The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 53.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY A. H. HAYES & CO.
A. E. HAYES..J. C. LARUE..S. F. WILSON..WM. WALKER.
Office—No. 95 St. Charles Street.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.

DAILY—*Fifteen Cents a Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates—in advance..... Single copies, *Five Cents*..... The office will receipt for all subscriptions exceeding one week.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1849.

[From the New York Sunday Times.]

Siftings of News.

☞ Referees are supposed to decide equitably, though not often legally. In Boston lately, two gentlemen imported a cow each, and K. was to have the choice in the event of their safe arrival. S. wanted them insured, but K. preferred being his own underwriter. The other insured the *elder* cow. On the arrival of the ship, the elder cow it was ascertained had died on the passage. The parties could not agree as to how the single cow was to be disposed of, and left it to referees, who decided that S. was entitled to the amount of the insurance, and to half of the surviving cow.

☞ The Wilmington Blue Hen's Chicken says that fifteen persons were baptized on Sunday last in the Brandywine. A much greater number are baptized every Sunday in this city, but they seldom mix the "wine" with the "brandy." The Chicken, exulting over the increased value of real estate in Wilmington, says that a lot, 20 by 90 feet, was sold a few days previously for $300 and upwards. Why, a lot a little larger, in Wall street in this village, sold for $44,000 not long since. One of the editors of the Chicken, better off than many colleagues here, says he has purchased a house for $1500.

☞ Are consumptive people aware that turtle soup, not too richly seasoned, is one of the most nutritious and palatable articles of food they can eat? It is excellent for all invalids.

☞ "Blessed are the peace-makers," says the good book, and the moral is a good one; but don't try the experiment in quarrels between man and wife, for Dobbs says he does not believe in it—as in an attempt to prevent a virago from annihilating an unworthy husband, he got a bloody nose from his hands, a severe contusion over the eye by a missile thrown by the hands of the lady, was severely pinched by the children, blackguarded by a relation of the family, bitten by the house dog, and finally kicked into the street by the whole of them.

☞ Four millions seven hundred and thirty bushels of salt were made at Syracuse last year. For the information of those who have never visited the salt works, we will mention that the salt is pumped from wells three or four hundred feet in depth. The State delivers the brine at the manufacturers, and exacts a duty of one cent per bushel on the manufactured article to cover expenses. The impost not only does this, but realizes a snug little surplus.

☞ Philadelphia is growing, which is quite natural, as her self-augmenting population must produce that result; but her great inland trade adds much to her prosperity. Even her commerce is on the increase. Last year, 473 new buildings were erected in Spring Garden; 436 in Kensington, and 230 in other districts. This goes ahead of our village; but business commences earlier there than here!

☞ Two-thirds of the human family—say six hundred millions—are supposed to be worshippers of idols; and instead of efforts being made to convert them, thousands of dollars are spent in fruitless attempts to convert the Jews—the people who first destroyed idolatry, and who have been miraculously preserved to carry out the great moral and divine object of breaking down the altars of Paganism.

☞ Singular and rare accidents sometimes occur. A savage gander attacked a child eighteen months old in Canada. A brother twelve years old, alarmed at the screams of the child, threw an axe at the gander, but unfortunately it wounded the child, cutting the leg three inches above the ankle completely through the bone in a spiral form, leaving the leg hanging by a strip of flesh.

☞ Proof-readers are sometimes very negligent. In speaking of Gov. McDowell's speech, the manuscript said, "Many members *wept*, and among them, Mr. Speaker Winthrop more than once gave way to his feelings in a flood of tears." The printed copy read, "Many members *slept*, and Mr. Speaker Winthrop more than once gave way to his feelings in a mug of *beer*."

☞ The plans and devices of a Yankee in extremity are always sagacious. A canal boat a short time since broke loose, and got into Lake Erie with a single man in it, the wind blowing a gale at the time. He deliberately cast anchor, waiting for relief. He tied a rope to the cooking-stove, and let it slide, riding out the storm in security.

☞ Sleeping during sermon at church is a common offence. A clergyman, finding half his audience asleep at the termination of his sermon, awakened them with the pleasing information that as they had not the pleasure and profit of hearing it, he would go over it again, and he did so, from fulfilment to the termination. What a punishment to the sleeping sinners!

☞ Some of the English journals severely berated Gen. Scott for throwing shells into Vera Cruz. The same journals applaud a corps of British artillerists, who, at the siege of Moultan, threw a shell into a native fort, which blew it up and destroyed a number of women as well as men. Convenient philanthropy.

☞ A vagrant hung himself in jail at Providence, having been committed for vagrancy. None but gentlemen and sentimentalists, we believe, commit suicide; but here is an exception of a vagrant apeing his betters.

☞ The pardoning power in this State has received a severe check by the enactments of a new law, that the application must come through the hands of the district attorney of the county, and then published for four weeks in the State and county paper.

☞ The Nauvoo persecutions of the Mormons, like all religious persecutions, have reared up a mighty power in the west. Mormonism is spreading. The colony on the Salt Lake alone numbers 8000 highly prosperous people.

☞ The North River boats are carrying passengers to Albany for fifty and twenty-five cents. Cheap and pleasant times for novel readers.

FIRE IN EUTAW.—On the morning of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Eutaw, Ala., which destroyed the buildings on one side of the public square. It commenced in a ten-pin alley and retail liquor establishment. The Eutaw Whig has a glowing description of the successful efforts made to prevent its crossing the streets, in which is the remark, that "had it crossed the street, there is no calculating where it would have stopped." Three houses were blown up to arrest its course. The Whig says, "there was no insurance, and that the loss probably amounts to $15,000. The owners of property were Maj. Wm. P. Webb, Mr. Alexander Herd, and Drs. A. P. Alexander and E. N. Thompson. The ownership of one of the buildings depended on a future decision in Chancery, and another was under mortgage. All the libraries and valuables in the different offices were saved, as well as a large portion of the drugs and medicines belonging to the drug store." Arrangements are making immediately to rebuild.

From the St. Louis Reveille.

THINGS IN INDEPENDENCE.

Movements of the Crowd—Swapping, Gambling—Turner & Allen, &c., &c.

INDEPENDENCE, April 23d, 1849.

Messrs. Keemle & Field: You have doubtless received many accounts of the appearance of Independence, the price of mules, statistics of the number of emigrants, etc., etc., and you may by this time have begun to consider the Missouri-river-California excitement a decided bore; nevertheless, I cannot resist the inclination to send you an additional chapter, the last you will receive, probably, previous to the departure of the trains.

I am perfectly satisfied that no political, social, national, religious or scientific revolution or catastrophe, could have brought about the changes which the discovery of gold on the Pacific has wrought in the appearance of this town and its environs. The quiet little village of former days has suddenly been transformed into a fair, or more properly a tremendous *camp-meeting*, and its inhabitants are as a mere drop of water in the new and immense population. From early dawn until night, every road (and more particularly that leading from Wayne City) is crowded with emigrants, on foot, mule back, or in wagons, who resort to the town to while away the time, or to make purchases. You may stand on a road only a few moments, and see adventurous representatives of every State in the Union. They lose no time, either, in bettering their circumstances, for the principal part of the day, whether at their camp in the woods, or at a friend's house in town, is passed in endeavoring to *swap* their mules or equipments for others which they happen to fancy better. A person cannot ride fifty yards through the street without being accosted with an "I say, mister, don't you want to sell that mule? Or maybe you prefer swapping for a splendid yoke of oxen?" The "Noland" and "Independence" houses (as also every other house in the town where boarding and accommodations may be had) are as full as eggs, and almost every hour in the day landlords are compelled to refuse applicants for admission.

You may imagine that where such a large number of adventurers are gathered, and doing nothing, there must be a great deal of *scientific* speculation—or in other words, gambling going on. Whatever "hells" there are in the city, indeed, are crowded from morning until night with emigrants and professional *sportsmen*. Roulette, monte, and faro appear to be the favorite games, although many others, some of which I had never seen before, serve to lighten the hour (and the pockets) of the emigrants. The bankers all appear to be well off. I have frequently seen them pay out for an hour at a time, and still have large piles at hand to draw upon. In the long run they never lose.

The evils of gambling I have seen forcibly exemplified in several cases. The other evening, for instance, two light-hearted Californians strolled into a gambling saloon, merely to pass away the time as lookers-on. They had watched the play at a faro table for nearly half an hour, when one of them ventured a dollar. Two hours after, he had lost his money, mule, tent and baggage, and was endeavoring to borrow sufficient money among his friends to take him back home.

As a general thing, the emigrants have first rate teams, and very complete equipments. Some, however, are provided with only indifferent animals, which, in all probability, will give out before they have fairly entered upon the journey. I have seen a great number of wagons belonging to "Turner's Pioneer Train." They are thought here just the sort of thing for an expeditious journey to California. There are a great number of Santa Fé wagons also about the town, belonging to traders who have just arrived.

I do not know the precise time that the trains will start out, but suppose that the first companies will be under way about the first of May. Messrs. Turner & Allen propose to be the first on the plains, although, in truth, I have not seen a single company who had not made up their minds to be the *first*. By the 10th of May, I suppose, very nearly all will have left this place, and Independence will resume its quiet appearance.

Foreign Items by the Europa.

There was no public dinner in London on St. Patrick's day. The troubles in Ireland may have been the cause.

Alexis, a mesmerist in Paris, is obtaining some notoriety by remarkable predictions. He prophesied that a great battle would be fought in India on the 3d of March, in which the English troops would be victorious; and foretells a conspiracy which will be set on foot against Sir Charles Napier.

They have never been able to ascertain the exact amount which the beggars of England obtain in alms, but it has been set down at $7,500,000.

A young woman has been tried in Bridgewater, England, for destroying her mother, by setting fire to her, in order to get the whole of a small income. The jury, after having been locked up for eighteen hours, could not agree, and were discharged.

At Bath there is an excess of females over males of 9000; and yet, in Australia, wives are in such demand that young men put off in boats to obtain them when a vessel arrives.

Viscount Hardinge, in a speech at a dinner to Sir Charles Napier, said that he left a force of 54,000 men and 124 field guns in India, and that, with the addition of the Bombay divisions, it would amount to 60,000 men and 250 pieces of artillery—which, he declared, was a greater army than was ever before collected in India.

A fellow led his wife and child—the former with a halter round her neck—through the streets of Worcester, England, and sold her to her uncle for sixpence—and in this enlightened age, too!

The Carlist Ciberella, Il Pimentera, who was routed and taken in the Toledo mountains, has been tried by a court martial at Burgos, sentenced, shrived, and shot—all within six hours. Quick work.

The Chinese have not the least idea of abolishing capital punishment. No fewer than 146 individuals have had their heads cut off in Canton in the course of a fortnight. They can spare more of such celestials.

Rush, tried and convicted for murder in England, made a speech nineteen hours long to the jury. This beats many of our Congressional speakers, many of which, like Rush's, are made to Buncombe. There is no escape for him.

The murderers of Count Latour, the Austrian Minister of War, who was butchered in Vienna, are shortly to be executed. Five of the *particeps criminis* have already been convicted. They are named Wougler, Iarkowitale, Kohl, Fischer, and Branbach. There is a remarkable story attached to the family of Branbach. His mother, who is still living at an advanced age, disguised herself and served as a soldier under Napoleon, and received from the Emperor a cross of honor for her valor. This woman had twelve sons, eleven of whom were slain in battle, while the twelfth is to die the death of a criminal.

TAXATION IN ST. LOUIS.—The following communication to the St. Louis Republican astonishes us. If the statements are true, the people of St. Louis "pay dear for their whistle" of a government. In addition to the taxes mentioned, it must be remembered that they help to maintain the Federal Government:

In the National Intelligencer of the 22d March, 1849, in an article headed "Views on men and things in England," by an American, dated 24 February, 1849, is the following statement: "What do you think of a man with an income of £400, paying every year £80 in rates and taxes?" The writer was evidently astonished; yet we, the citizens of St. Louis, pay more than the people of England do, according to the showing of the writer above mentioned, as is shown by the following statement: to produce £400 a year in St. Louis, would require a capital of £6666 13s. 4d., which, at 6 per cent., would produce £400 per annum—the tax on which would be—

State tax on £6666 13s. 4d. at 1-6 of 1 per cent., is.	£11	2	2½
County tax	11	2	2½
Additional county tax of 1-5 of 1-6	2	4	5½
City tax 1 per cent	66	13	4
Harbor tax 1-20 of 1 per cent	3	6	8
	£94	8	10½

So that, on an income of £400 a year in England, the taxes are £80, and in the city of St. Louis the tax on the same amount of income would be £94 8s. 10d.—20 per cent. in England; more than 23½ per cent. in St. Louis. A man in St. Louis, who, by his industry, makes a revenue of $100 a year, has to pay taxes out of it of more than twenty-three dollars and a half. A CITIZEN OF ST. LOUIS.

Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Condensed Decisions—NEW ORLEANS, April 30, 1849.

A corporation has not the power to enact a By-Law, whereby the shares of defaulting stockholders are to be forfeited, unless such power has been expressly granted in the Charter; but where, in the absence of such power in the Charter, a corporation enacts such a By-Law and the stockholders assent thereto and acquiesce therein, it then becomes a question not of corporate power but of contract, and the By-Law becomes the law between the stockholders, whose stock will be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the By-Law.

MR. AND MRS. CHAS. LESSEPS *vs.* THE COMPANY OF ARCHITECTS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS....*Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans*....SLIDELL, J....Plaintiffs were subscribers for 60 shares of $100 in the stock of the Architect Company, and had paid four instalments. In 1834, being unable to meet a call of two-tenths, they applied to the Board of Directors for indulgence and were allowed further time. At its expiration they failed again to pay; and after a considerable interval, they still remaining in default, their stock was declared to be forfeited at a general meeting of the stockholders. The Company afterwards went into liquidation, and were enabled to realise their capital and a small excess of about 6 per cent., but the stockholders were virtually large losers by the loss of interest upon their investment for many years.

Plaintiffs were excluded from a participation in the distribution of the assets and brought this action. They allege no tender of the unpaid instalments at any time since the declaration of the forfeiture. Defendants pleaded the forfeiture, insisted upon its legality, and prayed that if the declaration of forfeiture be considered illegal, it might be judicially pronounced and judgment be rendered in their favor.

The charter of the Company contained no grant of power to forfeit the shares of defaulting stockholders, and the Court said it might be conceded that a corporation would not have the power to enact a By-Law to that effect unless such power was expressly granted in the charter; Long Island R. R. Co. 19 Wendell 37; but that the question presented was one of contract and not of corporate power under the charter. The Company, after its organization, had passed a By-Law purporting that any stockholder who should fail to pay his instalments, when called in, should forfeit, for the benefit of the Company, any instalments previously paid. This By-Law is printed on the certificates on which this suit is brought, and the Court held that the acceptance of the certificates in this form was a tacit acquiescence in and submission to the By-Law, and it became the law between the plaintiffs and their fellow-stockholders. When plaintiffs addressed their letter to the Board, asking indulgence, they expressly acknowledged the right of the corporation to forfeit the stock, and appealed only to the liberality of the Directors. The judgment below was reversed and judgment rendered for defendants, with costs in both Courts.

Where an agent sells goods for his principal and neglects to act with due caution and prudence, and does not use all due diligence to collect the price from the purchaser, the agent will be liable for the amount for which the goods were sold.

MONTGOMERY & RYAN *vs.* WOODS & SIMMONS. *Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans*....ROST, J....Action to recover from defendants, who were commission merchants, the proceeds of the sale of certain goods sold by them for plaintiff's account. Defendants sold the goods *for cash* in the usual course of trade, to Bernard Donlin, who was alleged to be in fair credit at the time, but who afterwards absconded without paying for the goods. The case turned upon the point whether defendants had acted with due caution and prudence, and after the sale had used all due diligence to collect the price from Donlin. The former clerk of defendants called on Donlin several times for payment, but Donlin put him off and stated he was rather short of funds. Six weeks after the sale Donlin absconded. *Per curiam:* The counsel of defendants (the former clerk) was such as should have put them upon inquiry as to his circumstances. Had they made diligent inquiry, they would have ascertained that before he absconded two of the sheriffs of New Orleans had writs against him and were executing them, and by prompt action they might have recovered the goods or secured the price. They suffered several weeks to elapse without making any attempt to secure the claim, when they should have known and must have suspected that Donlin was in failing circumstances, and they have adduced no evidence to prove that any such attempt on their part would have been fruitless. Judgment below reversed and judgment rendered in favor of plaintiffs against L. D. C. Woods (who alone was cited) for $317 50, with legal interest from May 23d, 1846, and costs in both Courts.

Illegitimate children may prove their natural maternal descent, and the acknowledgment of their mother by any legal evidence....Where a white woman, at her decease left no legitimate descendants, and constituted by last will her natural child, whom she had acknowledged, her universal legatee; *held*, that it was not competent for the father and sister of the deceased to introduce evidence to prove that the legatee was the adulterous bastard child of the testatrix on the side of his father.

SUCCESSION OF MARIE ADELINE JOBERT....MARTIN JOBERT AND ANNE C. JOBERT *vs.* ARMAND PITOT, TESTAMENTARY EXECUTOR....*Appeal from the Fifth District Court of New Orleans*..ROST, J....Action by the father and the sister of Marie Adeline Jobert, deceased, one as forced heir and the other as heir at law, to set aside her will on the ground that the universal legatee therein named is the adulterous bastard child of the testatrix on the side of his father, and as such incapable of taking, by will, any thing more than alimony and such a sum as may be necessary to instruct him in a profession or trade. There was judgment below in favor of defendant and plaintiffs appealed.

The first point decided was one of evidence. It was held that the lower Court properly allowed defendant, after he had introduced in evidence the certificates of the birth and baptism of the instituted heir, representing him to be the son of the testatrix and of a father unknown, to prove, by a witness, that the testatrix was present at the baptismal ceremony; that she presented the child to the Priest, declared herself to be the mother of it, and held it in her arms during the ceremony. *Per curiam:* The acknowledgment of an illegitimate child, which the law requires to be executed before a notary, in presence of two witnesses, when it has not been made in the acts of birth or baptism, is that of the father. Illegitimate children may prove their natural maternal descent, and the acknowledgment of their mother by any legal evidence. C. C. 221, 230.

It was also held that the Court below properly rejected evidence, offered by plaintiffs, to prove that the instituted heir is the adulterous bastard child of deceased, 2 Toullier, No. 966, the mother having acknowledged the illegitimate child and the father being unknown. The cases of Jung *vs.* Doriocourt, 4 L. R. 175 and Robinet *vs.* Vendun's vendees, 14 L. R. 542, were held to be materially different from the present controversy. There the legatees were children of color, and the plaintiffs claimed as heirs of the father, a white man. The testatrix, Jobert, having left no legitimate descendants, it was adjudged that her natural child could acquire from her by donation *mortis causâ* the whole amount of her succession. The act of last will was in due form. C. C. 1471. Judgment affirmed with costs.

The title to a promissory note may be transferred by an assignment in writing, in a separate instrument....Art. 3347 C. C. is directory to the notary, and, where his *paraph* has been omitted, the mortgagee may prove the mortgage *aliunde*.

WM. JONES *vs.* B. C. ELLIOTT....*Appeal from the Third Judicial District Court, Parish of Jefferson*....SLIDELL, J....In this case it was held that the transfer of the title to a promissory note is not restricted to the form of an endorsement merely; that a note may be assigned by an independent instrument; and that there is no objection under our system of jurisprudence to the assignee suing in his own name. Sturges *vs.* Harrison, 2 L. R. 192.

It was also held that art. 3347 C. C. relating to the *paraphing* of instruments in writing which bear mortgage or privilege, is directory to the notary; and that where the *paraph* has been omitted, the mortgagee will be permitted to establish the identity *aliunde*, as the *paraph* is not essential to the existence of the mortgage....The judgment below was reversed, and judgment rendered for plaintiff for $458 92, with interest from December 6, 1841, and costs in both courts.

HEIRS OF ROBERT LAYTON *vs.* J. CHALON AND WIFE....*Appeal from the First District Court of New Orleans*....EUSTIS, C. J....This case turned upon questions arising under the laws of Mississippi. The judgment below was reversed and a judgment rendered as in case of nonsuit, with costs.

MRS. C. M. DE LIVAUDAIS *vs.* H. R. DENIS, TEST. EX'OR OF J. LE DE ST. AVID....*Appeal from the Fifth District Court of New Orleans*....SLIDELL, J....Judgment below amended by increasing the capital sum adjudged so that the same be fixed at $2317 77 instead of $2057 38, defendant to pay costs.

EXTENSIVE INVITATION.—The editor of the new paper, the Minesota Register, published at St. Paul's, on the Mississippi river, about six miles below Fort Snelling and only thirteen miles from the Falls of St. Anthony, invites his brethren of the Western press generally to make him a visit next summer, and help him celebrate the Fourth of July "under the healthful mists of the Falls of St. Anthony." Those who can at that time leave their tripods for two or three weeks, can hardly find a more rational pastime than the acceptance of this invitation would give them.

MR. WILLIS THE COMPOSER.—Mr. Richard S. Willis, the brother of the poet, is publishing his own musical compositions in Boston. Mr. Willis, says the Transcript, has been for some years study music in Germany; and he brings to the task of composition higher qualifications than the mere cleverness of an amateur. He has been thoroughly educated in music; and his compositions show not only the highest culivation, but talents of a marked character.

GOLD.—[Query and answer from the N.Y. Sunday Times.]—"Will a great influx of gold from California reduce the value of the ore? Has the value of gold at any time been reduced in consequence of a great surplus in the market?" We know not to what cause to attribute a change in the value of gold; but it has varied at different periods. For example—in England, in 1344, the pound of gold of Troy weight only coined to the value of about $70; in 1465 to $120; in 1549 to $170; in 1560 to $180; in 1660 to $182; in 1666 to $220; and in 1717 to $233, which is about the present value. The value of the gold, not the coin, will regulate the exchange.

CRESCENT JOB OFFICE.

All New Materials of the Latest Style

☞ The proprietors of the "*Daily Crescent*" would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have added an extensive JOB OFFICE to their establishment—and are now prepared to execute all kinds of printing *on the most favorable terms*, viz:

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, LAWYER'S BRIEFS, BILLS OF LADING, DRAY RECEIPTS, CARDS, POSTERS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, &c., &c.,

in every style.

All their materials—Type, Presses, etc.—are entirely new, and the very latest improvements, which will enable them to execute their work in a manner not to be surpassed in this city. The Presses are from the foundry of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., New York, which is a sure guaranty of their excellence—the type is from the well-known foundries of Messrs. George Bruce & Co. and John T. White, and have been selected with great care to adapt it to the business wants of this city.

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

LARD OIL—LARD OIL—LARD OIL....OILS....OILS.

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

Crockery, China and Glassware.

P. R. FELL & CO.—84 Common st., New Orleans, *Importers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail.*

Lamps, Plated and Britannia Castors, Candlesticks, Table Cutlery, Japanned Waiters, etc.

☞ Goods will be offered at low prices, and when or the Country, packed in the safest manner. mh28 6m

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, Bitts, Stirrups, Spurs, etc., etc. at 52 Common st. mh15

STATE COMMISSIONER

FOR THE TERRITORY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having received from the Hon. ISAAC JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the appointment of Commissioner to take Depositions, etc. for the Territory of California, for the State of Louisiana, would inform his friends and the public that it is his intention, for the present, of locating at the Bay of San Francisco, and will attend to any business entrusted to his care, either in the way of consignments of goods, agency, or otherwise.
DAVID JOBSON.

☞ References:

W. A. ELMORE, Atty. Genl.	J. B. STREET
JOHN C. LARUE, Esq.	B. B. LEE, Esq.
J. J. HART & CO.	DAVIS, CORCORAN & CO.
HAYES, M'CLURE & CO.	T. P. WHITE, Esq.
JACKSON STRINGER, Esq.	P. IRWIN, Esq. [fy25

☞ All communications by mail must be post-paid.

MARTIN H. DEVEREUX,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL ARTICLES IN THE
Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron & Grate Business.

GRATES of Brass, Russia or Berlin Iron, of any pattern or size, to suit the Fire place or Mantel. STAIR and CURTAIN Rods, KITCHEN FURNITURE in general. Kitchen RANGES, for Boarding-houses or Hotels. COOKING STOVES, to suit Families of from eight to one thousand persons, improved by M. H. D. Plain and Bronzed PYRAMID STOVES, to suit Churches, Halls, or Public Rooms: Small do., for Offices or Counting-rooms. Ship and Steamboat CABOOSES, from No. 1 to 9, for coal or wood. STOVE-PIPE of all sizes, and put up. Bath Heaters, Stills, Worms, Sugar Ladles, etc., on hand or to order.

N. B.—Builders and others in want of Grates, Tin, Copper Pipes or Gutters, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the same.

☞ All REPAIRS promptly attended to at
fy1 tf No. 26 Tchoupitoulas st., New Orleans.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

J. & D. WRIGHT & CO'S Patent Wood and Coal Stoves; Air-tight Stoves, most improved patterns, suitable for Halls, Bar-rooms, Churches, etc.;
Fancy high Coal Stoves, for Bar-rooms, etc.;
Common Stoves; nine and ten-plate Stoves;
Franklin Stoves, for wood or coal;
Furnaces; Copper and Brass Preserve Kettles, different sizes;
Copper Liquor Pumps; Tin Pumps;
Oliver Moon's Patent Well Pumps.
—ALSO—
A very general assortment of Cooking Utensils and Kitchen Furniture, of Copper, Iron and Tin Ware;
Brass and Britannia Lamps and Candlesticks;
Brass, Britannia and Japanned Spittoons;
Deed and Cash Boxes; Tumbler Drainers;
Hall and Steamboat Lamps, of different sizes;
Britannia Tea and Coffee-Pots;
Britannia Soup Tureens, of different sizes;
Dish Covers; Copper and Tin Measures;
Copper, Iron and Tin Tea-Kettles;
Buck & McGran's Patent Cooking Stoves;
Church's Philadelphia Coal Stoves.
—ALSO—
My Own Patent D Stoves, on the most improved plan, to burn wood or coal; Cooking Ranges;
American Air tight Cooking Stoves, for wood or coal, on the most improved plan;
Rotary Ranges, for wood or coal, of different sizes;
Ship Cabooses, of different sizes and patterns;
English Steak Dishes, Covers and Stands;
Cake Moulds; Oyster Gridirons; Oyster Stewpans, etc., etc.
ja8 1y M. H. DEVEREUX, 26 Tchoupitoulas 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 imbibe perspiration 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. fy26 d&W3m

DAGUERREOTYPE.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PORTRAITS.

BY the application of the above mysterious agent to Daguerreotype, (a discovery of the subscribers,) the undersigned is enabled to produce PORTRAITS of the most superior kind in a SINGLE SECOND—catching the precise expression instantly, and fixing it indelibly upon the silver plate. ☞ Those who wish to retain in their families good LIKENESSES of relations or friends, can do so at a moderate price. Rooms, corner of Canal and Chartres sts.—Entrance No. 3 Chartres street. [my3 1y] W. H. HUTCHINGS.

MAGUIRE'S DAGUERREOTYPE.

J. M. would respectfully return thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he first had the honor of introducing the DAGUERREOTYPE into New Orleans, five years ago, during which time he has taken more portraits than any other person in the world. His specimens were exhibited at the Fair, in competition with others taken by the best operator from New York, and he was awarded the First Premium. No specimens exhibited at his establishment but those taken by himself. J. M. assures the public that his portraits will continue to be what they always have been—the BEST. His long experience, and constant practice are the best inducements to persons desirous of instruction in the beautiful art. Genuine Voigtlander Cameras 20 per cent. cheaper than any in the city; all other articles the same. Plates at $2 per dozen; Scovill's No. 1 for $3 25—guaranteed the best plates made in the United States; Cases $2 75 and $3 50; New York Cameras at $15.

☞ 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, Watchmaker and dealer in JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, FANCY ARTICLES, and WATCHES. All Jewelry articles repaired at moderate prices. m18

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received an additional supply of very superior Gold and Silver Watches, with Hunting Cases of M. L. Tobias, Roskell and other superior makers; also, Fine *London Duplex Watches*, rich Jewelry, of the latest styles, comprising Fine Gold Watch Chains, Keys and Seals, Ladies' Bracelets, Necklaces, Breast Pins, Gold Pencil Cases, Finger Rings, &c. Also, a great variety of FANCY GOODS, selected by one of the firm in the European markets, consisting of Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, fine Fans, Reticules and other fancy articles. Also, fine Scissors and Needles Table Knives and Forks, Castors, Candlesticks, Double and Single Barrel Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Military Goods, &c., &c., for sale at moderate prices, by
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 Guard CHAINS, SEALS and KEYS, in every variety. Gold Pens, Pencils, Thimbles, Buckles, &c.; Fine Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Rings, Silverware, Spoons and Forks, Ladles, Castors, Cups, Pitchers, Trays, Plated Casions, Tea-Setts, Candlesticks, Urns, rich Fancy Goods, Cabinet and Perfumery—together with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Also—SPECTACLES, with Gold, Silver, Shell or Steel bowed frames, and Glasses of every kind—Eye-Protectors, etc., etc., constantly on hand, and fitted to suit the eye at short notice. m15

YOUNG'S, No. 8 Camp Street, New Orleans,

is the North American Watch and Jewelry Emporium. Our stock of Gentlemen's and Ladies' finest patent Lever Watches, hunting and open-faced; Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains; latest and most fashionable style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pins. Also, new patterns of Studs, Finger and Ear Rings, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Stock-tie Buckles, gold and silver Specs, gold Pens, of the best makers. Also, a large stock of Silverware, consisting of table, tea and dessert Spoons, Soup, Ladles, Castors, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. The strictest attention paid to the repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Canes, Diamonds, and all kinds of Jewelry mounted in the latest and best manner. All repairs warranted, or no charge n2 1y

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WE are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of Gold and Silver, Lever, Lepine and Demplex WATCHES, of the BEST ENGLISH AND SWISS manufacture. Also, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Pocket and Table Cutlery, and Fancy Goods. We particularly invite the attention of ladies and gentlemen to our stock, before purchasing elsewhere, as it is selected by ourselves in the Northern cities with care, and shall be sold as low as at any house in the city.
KNOWLES & NOEL, 35 Canal street.

N. B.—Our *personal* attention will be devoted to repairing *every description* of fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., which shall perform satisfactorily as ever, or *no charge*.
n6 tf K. & N.

WM. S. MORGAN,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
37 *CANAL STREET. Third Door from Camp street.*

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, consisting of very superior Gold and Silver Watches, with Hunting Cases, of M. L. Tobias, Roskell and other superior makers; also, fine London Duplex Watches; rich Jewelry, of the latest styles, comprising fine Gold Watch Chains, Keys and Seals; Ladies Bracelets, Necklaces, Breast Pins, Gold Pencils Cases, Finger Rings, etc. Also a great variety of FANCY GOODS, selected by himself in the Northern markets, from the latest European importations, consisting of Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, fine Fans, Reticules, Scissors; a fine assortment of SILVER WARE, *pure as coin*; and other fancy articles.

All the above articles will be sold at the most moderate rates. ja16 3m

FOR CALIFORNIA.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, BITTS, STIRRUPS, etc., of every description.....*INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING*, of all kinds....AIR BEDS, PILLOWS, TARPAULINS, SADDLE-BAGS...TENTS, India Rubber Tent Cloths of all sizes, for sale by
fe16 SMITH & BROTHER, 52 Common st.