADES, PROFESSIONS and OCCUPATIONS subject to TAXATION, within the limits of the *Fourth Representative District*, are requested to call on the undersigned and take out LICENSES; and those indebted to the State of Louisiana, for TAXES on REAL ESTATE, etc., are requested to call and pay the same.
The District is comprised between St. Louis and Canal sts.
☞ Office in Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
ap27 3t THOMAS McKEON, Collector.

VALUABLE BOOKS
At WOODRUFF'S, No. 58 Camp street.

KITTO'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE, illustrated by numerous engravings. Half calf, raised bands, marbled edges. 2 vols. 8vo. $7 50
CHAMBERS'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Elegantly illustrated. 10 h edition of 1000 each. 2 vols. royal 8vo, cloth 5 00
ENCYCLOPÆDIA AMERICANA. 14 vols., including the Supplement, bound, extra gilt, marbled edges. 20 00
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S. of T....Meetings This Evening.

PEARL DIVISION, No. 8, meets at Temple, No. 58½ Canal street, at half-past 7 o'clock.

....*To-Morrow Morning*....

LIBERAL DIVISION No. 17, at Pelican Hall, corner St. Charles and Common streets, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Younger Brothers of Temperance.—*Postponement.*—The members of the different Fountains of the Younger Brothers of Temperance are hereby notified that the celebration of their Anniversary is postponed, on account of the inclemency of the weather, to MONDAY, April 30. On that day, they will please meet at No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 3 o'clock, punctually.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
ap28 2t HENRY BLANCHARD, A. S.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Mobile.....OREGON, Hiern, 3½ P. M. cars.
St. Louis.....IOWA, Connely, 10 A. M.
Yazoo City.....HARD TIMES, Wilson, 5 P. M.
Memphis.....BULLETIN, Church, 5 P. M.
—TO-MORROW—
Texas.....E. A. OGDEN, Kercheval, 10 A. M.

☞ Yazoo Packet Hard Times—This light-draught and fast running steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, Saturday, 28th inst., at 5 o'clock, p. m., for Lefore, Greenwood, Tchula, Yazoo City, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez, from the foot of Canal street. [ap28] T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st

☞ The Iowa—For St. Louis.—The favorite steamer IOWA, Capt. Connely, leaves THIS MORNING, Saturday, 28th inst. at 10 o'clock....Passengers and shippers please be ready.
ap28 O. M. WHITE, Agent.

☞ The steamship E. A. Ogden—For Galveston, Brazoria, and all landings on Brazos River, leaves St. Louis street wharf TO-MORROW, Sunday, at 10 o'clock a. m. positively.
ap28 HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ The ship Harrisburg, Capt. Mathews, from Philadelphia, is now discharging her cargo at the Red Stores, Third Municipality....Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
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☞ The ship Alleghany, Capt. Shankland, from Philadelphia, is now discharging her cargo opposite the Mint....Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk....The consignees of marble to order, per above ship, will please make themselves known to the Clerk on the Levee.
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