DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—It is only necessary to remind our readers that the concert for the benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association takes place this evening. Independent of the great attractions of the bill, the object of the entertainment ought to crowd the house from pit to dome.

☞ The Eastern mail failed yesterday.

THE CITY.—Notwithstanding the general dullness of the city in a business point of view, we perceive that much building is going on. In the Second Municipality particularly, many vacant lots are being covered with elegant and substantial buildings, and many of the unsightly shanties which have deformed our most frequented streets are giving room to more stately edifices. The other Municipalities, though perhaps to a less extent, show the same signs of improvement. The sales of real estate are generally well attended, and lots every day sell at advanced prices, in parts of the city which but a short time ago were covered with impenetrable swamps. These facts show that whatever transient causes may momentarily retard the progress of New Orleans, her own illimitable and incomparable natural resources, must carry her forward in spite of every obstacle.

LEAVING.—Those persons who are leaving the city at present, display, in our opinion, very bad taste. After having remained through the rains, the changes, the mud and the cold of winter, they take themselves off at the very moment when the most beautiful of all seasons is about to commence. It is a mistake to suppose that the summer of New Orleans is the most disagreeable part of the year. Those who have experienced it know the contrary. They know that although the heat is of long duration, it is not so oppressive nor unendurable as is experienced in more Northern latitudes. And there is a charm in the perfect freedom and *abandon* of New Orleans life during summer, which to be appreciated must be experienced. We hope to see the day arrive when our citizens, instead of rushing off to the North with the first breath of the summer breeze, will remain here and enjoy a season more delightful than they ever dreamed of.

NEW PAPER—*Daily Morning Star.*—We received yesterday the first number of a new paper, with the above title, published in the Third Municipality, by Mr. Samuel Gourley, and edited by Messrs. Lewis M. Archbold, Daniel O'Mahony Lyne and David O'Conner Crowly. The paper evinces industry and tact, and we doubt not the editors will give their patrons a good paper. They define their position as follows:

"While we claim and will exercise the privilege of discussing fully, freely and fairly all subjects, whether of general or local concernment, we shall endeavor to keep an eye single to the public weal, and to treat on all subjects with as little prejudice or bias as fallible mortals can assume. We profess no *neutrality*, we do not conceive such a position consistent with *independence*. Cliques, of whatever party or political complexion, who seek their own aggrandizement at the public expense, need apply for no favor."

We heartily wish our new contemporary success.

☞ We are indebted to the steamboats Magnolia, Amaranth and Martha Washington, for late river papers.

PHYSIOLOGICAL INVENTION.—We have before noticed some of the striking scientific statements of the Picayune in regard to fungi, brood of mushrooms, polypi, etc.; but what shall we say of the peculiar physiology of the article of yesterday, in which the very novel and original invention of "chaining together arteries" was broached? We hope this grand discovery will be more fully developed at some future period.

☞ We are indebted to the steamboat Atlantic for St. Louis papers.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—In the May number of the Medical and Surgical Journal we find some interesting facts and observations in regard to the general health of New Orleans. The Journal says:

We shall here allude to one class of affections, usually very obstinate, to which we think this latitude is adapted. We mean *chronic cutaneous affections*. It is notorious to every observant mind, that skin diseases are rarely seen here, either in our streets or public hospitals. Cases that have resisted the best medical treatment that could be obtained for years, have yielded in this climate in a short time, under the same medication that had been previously adopted in another region. We could mention some examples which would go far to prove the truth of the foregoing statement. We propose to furnish a few statistical facts which will illustrate an important truth. That a large proportion of the deaths which take place in this city, occur among recent settlers, is a fact, as the following table, carefully drawn up, and taken from the records of the Board of Health for 1847—'48. From this authentic source, we learn that the total number of deaths, from all diseases, for the year 1847, reached 7582. Of the 7582, died of

Yellow fever, and were unacclimated	2294
Non-residents	170
Still-born	195
By accident, etc	151
Total of deaths among strangers, etc	2811

By deducting this number from the 7582, leaves 4771; being the mortality of the *permanent* inhabitants of New Orleans.

Again: let us take the total number of deaths of all diseases for 1848, during which we were visited both by yellow fever and cholera. From the same source as the above, we find the total for 1848 amounted to 9352.

Of the number, died of cholera	924
Yellow fever	872
Still-born	229
Ship fever	241
By accident, etc	311
Making the sum total of	2577

deaths among strangers and unacclimated persons; leaving a balance, in commercial phraseology, of 6765 deaths for the entire year, against the resident population of our city.

The average ages of those who died during the two years specified, reached twenty-six years; and let it be remembered, that the above calculation includes a period which embraced three epidemics; two of yellow fever, (one mild,) and one of cholera. Confessedly, we could not have chosen two years, from which to calculate our mortality, that would have argued more unfavorably of the health of the city of New Orleans.

DEATH OF MR. RUSSELL, THE COMEDIAN.—We regret to record, says the St. Louis Reveille of last Saturday, the death of a young actor of very decided ability in his profession. "Dick Russell," as he was familiarly called, died yesterday morning. Some weeks since he had a violent congestive attack in New Orleans, and though it was considered that he was out of danger before leaving that city, the disease was still making progress—only to be terminated by death in St. Louis, as stated above. The widow of Mr. Russell is among us, and, happily, not without the sympathy of warm friends.

INDIANA PENITENTIARY ON FIRE.—The new penitentiary at Jeffersonville, Ind., was on fire on the 24th ult., and a considerable portion of one of the wings of that establishment was burnt to the ground. The fire originated in the dry room of the lumber house, and it and the coopers' and wagon makers' shop were consumed. Five of the Louisville engines were taken across the river in the ferry, and they arrived at the scene of conflagration in time to assist in checking the further progress of the flames. The loss is estimated at between $2000 and $3000. It is supposed that the fire was the work of one of the convicts.

HIGH AND DRY.—The officers of the steamboat Sacramento, at St. Louis on the 27th ult., report that they learned at the mouth of Osage river, and at other points along the Missouri, that the steamboat Mary Blane, in attempting to ascend Osage river, missed the channel and ran aground about 25 or 30 miles from the mouth, and before they were able to get her off the water fell and left her high and dry nearly a mile from the main channel. There is no prospect for launching or perhaps ever getting her afloat again, and the only chance to save anything will be to tear her to pieces.

NAVIGATION ON THE DES MOINES RIVER.—The Uncle Toby, Capt. McMahon, reached St. Louis on the 26th, from Farmington, on the Des Moines river, with a full freight. Her officers report having met the steamer Pearl, 65 miles above the mouth, on her way up, and the Little Dove lying at Farmington with one whole side torn away, she having run against one of the piers of the dam at that point, in attempting to pass through the locks. The river was in good navigable condition, but falling.

Canadian Disturbances.

When the Rebellion Losses Bill was introduced into the Canadian Parliament and produced such a terrible outcry among the conservatives, we expressed the opinion that the measure, if carried and signed by the Governor, would strengthen and not weaken British authority in Canada. We still adhere to this opinion, notwithstanding the burning of the Parliament House and the formation of the British American League.

It is a common remark among politicians of the Walpole school—and the present ministers in Canada are of the same party and creed to which that great parliamentary tactician was attached—that it is much more profitable to spend money on your enemies than on your friends. If the principle be well regulated—if the practice be so managed that you do not offer a bounty to opposition and let men understand that it is much more profitable to oppose than to support—it is undoubtedly capable of large and extensive application in political, and especially in parliamentary life. Why buy friends when friends will compromise themselves if they forsake you? Why make any efforts to nurse the support of those who lose all their power as soon as they deviate from the course they have hitherto pursued? It is far better to conciliate opponents—to soothe the prejudices and flatter the tastes and consult the interests of men who have been your enemies—than to expend all your time and treasure in the rewarding of those who may have assisted you in previous trials and struggles. The former policy strengthens your own side and weakens the enemy. Who gains one deserter gains two soldiers—for he deprives the enemy of one he before possessed. The principle has been long well understood in the British Parliament and in the French Chamber of Deputies.

The present Canadian ministry have undoubtedly practiced on this principle. They have determined to silence the opposition and gain the favor of the party which in 1837 made so strenuous an effort to sever the Colonies from the mother country. Secure in the support of the ultra Tories, certain that the British party in Canada is perfectly powerless when deprived of the machinery of office, Lord Elgin and his advisers have made a powerful effort to gain the assistance of the French and radical portion of the Canadian population. The Tories only play into the hands of the ministry when they burn Parliament Houses and raise riots; for it is clear that the more trouble the Rebellion Losses Bill gives the ministry, the more ardent will be the attachment of the liberal party to those who have passed through so much danger for the benefit of the persons that suffered losses during 1837. If our opinions be correct—if the recent movements of parties in Canada have a tendency to bind the Colonies more firmly than ever to England, instead of destroying the already fragile bonds that unite them to the mother country, it is certainly premature for the people of the United States to discuss the policy or propriety of Canadian annexation. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." It will be time enough to talk about annexing Canada when she becomes independent of the British sovereign.

The ultra British party in Canada, which is at present in the most violent opposition to the administration, may wreak their anger in burning houses, raising riots, and spouting diluted and questionable treason at Tory gatherings; but its agitations and excitements can never rise to the dignity of revolution. They lack the great, the essential requisite for effecting a permanent and radical change in the government of Canada. They have no cry—no principle—around which to rally the opposition and dissatisfaction that may be at present prevailing among a large portion of the population. Lacking unity, energy, fixedness of purpose, they lack every thing that is necessary for effecting a revolution. The only principle that actuates them is the principle of gain; and this being selfish, individual and particular, can never excite the sympathies of the mass. The conservatives oppose the Rebellion Losses Bill, because it makes them pay a little more taxes than usual. It is only in the principle of taxation, not in its amount, that you can ever find an agent capable of moving the whole nation. The English have paid much heavier taxes than shipmoney, and never rebelled. The Americans have [illegible] were as sands of grain to mountains, and never overturned the government that levied the taxes. Hence, if the Tories wish to bring about any change in the Canadian government, it is in the reason and not in the terms of the Rebellion Losses Bill that they must look for the motives that impel to revolution and rouse the people to a struggle for independence.

But the fact is, the present opposition party in Canada are the last people in the world who wish to destroy the connection existing between the colonies and mother country. They are more English than the English themselves. They are more attached to the traditions and prejudices which constitute the peculiar property of the Briton, than are the people dwelling within the four seas. An Englishman will listen to you with patience—many a one with pleasure—if you talk to him about the probable separation of Canada from the British Empire. But a Canadian Tory gets into a passion as soon as you broach the subject in his presence. He seems to regard such conversation as a personal indignity, and resents as an insult anything you may say about the advantages and benefits of Canadian independence. The recent outbursts of the Canadian Tories—the violent language in which they have indulged—the riots they have produced—the arsons they have perpetrated, and the leagues they have formed—are nothing more than the passing gusts of unreasonable passion, which exhaust without leaving behind them any permanent result. In a little while the Canadian Tories will have run through their wrath, and then, like repentant schoolboys, they will creep to the foot of the throne, in order to beg pardon for the outrages they have committed.

New Towboat Anglo-Saxon.

Together with a large number of citizens we yesterday made an excursion on the towboat Anglo-Saxon, having been invited by her gentlemanly commander, Captain John T. Davis. The boat left the government wharf in the Third Municipality about half past two o'clock, and proceeded to the Battle Ground, after which, returning she ran up the river about thirteen miles to the scene of the late crevasse. The trip was indeed one of pleasure. Never did we have a more delightful time. A most sumptuous collation was prepared, of which the company partook, and to which ample justice was done. The hospitality of the officers is worthy of the fine boat they command. She is fitted up in a style rarely equalled among our towboats, and her qualities for speed do much credit to her builders. She ran 6¾ miles with fourteen inches steam in 29 minutes against a three knot current.—The Anglo-Saxon is a low pressure boat, built in New York for J. W. Stanton & Co., and belongs to the "Star" line.

Her officers are Captain John T. Davis; Chief Engineer David Luther; Second Engineer George Thayer. Her dimensions are as follows: length of hull 175 feet, breadth of beam 30 feet, depth of hold 10 feet. She has two low pressure engines, 50 inch cylinders, 8 feet stroke, 24 feet diameter of wheel, 9 feet face, and 28 inch buckets; 2 boilers 26 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 12 feet in altitude, with 6 furnaces and one doctor for the boilers. She has also a small engine with blowers attached to the furnaces, in which anthracite coal is to be used. This, on account of the absence of smoke, will be of great advantage to vessels alongside. Her engines have wrought iron shafts, and were manufactured by H. R. Dunham of New York. They are as splendid specimens of machinery as can be found upon a steamboat.

Altogether, we were highly delighted with the trip, with the obliging and hospitable officers, and with the beauty, comfort and speed of the boat.... The crevasse, which was the limit of our journey up the river, presents an alarming spectacle to those unused to such sights. The water rushes through the opening in the levee with almost inconceivable velocity, and as yet no progress seems to have been made towards closing the aperture.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS.—This evening Mr. S. P. Stickney takes his farewell benefit, when, in addition to a vast amount of arenic performances, something novel will occur, in the shape of an exciting Trial Dance between Mr. Reuben Rynders, a gentleman well known in this city, and Mr. H. S. Eytinge, a professional gentleman of the highest celebrity, both in this country and in Europe. The decision will be left to the audience. The numerous friends of both parties will no doubt cram the house upon the occasion.

ICE.—Brother Jonathan is finding rivals in this original branch of trade. Several cargoes from Norway and Hanover arrived at Liverpool lately.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the People's Line.

NEW YORK, April 30, P. M.—In Cotton a moderate business is doing, at a full ⅛c. decline since the Cambria.... Flour is in demand for shipment, but at lower rates.... Sales of Ohio Wheat at $1 03, and of Western Corn at 52c.; Rye 57c.... Pork is in moderate demand at $10 12½ to $10 31½ for Mess, and $8 50 for prime.... Sales of Lard in bbls. at 5¾ to 6¼c., according to quality.

We are receiving exciting accounts from Canada. At Montreal, on Saturday, the Government armed five hundred special constables. The general indignation was so great, however, that they were immediately disbanded. A street fight took place between the constabulary force on one side and twenty English gentlemen on the other. Cannon were planted in all the principal streets, and the garrison put under arms. In the evening quiet was restored. Serious outbreaks are also reported at Toronto and Kingston.

CANADA.—Yesterday evening's Picayune contains telegraphic dispatches of the 27th and 28th ult. from Baltimore, and from them we learn that the Canadian riot has caused great excitement in New York. The house of the Governor-General was stoned, and he was compelled to leave the city. Parliament was in session when the attack was made on it. The house was riddled with stones, after which the mob entered and destroyed every thing, driving the members out before them. The house was then set fire to in several places, and was soon in flames, destroying the public library and documents.

A number of arrests were made; among others, George Moffatt, a member of Parliament, on the charge of treason. More rioting occurred at Montreal on the 26th. The dwelling of Lafontaine was sacked and burnt. Dr. Hincks' dwelling was also sacked. Parliament assembled in the market-house. Troops were concentrating, and the excitement was increasing.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The steamboat Fairmount, from Pittsburg, passed Louisville on the 25th ult. with about 75 emigrants on board for St. Louis, *en route* for California.

CAUTION TO LADIES.—On the afternoon of the 21st ult., a lady from the country entered one of the New York auction stores, and was soon minus her purse. A policeman who was present saw one lying on the floor, and that was the first the lady knew of her loss, but the money was gone. A noted thief, who was present, was suspected and searched, when the exact sum lost by the lady was found in his pocket.

☞ Mr. Loring Pickering, lately tried at St. Louis on the charge of an assault with intent to kill, has been acquitted.

POLITICAL.—Mr. H. M. Rowlett is the democratic candidate for Congress in the fifth district of Kentucky. He opposes Mr. J. B. Thompson, a member of the last Congress.... The democrats of the New Albany (Ind.) district have nominated C. L. Dunham, of Salem, as their candidate for Congress. The district was formerly represented by Henley. A whig convention meets at Charlestown on the 10th of May, to nominate a whig candidate.... Col. John S. Williams has withdrawn from the Congressional canvass in the ninth district of Kentucky.... Col. Brabson has, by a letter published in the Athens (Tenn.) Post, declined a canvass for Congress in the the third Congressional district of Tennessee, for fear of compromitting the harmony of the whig party there. Mr. Crozier, the present representative, has been nominated for reëlection.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.—Major M. Lewis Clark has received the appointment of Surveyor General of Missouri and Illinois. It is not understood when he will enter upon the duties of his office.

TENNESSEE RESOLUTIONS.—At a meeting in Franklin county, Tennessee, held at Winchester for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Whig State Convention recently held at Nashville, the following preamble and resolutions were [illegible] contemplate holding a convention at Nashville, on the 23d inst., for the purpose of nominating a whig candidate for the office of Governor of Tennessee, for the next two years after the expiration of the present incumbents term, and believing it important that the whigs of every county should be represented in that Convention, and through their delegates speak their preference, so that there may be concert of action; And, WHEREAS, we are satisfied from present appearances that the democracy of this State are preparing to make resistance again. Therefore,

Resolved. That the democracy of this State are unreasonable men, or they would be satisfied with some half dozen decisions of the whole People at the ballot-box. But

Resolved, further. That as long as the Democracy of this State see proper to make war upon Whig principles, which have been so often and so triumphantly sustained by the great body of the people of this State, we, as an humble portion of the whigs of Tennessee, will be found at our post.

Resolved, further. That the success and triumph of whig principles over the democracy on this occasion, depends, in a great measure upon the character and qualifications of the nominee, at the contemplated Convention.

Resolved. That from the high character manly bearing, commanding talents, and stern integrity of Governor N. S. Brown, we have nothing to fear should he be the choice of our party. Therefore,

Resolved. That the delegates to said Convention be instructed to use all fair, honorable means to procure his nomination.

THE MISSISSIPPI CANVASS.—The Canton Creole gives the following hints to candidates, as to the time of opening the canvass, as well as to the principles on which it is to be conducted:

We have conversed with many of our political friends from the country, and they inform us that late frosts, and the amount of work to be done at home, they are not anxious to open this year's political campaign until July. They think the first duty of every one is first to provide bread and meat for his own family, and then to attend to his party, leaving Old Zack and the Cabinet to take care of the country. In this view of the case we heartily coincide, and hope that our country friends may be gratified. The town boys can fish, hunt, loaf and roll ten-pins, or talk scandal until that time, just as each one may choose.

We also feel bound to say to candidates, that some of our country friends have told us that since the Creole makes them pay for announcements, they are rather inclined to the opinion that they are no longer under obligations to give candidates fish-frys, barbecues, etc., *gratuitously*. Should they persist in this, candidates will be under the disagreeable necessity of attending preaching at the country churches, to obtain an opportunity for making known their merits to the sovereigns.

EMANCIPATION CONVENTION AT FRANKFORT. The Louisville Morning Courier of the 26th ult., has the following editorial letter from Frankfort. A telegraphic dispatch which arrived after the letter, stated that the Convention had been organized and Col. Henry Clay, of Bourbon, had been elected President. Twenty-three counties were represented, and some one hundred and fifty delegates were in attendance. The members were engaged in discussion all the evening of the 25th, but nothing definite was accomplished.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday Morning, April 25.

The Emancipation Convention, which will convene at 11 o'clock this morning, in the State-house, will comprise among its members many of the ablest, most intelligent and popular men in the Commonwealth—men of free thought, bold action, and enlightened patriotism. In numbers it will fall short of what was generally anticipated, although a very respectable number of counties are represented. I have met with some delegates from the most distant parts of the State.

It is impossible to say at this time what course of action the Convention will take. Conflicting views will have to be harmonized, and compromises must be made between the ardent and eager friends of emancipation and those of more prudent and timid temperament. I find that the delegates are in fine spirits and high hopes. From every direction they report the most gratifying accounts of the progress of the cause. It is now gaining ground with wonderful rapidity, and it only requires proper and discreet discussion and a little time to give it a power that cannot be successfully resisted. Henry Clay is expected from Ashland this morning. If he arrives in time he will be selected to preside over the Convention.

☞ The drawing of the Grand Consolidated Lottery of Maryland, Class A, which took place at Baltimore on the 28th of April, received per telegraph yesterday, resulted as follows: 14, 56, 51, 24, 42, 1, 18, 69, 38, 35, 74, 49, 23, 47, 44.... We enumerate some of the most fortunate tickets: Nos. 14, 51, 56 entitled to $100,000; 8, 24, 42, $50,000 18, 38, 69, $50,000; 35, 49, 74, $25,000; 23, 44, 47, $25,000; 24, 51, 56, $25,000; 24, 42, 51, $25,000; etc., etc., 33,305 prizes amounting to $5,402,000.—Ticket 8, 24, 42, we are informed, is held in this city.

EAST TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—An address signed by Messrs. Samuel B. Cunningham, W. G. Gammon, John Blair, Nathan Gammon, Landon C. Hoss, Alfred E. Jackson, and Thomas A. R. Nelson, is published in the East Tennessee papers, earnestly appealing to the citizens of that end of the State to secure the benefits of the charter granted at the last session of the Legislature, for the location of the railroad through upper East Tennessee to the Virginia line. Some action should be had in time for a report to be made to the Memphis Convention, which it will be recollected meets the 4th of July; and as a link in what it is to be hoped will comprise the great Atlantic and Pacific road, that portion of Tennessee should be ready to commence the successful prosecution of the attempt to meet Virginia half-way, in her late action upon this matter.

Married:

In New Albany, Ind., on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Wood, the Rev. PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of Nashville University, to Mrs. MARY ANN AYRES, of the former place.

In Louisville, Ky., on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Thornton, Mr. WM. W. HUSTON, of Louisville, to Miss SOPHIA L., second daughter of Wm. B. Woodruff, Esq., of Jefferson county.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

GRAND CONCERT, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

To be given by Mr. J. MESSEMER, on FRIDAY EVE., May 4.

MR. MESSEMER will be assisted by the following talented artistes: Mme CAILLY, Mrs. CHARLES, Mr. EUG. CHASSAIGNAC, Mr. J. S. CHARLES, Mr. L. GABICI, Mr. HENRY CARPAGE, and a large BAND, who have kindly volunteered their services.

PROGRAMME....Part 1.

1....Grand Air, from the Opera of "La Favorite," executed by the Band.... Donizetti
2....Ballad, sung by Eug. Chassaignac....
3....Cavatina de "Niobe," sung by Madame Cailly.... Pacini
4....Andante and Allegro, executed by the Band.... J. Messemer
5....Firemen's Address, by Mrs. Charles....
6....Variations, from the Opera of "Les Diamants de la Couronne," by Mme. Cailly.... Auber
7...."Pere et Roi," poetry by P. Canonge; music composed and sung by.... Mr. Eug. Chassaignac
8....New Firemen's Song, written and sung by.... Mr. Page
9....Recitation—"Bucks, have at ye!"—by Mr. Charles.
10....Recitation—"A Lesson for Wives; or, The Hen-Pecked Husband"—by Miss E. Charles....
11....Tom Poole's Waltz, by the Band.... Poole

Intermission, ten minutes....Part II.

The Popular Farce of A LADY AND A GENTLEMAN IN A PECULIARLY PERPLEXING PREDICAMENT.

A Gentleman....Mr. J. S. Charles | A Lady....Mrs. J. S. Charles
A Landlady....Miss E. Charles

☞ Tickets $1, to all parts of the house....Seats can be secured at the Box Office between the hours of 10 and 4. my2

☞ Jefferson Fire Co. No. 15—The officers and members of this Company are hereby notified to attend Monthly Washing on SUNDAY MORNING, May 6, at 8 o'clock....Also, Quarterly Meeting on MONDAY EVENING, May 7, at half-past 7 o'clock....Punctual attendance is requested....By order.
my4 ROBT. E. QUINAN, Secretary.

☞ James Gulick Fire Co. No. 17.—The members of the above Company are requested to attend Monthly Washing on SUNDAY MORNING, May 6, at 8 o'clock....Also, Monthly Meeting immediately after Washing. [m4] JOHN REYNOLDS, Sec.

☞ Jackson Fire Co. No. 18.—The officers and members of the above Company are notified to attend a Regular Monthly Meeting of the Company on SUNDAY MORNING, May 6, at 10 o'clock precisely. By order.
my4 H. A. HENDRIKS, Acting Secretary.

☞ Louisiana Histrionic Association.—*Contribution Night.*—On MONDAY EVENING, 7th inst., will be produced the Play of A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS, for the Benefit of the Treasury....☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain to rise at a quarter before 8. [my3] HARMAN JONES, President.

☞ General Democratic Convention.—The Delegates from the neighboring Parishes are requested to accompany the Delegation from the Parish of Orleans to the *General Democratic Convention*. Due notice will be given in the Courier, Crescent and Delta.

B. B. LEE,
B. BLOOMFIELD,
R. B. LUSK,
Committee of Arrangements.
my3 3t

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
SELLING OFF TO CLOSE.

C. M. SIMPSON, *No.* 28 *Chartres st.*

Offers for sale his entire stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, either at wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper, at very reduced prices, and many at less than cost, in consequence of making a change in his present business. Merchants, Planters and Families will find it to their interest to call and examine the same.... Among his stock will be found a large assortment of

DRESS GOODS.

Silk Tissues; Plain, Plaid and Figured Foulard SILKS; Brocade and Broche SILKS.
BLACK SILKS—Of all widths and qualities, for Mantillas and Dresses.
SILK MUSLINS—BAREGES—Plain, Satin, Striped and Printed; a large assortment.
PRINTED MUSLINS and LAWNS—Organdies.
SWISS MUSLINS, embroidered—colored and white; Plain and figured Swiss Muslins.
ROBES—Swiss embossed, of various styles.
French Jaconets and Cambrics.
A large lot of Cheap Muslins, from 10 to 15 cents.
GINGHAMS—A large lot of genuine French, at 15 cents; cases of do. fine, new styles.
CALICOES—French, English and American, from 6 cents to 25 cents per yard.
PARASOLS—Two cases new styles; also cheap.
HOSIERY—500 doz. Cotton Hose and Half-Hose, cheap.
MOURNING GOODS—Black Mousseline de Laine, Barege, Bombazine, Alpacas, Challys, Silk Lustres and Tissues. Muslins and Lawns.
SHAWLS—$2000 worth of real China Embroidered, Damask, White and Colored CRAPE SHAWLS, which will be offered at about one-half their value; Cashmere, Silk Barege and Muslin Shawls, various styles.
MANTILLAS—Of Muslin, Embroidered and Lace.
LINENS and House-Keeping Goods.
IRISH LINEN SHIRTING of the best manufacture, grass bleach, for family use.
LINEN SHEETINGS of all widths, fully guarantied.
TABLE LINENS—Damask and Cloths, with Napkins to match.
DIAPERS of all kinds; Huckabuck, Scotch Birdseye.
TOWELINGS of various kinds; Russia Crash, Linen Checks, pure and mixed.

☞ All Linen Goods are sold with a full guarantee, being pure and of the best fabrics.

PLANTATION GOODS.

KERSEYS and LINSEYS; JEANS and DRILLS, Lowells and heavy 4-4 Cottons; Choctaw Stripes; Kentucky Jeans—Cassimeres: 600 pairs PLANTATION BLANKETS.

☞ The above form but a small portion of the stock: all of which will be offered at very low prices. my4 2dptf

Dry Goods by the Package
N. BRANDER SMITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
No. 89 Gravier Street,

Offers for sale, entitled to Debenture—

SHAWLS—Colored damask Canton Crape; Plain white do. do.
SCARFS—Colored Damask Canton Crape; Scarlet do. do.
do. embroidered in Scarlet, Crimson, Cherry, Pink, Gold, etc.
SHAWLS—Rich embroidered white Canton Crape; Rich embroidered scarlet and cherry do. do.; Rich embroidered in blue, purple, green and cherry; Super 8-4, extra size and quality, very fine emb'd; White Barege; Satin Plaid Barege; Assorted do., embroidered fringe; Printed De Laine; Printed Cashmere.
SILK—Toile de l'Inde; Toile du Nord; Sinchows, a fine article; Black Serge; Foulard and Pongee Handkerchiefs, a large assortment of new and beautiful styles.
Black Crepes; Fancy Battiste Cravats; Fancy Plaid Cravats; Black Levantine Cravats.
PRINTS—Light and dark fancy, and Furniture; English do. do.

—ALSO—

4-4 Brown Sheetings, Denims, Columbian Plaids, Grandrillas, Cotton Hose, assorted; scarlet and white Flannel; Blue Cloth; Cassimer and Merino Undershirts and Pants, &c. mh27 3m

The Cheapest Goods of the Season

D. P. SCANLAN & CO. will, from To-Day, reduce the price of all their Fresh Imported *SPRING GOODS*. Ladies will find every article of DRESS GOODS at our house of the newest styles and richest materials, at very little over the usual cost of the most common articles.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO., No. 12 Chartres st.

☞ Several cases of new styles of ORGANDIES, BALZARINES and JACONETS, just received. Also, one case each of FRENCH CHAMBRAYS and BATISTE GINGHAMS, which will be sold at 15 cents—worth 25 cents per yard. ap17 3w 8dp

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK WANTED. Apply at No. 187 Poydras street. my4 2t

TO CALIFORNIANS.

GUNS, PISTOLS and CAMP EQUIPAGE, complete, for sale cheap, at 48 Chartres street.
my4 WM. A. BEECHER.

FISHING TACKLE.

A FINE lot of Fishing Tackle, all kinds, for sale at 48 Chartres st. [my4] WM. A. BEECHER.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

DOUBLE barrel Shot Guns, Colt's Revolvers, Six Shooters and Belts, for sale low, at 48 Chartres street.
my4 WM. A. BEECHER.

HAMS, TONGUES AND DRIED BEEF.

30 PACKAGES Shayes's & Davis's Sugar Cured, of fine quality, in store and for sale by
my4 CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

BAGGING AND ROPE.

600 PIECES and coils, of the best brands and quality in store and for sale by
THORNHILL & McILHENNY.
my4 1m 97 Gravier st.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having entered into an equal partnership, for the purpose of pursuing the WINE and LIQUOR BUSINESS, at Wholesale and Retail, do hereby give notice that from this day, the business will be conducted under the name and style of VAN VEGHTEN & UNDERHILL, No. 21 COMMON STREET.
my4 1m VAN VEGHTEN & UNDERHILL.

NEW MUSIC.

HAREM-SCAREM Polka; Our Own Quadrilles; Tribute to America—a Parlor Polka from Henry Herz's Opus, 161; Naples Quadrilles; Peter Spa—Comic Song; President's Grand March, by Wagner; Parthenia Waltz; 'Tis Sweet to Muse o'er Memory's Page, by a Lady; Elisen Polka; Summer is Coming; Leggat's March; Reminiscences of Happy Days, Polka, by Phillippi; Verdis Romances, by Gambine, David, Truzzi and Strakosch; Harp Music, a large assortment, by Bochsa. For sale at [my4 3t] MAYO'S Music Store, 5 Camp st.

Wholesale Emporium of Hats and Caps.

THE undersigned have in store, and receiving per every arrival from their Factory in New York, a large and well selected Stock of HATS and CAPS. They are confident in the assertion that their Stock is the most complete of any other establishment in the Southern Country, consisting in part of—

BEAVER, NUTRIA and MOLESKIN HATS.
B. B. Black and Drab BRUSH do.
Men's and Boy's SPORTING do.
Panama, Leghorn, Campeachy and Palmleaf, with a general assortment of Hats suitable for Country Trade, which we will sell at reduced prices and on reasonable terms.
my4 1m D. W. & F. BELDEN, 5 Chartres st.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

HEWLETT'S....M A Taylor, ship Forest King; R. C. Nicholas; W Davis, La.

PLANTERS'....J W Veazey, Ga; W C Matthews; J W Eaver, J W Boyle, steamer Isthmus; M Washington; R G Delaudire, La; L Griffin, Md.

VERANDAH....J Magee, W E Starke, W D McCright, N O; R B Brashear and lady, La; A W Baker, Fla.

ST. CHARLES....L F Learing and lady, E Learing, Mrs Clemmens, Miss Hoyt, Ala; P B McCutcheon, S D McCutcheon, Coast; Capt Gibeson, steamer James L Day; Capt Reine, 4th Artillery; N R Jennings and lady; A B Bradford, E G Bradford.

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

UNION DIVISION No. 3, Crystal Fount Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7.

LOUISIANA DIVISION No. 11, at Unity Hall, Marigny Buildings, Third Municipality, at half-past 7.

STAR OF HOPE DIVISION No. 26, at Y. Brothers' Hall, Lafayette, at half-past 7.

YOUNG MEN'S MAGNOLIA DIVISION No. 12, at Pelican Hall, cor. Common and St. Charles sts., at half-past 7.

☞ Crescent Division No. 7, S. of T.—Members are urgently requested to attend the Regular Meeting on MONDAY EVENING, the 7th inst....Business of the last importance to the Division will be brought up; and those members who do not attend may, when it is too late, regret that they were not present....By order of the W. P. [my4] FRANCIS SIMPSON, W. A., Act'g R. S.

ORLEANS TEMPLE OF HONOR No. 3.....At a regular meeting of the above Temple, the following officers were installed by the G. W. T., Br. Bruce, for the present quarter:

E. Davis	W C T	J. Reynolds	W T
S. H. Whitsett	W V T	E. Ford	W U
J. H. Stuart	W R	J. Ewing	W D U
J. B. Tomblinson	W A R	J. Miller	W G
J. Clark	W F R		W S

Edwin C. Mix.....P W C T

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.

Mobile.....OREGON, Hiers, 2½ P. M. cars.
St. Louis.....MARSHAL NEY, Wall, 5 P. M.
Vicksburg.....GEN. WORTH, Charles, 5 P. M.
St. Louis.....PATRICK HENRY, Crosley, 5 P. M.
Pittsburg.....BUCKEYE, Devou, 12 M.
Mobile.....MOBILE, Sutton, 5½ P. M.

☞ The Packet Bark J. A. Thompson, Capt. Freeman, from New York, is now discharging at Pier 4, Second Municipality....Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
my2 SAMUEL TOBY & NEPHEW, 36 Camp st.

☞ The Consignees of the following goods to order, per ship HOPE, from Boston, will please make themselves known to the Discharging Clerk on the Levee: 50 empty Oil casks, 53 bales Gunny Bags, marked W (undersecored, and a figure below); 418 bundles Bags, marked X in a circle; 125 bales Gunny Bags, marked W H S; 77 bundles Bags marked X. my2

☞ The bark General Taylor, Capt. Redmond, from Boston, will commence discharging this day, at Post 24, Second Municipality....Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. my1 DEWEY & CO. 67 Gravier st.

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

By order of the Board of Directors.
ap30 1my8 THOMAS W. VAN WYCK, Secretary.

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

P. S. Mechanics and Working Men are particularly invited to attend the Meetings. ap12

FRENCH LACING DRAWERS.

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

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
CHEAP FOR CASH!

☞ The prevalence of the Cholera in the city in the early part o the season has placed the undersigned in the position of many others. With a large stock of goods on hand, and the season for them nearly over, they now offer their entire stock of

WINTER CLOTHING

at prices to accord with the season and times.

Those in want of Fine and Fashionable Clothing "cheap for cash" are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.
fy20 2dptf THOMPSON & NIXON, 44 Canal st.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

THOMPSON & NIXON, No