The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 54.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

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By A. H. HAYES & CO.
A. H. HAYES, J. C. LARUE, S. F. WILSON, WM. WALKER.
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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1849.

Letter From Fort Smith.

The following letter is from a member of the New Orleans Mining and Trading Company. The Doctor spoken of as having died, is Dr. Alford of this city.

FORT SMITH, April 19, 1849.

My Dear Sir—If I could hand you my log book I would do so with pleasure, but not being possible, from memory you shall have a short account of our proceedings. Deeply do I regret having to communicate the news. I do but still think God our misfortunes have not been greater.

We had scarcely left New Orleans before the cholera was found on board and one of the hands died, since which we have lost five others, the two Pilots and our poor old Doctor and President included. Every one of us, I believe, had a touch, I myself not exempted, and for several days expected to have shared the fate of others around me.

The boat (the Robt. Morris) took on board, at Vicksburg, a company of Mississippians, 17 in number, bound our way, and the cholera were full. Fortunately for us who remained on board, they took a *stampede*, some of their men being sick, and determined to land and proceed to Fort Smith by land. Had this not been the case, heaven only knows where death would have stopped. The country all about the Mississippi and for a considerable distance up the Arkansas river was overflowed, the air consequently very impure.

In case you or your friends should take the cholera, I give you our course of treatment. Directly diarrhœa comes on look out, watch your diet, eat nothing calculated to prove indigestible, take pills made of (opium, camper and cayenne pepper,) if the pain in the stomach is bad (laudanum,) if it increases and a tendency to *cramp* apply mustard poultices to the soles of the feet, calves of the legs, wrap up warmly to excite perspiration; and after the attack is over you cannot be too cautious. We lost more from a relapse than from the first attack, they imprudently finding themselves weak *ate* to strengthen them. This is a fatal error and will invariably kill. Starve yourself for several days and keep warm until the stomach has tone, then eat moderately and only light food; avoid drinking water.

The second pilot and our poor old Doctor died just before we reached Little Rock, at which place they were buried. They being Masons, the Lodge there undertook the regulation of their funeral. It was really an imposing sight, and half the place turned out to see it. The procession met at the steamer about 12 o'clock. A Military Band first, followed by the Masons, in uniform; then the Bodies, followed by a brother of the Pilot, and the Engineers and Clerks of the boat; our Company followed, headed by Wright and myself; then came the Captain and Crew, and some civilians, friends of the deceased Pilot, I believe, in carriages and on horseback. The ceremony at the burial-ground was truly imposing. The Clergyman of the place afterwards offered up a prayer. Nothing could have been more satisfactory to the friends of the dead or to our Company, than the respect and attention we received, and the sympathy excited by our misfortunes.

Wright and one of our men landed about sixty miles from Fort Smith, to proceed by land, for the purpose of purchasing mules, these being some doubt as to the probability of our procuring them there.

We have been camped out three or four days, but shall start to-morrow. The life is to us a new one, but plenty of exercise makes us eat like troopers. Yesterday two or three of us rode out to a prairie, to see the proceedings and the game. There are not many encamped about here now—they have moved on to Little River, to which spot we are bound immediately. Our teams will be oxen and mules, and ponies to ride.

Many Companies have broken up; some that had actually started have returned. The Mississippi Company, above referred to, is broken up. The Cholera appeared among them immediately after they landed, of which disease three of their number died. Three or four intend to go on—the others have returned home, disheartened.

Yours, truly, THOMAS ARMITAGE.
C. C. WILLITS, Esq., New Orleans.

Frankfort Emancipation Convention.

The Emancipation Convention which met at Frankfort on the 25th, adjourned on the 26th, after adopting the following address:

This Convention, composed of citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and representing the opinions and wishes of a large number of their fellow-citizens throughout the Commonwealth, met in the Capital, on the 25th April, 1849, to consider what course it becomes those who are opposed to the increase and to the perpetuity of slavery in this State, to pursue in the approaching canvass for members of the Convention, called to amend the Constitution, adopts the propositions which follow, as expressing its judgment in the premises:

1. Believing that involuntary hereditary slavery, as it exists by law in this State, is injurious to the prosperity of the Commonwealth, inconsistent with the fundamental principles of free Government, contrary to the natural rights of mankind, and adverse to a pure state of morals; we are of opinion that it ought not to be increased, and that it ought not to be perpetuated in the Commonwealth.

2. That any scheme of emancipation ought to be prospective, operating exclusively upon negroes born after the adoption of the scheme, and connected with colonization.

3. That we recommend the following points as to be insisted on in the New Constitution, and that candidates be run in every county in the State, favorable to these or similar constitutional provisions:

1. The absolute prohibition of the importation of any more slaves into Kentucky.

2. The complete power in the people of Kentucky to enforce and perfect in or under the new Constitution, a system of gradual, prospective emancipation of slaves.

4. This Convention confines its recommendation to the question of slavery, and makes no expression of opinion on any other topic.

Resolved, That W. W. Worsley, Reuben Dawson, D. L. Rainey, Pat Maxey, Bland Ballard, Wm. P. Berner, Wm. E. Glover, T. McGrain, James Speed and Wm. Richardson be, and they are hereby, a Central Committee, to use all proper means to promote the views of this Convention on the subject of emancipation, and that they have power to appoint sub-committees in such places in the State as they may deem proper, and also to appoint advocates of the cause, where they may think its interest demands it.

HENRY CLAY, of Bourbon, President.
BLAND BALLARD, O. S. POATON, SAM'L SHY, Sec'ries.

ONE OF THE CLAIMANTS.—A Washington letter writer gives the following in regard to one of the claimants under the Mexican treaty:

"Prominent among the undoubted claims is that of Aaron Leggett, of New York, who, under a contract with the Mexican Government, went largely into the logwood business on the Tobasco river, with steamers, schooners, wood choppers, &c. A revolution between Bustamente and Santa Anna prosecuted him—one party appropriating his logwood for fortifications, and the other his vessels for vessels of war; subsequently, by way of indemnity, he entered into treaty stipulations, by which he was to have all that part of California, including the lately discovered gold washings, down to the bay of San Francisco. But another revolution arrested the treaty, and prevented him from becoming as rich as the Great Mogul. Mr. Leggett, a year ago, showed us a copy of the treaty vesting to him the present gold region of California, and the facts we have stated are from our conversation with him at that time. The amount of his claim we do not remember, but suppose it cannot fall short of $250,000. Had the California bargain been perfected, he would have been indemnified very handsomely."

☞ Macready is soon to play at the Astor opera house, New York, which has been temporarily leased for the purpose.

Appointments by the President.

POSTMASTERS.
John S. McCully, Trenton, New Jersey.
Samuel Ware, Kensington, Pennsylvania.
Thomas L. Tulloch, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
Philo S. Johnson, Watertown, New York.
Ethan A. Warden, Auburn, New York.
Benjamin T. Cook, Binghampton, New York.
Solomon Parmelee, Lockport, New York.
Abner Y. Ellis, Springfield, Illinois.

COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS.
William M. Gallagher, Presque Isle, Pennsylvania.
Cornelius L. Russell, Cuyahoga, Ohio.
Charles E. Avery, Michilimackinac, Michigan.

SICILIAN SPIRIT.—The Sicilians seem to be fanatically desirous of war with their king. The city of Palermo is being surrounded by entrenchments, which are being dug by the inhabitants and people from the interior. On being announced by the Government that the line of trenches was marked out, and were to be at once excavated, an immense mass of citizens, of every condition, age, and sex, with spades, shovels, and all sorts of instruments, proceeded with bands of music to the spot, and went heartily to work—so much so, that in a few days the whole will be ended. A letter writer from there says:

"I saw in the trenches, hard at work, the Duchess Monteleone, Princess Butera, and a large number of ladies of the highest rank, as well as multitudes of women of all classes, to say nothing of men of all ranks, soldiers, national guards, and members of Parliament and the Government. From the neighboring towns, and even from the interior, large numbers have come in and are at work."

COMET.—The telescopic comet, first observed by Mr. Bond, of Cambridge, on the evening of the 11th ult., was seen at Providence, R. I., on the evening of the 20th. It is easily recognised with a good hand telescope, and presents the appearance of a faint, circular patch of light. Its position was nearly northwest of the bright star Arcturus, distant about ten degrees. The direction of its motion is toward the south and west. It was reported by Mr. Bond as being visible to the naked eye on the evening of the 17th, but at Providence it could not be discerned without the aid of the telescope, though the air, at the time, was very clear.

Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Condensed Decisions—NEW ORLEANS, April 30, 1849.

The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, under the 24th section of its charter, is not bound by the insolvent proceedings of any of its debtors on whose property it has mortgages and stock notes, but if it makes itself voluntarily a party to such proceedings, and agrees to look to the syndic of the creditors of its insolvent debtor for a settlement of its claims, it will be bound thereby. The law makes a privilege in favor of the Bank, which it may waive.

WILLIAM ALLING *vs.* THE CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA....*Appeal from the Fifth District Court of New Orleans*....ROST, J.....Plaintiff enjoined an order of seizure and sale, sued out by the defendants on two mortgages subscribed by him in their favor. The facts of this controversy are identical with those of Bertoli *vs.* the same defendants, 1 An. 119, with the single exception that in Bertoli's case the sale of the property mortgaged was made without the participation or knowledge of the Bank, while in this the Bank authorized the syndic to sell on condition that the purchaser should assume all the obligations of the insolvent to them, and take the property subject to the stock mortgage. The District Court considered that although the defendants may not be bound by the proceedings in bankruptcy of their debtors, they may waive that privilege, and being of opinion that they had done so in this case, and made themselves parties to the proceedings, perpetuated the injunction. Defendants appealed.

Defendants authorized the syndic of the creditors of Donlin, the insolvent debtor, to sell the property mortgaged to them, on condition that the purchaser should assume the stock mortgage, and pay all sums actually due them. After this authorization, Mr. Hoffman, the legal adviser of the syndic, and one of the Commissioners of the Bank, called upon the Cashier, and presented to him a manuscript advertisement of the syndic's sale, with a blank space left in it for the insertion of a description of the nature and amount of the obligations due the Citizens' Bank. The Cashier inserted in this blank the description of a stock note of $1200, maturing May 1, 1847, and returned the advertisement, which was then duly published. After the legal delays, the property with the stock upon it, was adjudicated to the plaintiff, for a sum more than sufficient to pay all the claims which the defendants really had upon it. The syndic having raised all the mortgages on the property, except the stock mortgage, executed the act of sale to the purchaser, and received the price in money and notes, including the stock note. This sale was passed by a notary, who was then the acting President of the Board of Directors of the Citizens' Bank, and the title-papers of Donlin were delivered to him by the officers of the Bank, for the purpose of enabling him to pass it. Lessassier, the Cashier, testifies, that about this time he sent to the syndic a memorandum of the cash indebtedness of Donlin; but cannot state whether he mentioned therein the nature of that indebtedness, and that it was secured by mortgage.

In due course of administration, the syndic filed his tableau of distribution, on which he placed the defendants, as ordinary creditors, for $1698. After the usual advertisements this tableau was homologated without opposition from defendants, and under the order of court the assets in the hands of the syndic, with the exception of the last note furnished by plaintiff, were paid over to the creditors. The plaintiff having subsequently called upon defendants for a transfer of the stock to him on their books, was met by the cashier with a demand for $1698, alleged to be due the Bank, and secured on the property sold by a mortgage, subsequent in date to the stock mortgage. This debt and mortgage appearing to exist on the books of the Bank, they declined to transfer the stock, and on the refusal of the plaintiff to pay the sum claimed, took out against him for this amount, and for that of the stock note, the order of seizure which he has enjoined.

It was held by the Supreme Court that the Bank having joined in the proceedings of the other creditors, and agreed to look to the syndic for payment, and a sum sufficient having been realized by the sale to satisfy their entire claim, the fact that this sum was not so applied, was attributable to the negligence of the officers of the Bank. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

JOHN M. BACH *vs.* W. C. GOODRICH AND D. S. DEWEES, SHERIFF; J. P. KAY, INTERVENOR. *Appeal from the Third Judicial District Court, Parish of Jefferson*....Judgment affirmed, with costs.

TAYLOR & CASSILLY *vs.* B. BUTMAN & CO.... *Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans*....SLIDELL, J....Judgment affirmed against defendants, with ten per cent. damages, for a frivolous appeal, and costs.

THOS. N. CAZENEAU *vs.* GORDON PLUMMER.. *Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans*....SLIDELL, J....Judgment affirmed, with costs.

SUCCESSION OF B. M. HOLMES; J. F. RELF, CURATOR; MRS. E. WRIGHT, OPPONENT.... ROST, J....Appeal dismissed, the certificate being insufficient.

T. A. S. DONIPHAN, FOR THE USE OF, ETC., *vs.* EDWARD STEVENS....*Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans*....EUSTIS, C. J... Judgment affirmed, with costs.

ANN E. HILL, ADMINISTRATRIX, *vs.* JAMES NOE AND E. S. DEWEES...*Appeal from the Third Judicial District Court, Parish of Jefferson*....SLIDELL, J....Judgment amended, by striking therefrom $150 allowed below to plaintiff, for the professional services of her counsel; in other respects the judgment was affirmed, the costs of the appeal to be paid by the succession.

JOSIAH STANBROUGH *vs.* DOUGALL MCCALL; R. C. STOCKTON, APPELLEE....*Appeal from the Tenth Judicial District Court, Parish of Madison. On a re-hearing*....SLIDELL, J....Judgment affirmed, and re-hearing refused.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

The Mirror on Cliques—Mr. Moore—Dreadful Death—Emigrants—Arrival of bark Tiberius—Prices—Gamblers—More Gold.

NEW YORK, April 25, 1849.

Edr. Crescent—The facetious, though by no means humorous, editor of the Mirror, gives us a long essay on cliques in his last evening's issue, which he closes in the following terms: "The only safety for the Administration is to look above and beyond the cliques, and strengthen itself among the *people*. The only questions to be asked in making an appointment to office are—is he honest, is he capable; *has he aided in bringing the Administration into power; and is he a good Taylor whig.*" The italics are mine—the *punctuation* belongs to the Mirror people, with the doctrine.

The editor informs us in another part of his paper that "at the last census there were no less than twenty-seven candidates" for his prescriptive office of Marshal, but that he, the said Mirror man, is not at all "distressed" in that regard.

Mr. Moore, the present Marshal, against whom the charge of defalcation has been made, frees himself from all blame in the matter, except that of allowing the business of his office to be conducted in a loose and unbusiness-like manner. The fact of Mr. Moore having electioneered very strongly for Gen. Cass, during the late presidential canvass, in New Jersey and elsewhere, will probably remove him from his office, but this defalcation can hardly have anything to do with it.

Judge Betts this morning ordered that Mr. Moore should bring the money in question into Court by Tuesday next, or have an attachment issued against him. He also authorized Mr. Hall, the District Attorney, to take an order requiring Mr. Peck, Deputy Marshal, to pay the money into Court forthwith; or, if Mr. Hall preferred, to issue an attachment requiring him to appear and show cause. Peck has attempted to escape on the ground that having resigned his office he is not under the orders of the Court. The Judge, however, decides that he is equally liable with the Marshal and subject to the summary action of the Court, notwithstanding his resignation.

The following dreadful affair appears in the list of deaths of one of our city papers to-day:

"At Taunton, 12th inst., in the open air, by the Rev. Mr. Batchelor, Mr. Noah Smith, aged 32, to Miss Sally Willis, aged 63."

The ships Caroline Reed of Providence, 38 days, and Conqueror of New Orleans, 30 days from Liverpool, arrived today, with 240 and 225 passengers respectively.

A telegraphic dispatch from Boston tells us of the arrival of the bark Tiberius from Buenos Ayres, Feb. 17th, bringing the report that "the Commander of the English steamer Gorgon, had been arrested, charged with abstracting the mail while on its way to Valparaiso. *The mail was found sunk by cannon balls.*" Those are the words of the dispatch—their meaning is a different matter.

The brig Susan, some time ago seized on the coast of Brazil, on suspicion of being concerned in the slave trade, came to off the Navy Yard yesterday, in charge of Lieuts. Hunter and Broadhead. Her crew consists of twelve Portuguese sailors—one American and one Brazilian Captain. She was captured, or seized by the brig Perry....The bark Ann D. Richardson, seized previously by the Perry and sent to this port, was yesterday released from the charge and ordered to be delivered up to her owners. The Court decided, however, that there was good ground for her seizure.

A couple of gambling-house keepers, named Dancey and Norris, were arrested yesterday and ordered to find bail for $500 each to answer the charge.

We have a telegraphic dispatch from Boston announcing the arrival at New Bedford, of the ship Mount Wollaston with $40,000 worth of "dust" from California, in charge of the *digger*, a Mr. Washburn, who collected it all at the dry diggings in one season.

Our weather has at length turned spring-like, and to-day is a lovely one. People begin to feel comfortable, and business becomes a pleasure. Respectfully, yours,

INDICATOR.

The Weather—Brooklyn Burnt District—South Baptist Church—M. De la Forest's Sale—Fleming—Theatricals—Mail Scarcely—Arrivals from San Domingo—Secretary Meredith.

NEW YORK, April 26, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—Our weather continues spring-like, and the streets shine with pretty dresses. The trees are coming out with their spring fashions, and the parks are refitting with the green carpets appropriate to the season. May-day troubles have commenced, and half of the city being turned out of doors, hail the sunshine and the balmy air as special blessings designed to neutralize the miseries of the evicted.

About one hundred of the new buildings in the burnt district of Brooklyn are ready, or will be ready by the first of May, to receive their tenants. The streets leading through that district will be closed up in a day or two for the purpose of grading and repairing, after which it will form one of the richest set of business avenues in the United States. A few gaps are yet left unfilled, on account of property disputes, but these matters will all soon be arranged, and the burnt district will only be known by its beauty. The census of 1850 will mark up a population for Brooklyn of near 100,000.

The carpenters are very busily engaged to-day in tearing away the pulpit, pews, gallery, etc. of the South Baptist Church in Nassau street, which I mentioned some weeks since as being in the market with "a bill on it." It is to be transformed, I believe, into a patent medicine shop. The Congregation have taken up their (temporary) quarters in the Collisum, Broadway.

The sale of the furniture, paintings, statuary, etc. of Mr. De LaForest, late French Consul-General, which commenced on Tuesday last, is continued to-day. Among the paintings offered are some fine originals from the pencils of Raphael, Michael Angelo, Vandyke, Titian, Teniers, Salvator Rosa, Rubens and Guido Reni. Some of them, of course, bring less than half their value, while a few of the poorest and doubtful sell for much more than they are worth. New York is a bad place for the disposal of genuine works of the old masters.

Fleming, the popular actor, is about commencing a series of Shakspearian Readings. Whether he will begin in this city or in Albany, I have not learned. He is a good reader, and a popular man; and although he has great competition, I have no doubt that he will do well in the speculation.

Forrest played *Richelieu* last night at the Broadway, to a well-filled house. Col. Mann, the *ci-devant* chief of the Broadway Theatre, is now traveling with a Circus, through the country. He is not the "Mann" to give way to reverses of fortune, but meets the storm full in the face. He has all the heroism of Sol Smith.

Our mail from the West came in this morning pretty well scorched. The mail-car on the Oswego Railroad—between that city and Syracuse—caught fire, and a number of letters were destroyed—some half-burnt were forwarded. The amount of damage I did not learn, but believe it was small.

The brig Sarah Lewis, 26 days from San Domingo, and schooner Mary & Elizabeth, 18 days from Maragoane, arrived yesterday, bring sad reports from the Island. President Soulouque is reported as on his way to the city of San Domingo, carrying all before him. The towns of Las Matas and San Juan were captured by the Haytians, and a decisive battle was expected to take place in a few days. These reports are indefinite, and not very worthy of reliance.

A Boston paper states that Secretary Meredith has declared that he will not appoint any man to office who is in Washington urging his suit, or abiding there to obtain a decision in his favor. Respect'y, yours, INDICATOR.

LATER FROM BRAZIL.—By an arrival from Rio Janeiro at Baltimore, the American is furnished with the annexed account of the *émeute* which took place at Pernambuco on the 2d March:

"On the 2d March, the city of Pernambuco was the scene of a most bloody conflict between the Government party and the troops of the line and the Liberal or the Santa Luzia party, in which the latter suffered a severe loss, losing between seven and eight hundred men in killed and prisoners. The Liberals were totally defeated after thirteen hours hard fighting, in which, however, they displayed both determination and courage. The chief instigator of the revolt, Nunes Machado, was shot dead at the commencement of the assault—nevertheless his party fought on until overwhelming numbers forced them to abandon the attempt, when came the cry of '*sauve qui peut*,' and hundreds lost their lives in the hurry and confusion of a precipitate retreat.

"The Emperor hearing of this state of things, and knowing full well that the Santa Luzia party was very strong in Rio, came down from Petropolis, his residence, yesterday, and immediately dissolved the Chambers. We have yet to see what effect this step will have on the opposition, but it can scarcely be believed there that it can serve to keep them quiet. Business is at a complete stand, and confidence altogether ruined by these political outbreaks. The great object on the part of the Santa Luzia party appears to be to expel the Portuguese from the country, or if not from the country at least prevent them from holding any public office. It is hard to say, however, what they want; in fact I doubt much whether they know themselves what they actually do want."

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The Philadelphia Ledger has the following private dispatch from Boston, dated 24th ult.:

The bark Tiberius, with dates from Buenos Ayres to the 17th of February, arrived at this port this morning. She reports having left 18 American sail of vessels in port. Exchange on the United States was worth 4 per cent.; doubloons, highest, 346, lowest 340. By this arrival we learn the melancholy intelligence of the death, by starvation, of five of the passengers of the British brig Jane, while on her passage from Liverpool to Buenos Ayres.

The commander of the English steamer Gorgona had been arrested, charged with abstracting the mail while on its way to Valparaiso. The mail was found sunk by cannon balls.

JENNY LIND.—It is announced in the most positive manner that Jenny Lind is on the point of marriage. She will marry, they say, Mr. George Harris, the nephew of the Bishop of Norwich, Mr. Grote. Mr. Harris has studied theology very thoroughly, but more recently has been in the army, and served two campaigns as under-lieutenant in the East Indies. It was only on his return to England that Mr. Harris became acquainted with the celebrated Swedish songstress. He is now preparing, under the auspices of his uncle, to take orders. Several facts known to every body in England, give a high degree of probability to this news, which, as may be supposed, has produced a great sensation in the fashionable world. During her last stay at Norwich, Mademoiselle Lind occupied an apartment in the Episcopal palace, which the Bishop had caused to be prepared for her. For some time she has steadily refused to appear on the stage, and at the numerous public concerts where she has sung this winter, almost all of which have been for the benefit of the poor, she has sung exclusively pieces of sacred music, a style which she had never before attempted.—*Boston Advertiser.*

EXTRAORDINARY SURGICAL OPERATION.—We learn, says the Boston Journal, that Dr. Warren, of this city, recently took from the stomach of an Irish girl, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, by means of an incision, a tape-worm *forty-one feet and eleven inches* in length. The operation was performed while the sufferer was under the influence of ether. She observed, on coming to her senses, "Oh! I have had a pleasant dream, and feel relieved." The wound was dressed with great care, and she has scarcely complained of pain since the operation. This, we are told, is the only case on record, where the tape-worm has been literally cut from the human stomach.

MEETINGS HELD BY TELEGRAPH.—The directors, and indeed the stockholders, of the Atlantic and Ohio Line of Morse's Magnetic Telegraph, extending between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, have adopted a very convenient and economical mode of meeting by telegraph and transacting the business of the company, as thus: Those directors or stockholders residing in Philadelphia meet at the telegraph office there on the appointed days, and those residing at Pittsburg or other places on the line, also meet simultaneously with them, at the offices in their several respective places of residence, and by communicating with each other through the telegraph, vote, pass resolutions, discuss, frame and enact regulations, elect officers, declare dividends, etc., etc., thereby avoiding the trouble and expense of travelling to and fro for the purpose.

☞ In St. George's church, New York, on the 26th ult., the pews were sold at prices varying from four to seven hundred dollars each.

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; DRAFTS; 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.) CORNER OF *Camp & Duplantier sts.* (New Store.)
....BOOT AND 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

CONVENIENT COTTON TABLES.
WE have just received a copy of a little work, showing the cost of Cotton per pound, shipped either at Mobile or New Orleans, when landed on the wharf at Liverpool, at any given price, rate of exchange and freights; and also showing the price of the article at Liverpool when the factor's commissions are added. The work is compiled and published by Mr. James L. Lawrence, of this city, and is one of much arithmetical labor, and will no doubt prove a very valuable and practical assistant to those engaged in the staple. It is got up in neat style, pocket-book form, and for sale by
DAVID FELT & CO., 24 Chartres st.
B. M. NORMAN, 16 Camp 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. STEEL.
JOHN C. LARUE, Esq. | B. B. LEE, Esq.
E. J. HART & CO. | DAVIS, CORCORAN & CO.
HAYES, M'CLURE & CO. | T. P. WHITE, Esq.
JACKSON STRINGER, Esq. | P. IRWIN, Esq. fly25
☞ 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 places or Chimneys; 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 CAMBOOSES, iron No. 1 to 3, 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 & McGuire'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 Steepers, etc., etc.
ia8 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. fy24 d&W3m

DAGUERREOTYPE.
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; Stock's No. 1 for $2 25—guaranteed the best plates made in the United States; Cases $2 75 and $3 50; New York Cameras at $18.
☞ Orders from the country promptly attended.
☞ Entrance No. 6 CAMP street.

DENTISTRY, &c.
DENTAL NOTICE.
DRS. PEARSON and ANFOUX inform their patients that they can be consulted daily at their office, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Dr. Pearson's many improvements in DENTAL SURGERY, are too well known and appreciated to require enumerating. His Block Teeth are particularly worthy the attention of those requiring artificial ones. Their prices are graded to suit the circumstances of all. Office at their residence, *BARONNE street*, near Canal street. ap2 tf

DENTAL NOTICE.
B. F. SMITH, *DENTIST*, begs leave to assure his friends and the public that he has not left, and does not intend to leave, the city. He may still be consulted at his *Old Office*, at the Corner of *Lafayette Square and St. Charles street.* mh24 tf

DR. MENSING, Dental Surgeon,
HAVING returned to the city of New Orleans from his tour in the North and East, is prepared to perform all operations appertaining to the TEETH; and has become acquainted with the best mode of operating approved by the College of Dental Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. His price for operations are in proportion to suit the times. ad 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 6m

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 Casters, Tea-Setts, Candlesticks, Urns, rich Fancy Goods, Lubin's fine Perfumery—together with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Also—SPECTACLES, with Gold, Silver, Shell or Steel bowed frames, and Glasses of every kind—Eye-Protectors, etc., etc., constantly on hand, and fitted to suit the eye at short notice. mh5

YOUNG'S, No. 8 Camp Street, New Orleans,
NOW receiving, at the above Store, by every arrival from the North, an entire new and extensive stock of ladies' and Gent's 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, Suspender 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, etc., a. 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. ad 1f

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
WE are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of Gold and Silver, Lever, Lepine and Duplex WATCHES, of the BEST ENGLISH and SWISS manufacture. Also, Jewelry, Silverware, 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 Lepine Duplex Watches; rich Jew