The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 66.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

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A. H. HAYES..J. C. LARUE..S. F. WILSON..WM. WALKER.
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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. THE WEEKLY CRESCENT will be furnished to single subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per year; to clubs of four or more, delivered to the same Post-office, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents a year each; Postmasters and others who may act as Agents, and send orders, paid, for ten copies, will receive one copy in addition for their compensation. *Payable in all cases in advance.* Single papers or packages, in wrappers, can be had at the office of publication, No. 95 St. Charles street.

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NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1849.

Macready in New York.

We give a few details of the Macready riot in New York, received by the way of the West. The New York papers received by mail, are to the morning only of the day on the evening of which these exciting events occurred.

To keep up a narrative of events necessary to a right understanding of this dreadful affair, we give the following letter which Mr. Macready addressed to the committee of gentlemen who urged him to play out his engagement:

WASHINGTON IRVING, WILLIAM KENT, etc.,

Dear Sirs—I have the honor of acknowledging your joint letter delivered to me this day. It is one I find some difficulty in answering.

Under the unprovoked indignities offered me in the Astor Place Theatre, it was certainly my desire and my fixed purpose to avail myself of the legal right thus afforded me, and withdraw at once from my engagement contracted there.

In leaving this country, which has been endeared to my recollection by long and strong attachments, I should not have done you the injustice of associating the American character with the ill-deeds of persons, unhappily too frequently to be found in every large community; and in that same spirit which would preserve me from a hasty and inconsiderate judgment upon the late occurrences, I assent to your request, honoring and feeling grateful for the sentiment that has dictated it.

I remain, dear sirs, most faithfully yours,

New York Hotel, May 9, 1849. W. C. MACREADY.

This is a proper letter, and does credit to Mr. Macready's good sense and good temper.

We learn from the papers that Mr. Macready's friends, on the same day published a pamphlet entitled "Replies from England," which consists of letters addressed to him, at his request, by the parties in England, whose names have been associated with the alleged attempt to defeat Mr. Forrest's success in England. They are unanimous in acquitting Mr. Macready of all agency in, or approval of the imputed hostility to Mr. F.

Mr. Forrest was not satisfied, it seems, with the disclaimer in the Courier and Enquirer, to which we referred yesterday. In that disclaimer it was said that it was a declared purpose of Mr. Forrest, publicly expressed, to drive Mr. Macready from the American stage. Mr. Forrest, through his counsel Mr. Sedgwick, pronounced this also to be false, and called upon the editors to state their authority, or withdraw the imputation and the "inference" by which it was implied, in the Courier article, that he might have been a party to the disturbances of Monday evening. The editors immediately and unconditionally withdrew both the assertion and the inference.

The crowds that visited the Broadway theatre, on Tuesday evening when Forrest was playing, called him out, gave him long rounds of applause, and heavy groans for Macready.

It would have redounded much to Mr. Forrest's credit if he had seized that occasion to decline that sort of public sanction to the violent popular outcry against Mr. M., and had put in some few words, which, coming from him, would have been powerful for good in favor of order and peace.

MACREADY ROW.—The following handbill was posted about the corners of New York on the morning of the 10th, and shows the spirit which moved the masses on the evening of that day in their attempt to drive Macready from the stage:

☞ WORKING MEN,
SHALL
AMERICANS
OR
ENGLISH RULE
IN THIS CITY!
The Crew of the British Steamer have
Threatened all Americans who shall dare to express
their opinions this night, at the
ENGLISH ARISTOCRATIC OPERA HOUSE!
We advocate no violence, but a free expression of opinion
to all public men.
WORKINGMEN! FREEMEN!
STAND BY YOUR
LAWFUL RIGHTS!
AMERICAN COMMITTEE.

The Louisville papers of last Saturday furnish us with some details of the riot which are fuller than those previously received:

"The assembled mob endeavored to break through the doors and windows of the theatre. The police then repelled them by throwing water on them. The rioters still persevered. Several companies of mounted horsemen arrived, who were pelted back with stones and driven from the field. A company of infantry then arrived with the Governor and City Guard, who were received with a shower of stones and other missiles by the mob; a portion of the regiment under Col. Dunga was present and a portion of the artillery.

"The riot act was finally read by Recorder Tallmadge. The mob continued to pelt the soldiers with stones, &c.; several of whom were badly wounded and carried off. An order was then given to fire on the mob; which was done, mostly however with blank cartridges. Some balls were fired and one or two men killed and several wounded.

"The rioters not now dispersing, a second, third, and fourth round were fired—the latter time with balls, when some ten or fifteen were either killed or fell mortally wounded. Several citizens, spectators, were unfortunately killed or wounded. Some persons at a considerable distance from the scene of action were killed. One or two women are said to have been wounded, one a colored woman. The military kept possession of the field all night, and this morning are throwing up entrenchments around the theatre."

☞ The Royal Mail steamship Cambria sailed from Boston for Liverpool on the 9th inst., with 77 passengers and a fair mail.

Passengers from New York—E. B. Durand, J. C. Johnson, Mun Weight, W. M. Lummis, J. Lewis, Jr., Huffman Zwerkem, W. H. Lee, G. Bliss, D. Lane, F. Attebury, F. C. Foote, W. R. Stewart, James Taylor, W. Inglis, H. Symonds, C. Schoeller, W. Jung, H. Brewster, P. Bussy, Rudolfo Edwards, and T. B. Fernando.... *From Philadelphia*—T. Merry.... *From Baltimore*—Miss Buckler.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.—It is no small thing to tell of, that a traveller for pleasure or business may go from New York to Albany, on board what may be called a floating palace, at little less than railroad speed, and surrounded by comforts, conveniences, luxuries and splendor, in the purveying of which enormous sums have been expended, all for the trifling sum of half a dollar; but even this North River wonder of cheapness is surpassed on Lake Ontario. Between the ports of Toronto and Kingston there are two lines of English steamboats running in competition, one consisting of the Princess Royal and the Sovereign, the other of the Magnet, City of Toronto, and New Era. The latter is a new boat, owned at Kingston; all are fine vessels and ably commanded. The route comprises scenery as beautiful, perhaps, as the world affords. And the price of passage, from Kingston to any port on Lake Ontario, is, for cabin passage 25 cents, and for deck passage 12½ cents; distance 180 miles. If it were not for the name of the thing a free passage might almost as well be given at once, to every body that would take it.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Forrest and Macready Quarrel—Anniversary Meetings—Meeting of the American Institute—Immigrants—German Servants.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1849.

Eds. Crescent: Cæsar has accepted the crown—Macready consents to continue his engagement with Messrs Niblo & Hackett, at all events to an effort for this evening, when he will try Macbeth again, with the same cast as before. Forrest has dropped Macbeth and employs him for this evening on the Gladiator. The quarrel of the two parties engages much of the popular attention, and forms the most prominent subject of discussion in all circles, from the drawing-room to the grog-shop. Every expedient is resorted to for the purpose of bringing the sympathies of the mob into action, and especially that of appeal to national prejudices. The Forrest folks have posted up large placards, calling upon "working men" to "stand by their lawful rights," which are threatened by "the crew of the British steamer" now lying at Jersey City. The Macready people retort by an appeal to Englishmen to appear to-night and support their countrymen, "by nature and education a gentlemen, and *the only true delineator of the English drama.*" against "a set of curs—a miserable rabble," who have grossly insulted him. The discussions in the grog-shops are lively. In some quarters, Macready's friends say that he is an Irishman, born in Cork itself, and it is the duty of his *countrymen* to stand by him. They are asked, Yankee fashion, in reply, "Why then does he write his name Macready instead of McReady, as a true-hearted Irishman would do?" This shows, it is alleged, that "he is ashamed of his people, like Braham, who cut the first A out of his name to hide the fact that he was a Jew." What will be the event of the evening's trial it is impossible to tell. If the British steamer people make their appearance, a grand row will take place, but it is not at all probable that they will be at the house. The Mayor and a large Police force will be on hand, and the first twenty men that attempt a disturbance will go to the Tombs. We shall see what kind of stuff our Mayor is made of, at all events.

The Anniversaries are in full play, and an immense amount of oratory is expended on the infinite variety of interests and *isms* represented therein. I find nothing and hear nothing in the discussions of last evening and this morning, worth recording in my letter. One of the most interesting of the meetings is an exhibition of the children from Randall's Island, which are now gathering at the Tabernacle.

A meeting of the American Institute is to be held this afternoon, when new officers are to be elected. There is a considerable degree of spirit thrown into the canvass of the rival parties in the Institute, and some ill-feeling is exhibited. Ex-Mayor Harper is brought forward in opposition to Gen. Tallmadge, for the Presidency, on the same ticket which supports Freeman Hunt for Treasurer against Edward T. Beckhouse, and Mr. J. R. St. John against Gen. Chandler for Superintending Agent. Tallmadge's ticket is the *regular* one.

The number of immigrants arriving here for the past two or three days, is very small—not over 200 arrived yesterday, and none to-day, as far as I have heard. It was hardly to be expected that the remarkable influx of last week would be continued for any length of time. If it should, we Yankees would find it expedient to evacuate Gotham entirely. Our grocery and mechanical branches of business are rapidly filling up with German attendants and operators, and Yankees are daily crowded out of their situations to make room for new comers, who will do better work for half the pay that they consider absolutely necessary to allow them a living. There is something wrong in this, but what it is I will not say.

I have seen the gold dollar, and admire it greatly. I would like to have a thousand of them.

The weather has set in pleasant, and promises to keep so for—the day. Respectfully, yours, INDICATOR.

☞ A powerful movement has sprung up in Western Virginia in favor of a Convention to amend the present State constitution. Reform meetings have been held already in some counties, and many others are called. Members of both political parties have enlisted indiscriminately for a convention, but do not of course unite on the reforms to be discussed.

☞ John A. Matson is the whig nominee for Governor of Indiana, in place of Judge Embree, who declined the nomination in order to run for reélection to Congress. There are three candidates now—John A. Matson, (whig,) J. H. Cravens, (free soil,) J. A. Wright, (dem.) At the late Presidential election the vote of Indiana was—Cass 74,745, Taylor 69,907, Van Buren 8100.

KENTUCKY CANDIDATES.—Dr. John M. Johnson, the bearer of the Presidential vote of Kentucky to Washington, is a candidate for Congress in the first district....W. L. Underwood, of Warren, is announced as a candidate for Congress in the third district....The whig convention which met at Owingsville on the 9th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress in the ninth district, selected John B. Houston, of Clarke....A meeting of the citizens of Woodford county, without distinction of party, opposed to emancipation, was held at Versailles on the 7th inst. The meeting unanimously nominated Rev. John L. Waller as their candidate for the convention. Capt. T. F. Marshall is also a candidate, and is in favor of the incorporation of the non-importation act of 1833 into the constitution.

SHREVEPORT ELECTION.—The town elections of Shreveport took place on the 7th inst., and resulted in the election of the following officers: Mayor, R. N. Wood; Trustees, F. R. Roach, Jas. Allen, William N. Head, T. H. P. Scott, Martin Tally, F. W. Waldron; Treasurer, J. C. Barry.

☞ The American ship Coquimbo, which reached Boston a few days since, brought two men, taken up at sea on the 14th of January last. They were almost dead from want and exhaustion, and could not speak any language known to any person on board. After their arrival in Boston, a Chinaman, employed in a tea store, ascertained that they were natives and residents of the city of Sunning, China, a part of the country at a great distance from his own home, and where the dialect of the inhabitants is quite different from his own. It was with considerable difficulty that he could understand them, but he ascertained that they left their homes in a boat loaded with rice, for the purpose of trading "along shore." The wind came up and blew a gale, driving them far from the main land, until they finally brought up on a desolate and barren island abreast of the Maldive islands. Here they remained twenty-one days, nearly destitute of food, until the Coquimbo discovered them and picked them up. They are very anxious to get home, and are doubtless given up by their friends as lost. They are middle aged men, and both have families in China.

RUSSIAN STEAM PACKETS.—By the following statement, which we copy from the London Morning Chronicle, it appears that the Russians are about to establish a line of transatlantic steamships:

The Emperor of Russia, by a recent ukase, has renewed the privilege of the Russian American Company, founded in 1797. This company, the principal office of which is at Archangel, on the northwest extremity of North America, carries on an immense commerce in furs, skins, and other articles, with all parts of the world. In this renewed charter, the Russian Government has introduced a clause, expressly stipulating that the company shall establish factories in both the Americas, to meet the wants of the commerce of Russia. It also imposes upon the company the establishment of a line of transatlantic steamers, towards which it is to receive an appropriation of 4,000,000 roubles.

☞ The report of the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad gives a more favorable account of its prosperity, than was anticipated. The road is now completed to Cumberland. It had been believed that it would cost *ten millions of dollars* to carry it through to Wheeling. Instead of $10,000,000, it now seems that the whole expense will not reach $7,000,000, and may not be above $6,000,000, exclusive of the subscription by Wheeling. Of this sum the company have $3,200,000 in State bonds, besides the accumulation of surplus revenue. It is now estimated that with adequate means the road can be completed from Cumberland to the city of Wheeling, within three years from the first of next month.

NEWS BY THE HIBERNIA.

In the Louisville papers of Saturday last we find the fullest accounts we have yet seen of the news by the Hibernia. We give below the details not before published by us:

FRANCE.—The Journal Des Debats announces that the French minister at Turin has been instructed to encourage the King of Sardinia to reject the terms of peace which have been attempted to be forced by Marshal Radetzsky, and also adds that orders have been furnished to the Sardinian Admiral, Albina, to remain in the Adriatic until existing difficulties shall be renewed.

In the Assembly on the 22d ult. the bill for indemnifying the proprietors of houses in the French colonies was passed to a second reading. The sitting on the 24th was strictly occupied in considering the bill introduced by Gen. Lamoricière for the organization of the army. He proposes to abolish the drawing by conscription, and to make every one liable to military service.

M. Forapold of the Roman Republic has presented a protest to the Government against the expedition to Civita Vecchia.

Fears continue to be expressed as to the fidelity of the army, among which a spirit of socialism is affirmed to prevail more extensively than is generally admitted. In evidence of this fact, it is stated that the 9th regiment of light infantry and 52d regiment of the line were ordered to quit Paris on the 22d, at four hours notice.

In consequence of some appearance of dissatisfaction just before the squadron got under way from Marseilles for Civita Vecchia, Gen. Oudinot issued a proclamation, in which he tells the troops that the Government is resolved to maintain in all quarters of the globe its old and legitimate influence, and would not allow the doctrines of the Italian people to be at the mercy of a foreign power, or a party which is but a minority. It has confided to our charge and aid the French flag for us to plant in the Roman territories as a striking symbol of our sympathies.

The Government has appropriated 400,000 francs to prevent the spread of the cholera. During the six months the cholera has attacked 4500 persons, 2500 of whom have died.

In 1832 the cholera raged in seventy departments, and one alone lost 18,000 inhabitants. Cholera cases are decreasing in the hospitals of Paris. The staple industry of Paris is gradually improving. The general news by the steamer Niagara was seen from on board the Hibernia one day out from Liverpool.

Father Mathew will positively sail for New York in the Ashburton on the 22d of May. There is nothing of importance of a political character in continental matters, as they remain pretty much as reported by the last steamer.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Considering the actual position of continental affairs, securities have been firm since the departure of the last steamer, but mercantile operation have been dull and unsatisfactory.

In Manchester, and throughout the manufacturing districts generally, a feeling of depression largely prevails, the continuance of the war between Prussia and Denmark, and the threatening aspect of political affairs in Germany having the effect of cutting off all orders from these quarters. After some slight fluctuations during the week, yards were then unusually steady yesterday; bank stocks realized 192½@194; exchequer bills 44@47 prem.

Markets.—The market for breadstuffs was inanimate during the week, with limited operations; best Northern Canal flour was worth 24s.@24s. 3d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 23s.@25s. 6d.; United States and Canadian sour, 23s.; Indian corn, 29s. 6d. white, 31s.@32s.; yellow meal, 18s.@19s. ₩ bbl. Yesterday morning the market was more animated and closed with a firmer feeling....Sales of cotton for the week embrace 24,740 bales, with no actual variations from last week's quotations. American descriptions sold were, 12,220 bales Uplands, 5½@5d.; 11,900 Orleans, 3¾d.@5¾d.; 630 Alabama and Mobile, 3¾d.@4¾d. The demand, notwithstanding the pressing influence of the blockade of the German ports upon the trade of Manchester, was moderately sustained, but abundant supplies continue seriously to affect the market. The fall of ⅛ in the Liverpool market for American cotton has no effect on the Havre market, and sales there were up to the 25th ult., at firm and regular prices, and satisfactory. There is reported an improvement in the Hamburg cotton market....Transactions in provisions for the week were limited in Eastern pork—a retail business is doing at full prices. Western is dull and partially declining. Bacon was steady, but large imports during the week preclude the possibility of an advance—2s@30s has been accepted for inferior hams in dry salt. Shoulders are in fair demand and prices are steady. Lard with decreasing stock—sales limited. Of lard 150 tons sold this week at firm prices; the sales reported are for bbls. and casks, at 16s. 6d.@19s. Naval stores unchanged—the season has closed.

REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA.—A gentleman just arrived in this country from Guatemala, has handed us some numbers of the Official Gazette, and besides given us some accounts of the state of affairs in that country. The bloody war which had been for some time raging is, as our readers already know, for the present at an end. Gen. Mariano Parades is President of the Republic. Mr. Hise, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States, had been received publicly with great ceremony. We understand, also, that he has succeeding in making a treaty with Guatemala, and likewise with Nicaragua; the ambassadors from the latter were very desirous of entering into relations with the United States. The sympathies in Guatemala, Nicaragua, and all the other States, are represented to be with the United States rather than with the English, who, by continually keeping men-of-war in their neighborhood, may at present be said to rule supreme over them. Mr. Chatfield, the British Consul-General, has great influence with one of the parties, the Servile, to which the new President belongs; and it is represented that not long ago, upon some unimportant question with the State of San Salvador, the Consul sent for a man-of-war and blockaded the port of San Salvador—the vessel going off after a few days and leaving a boat and a few men to blockade the port.

The Government of Guatemala, being in want of funds, determined to lay a forced loan upon all merchants in the country, and, as most of the business men are Spaniards, the weight of the measure fell naturally upon them. They made a protest; but, being of no avail, they put themselves under the protection of the French Consul, who undertook their defence, and there has been a flare-up in consequence....A robber and assassin called Leon Raymund, who styles himself Rey del Mundo, "King of the World," who likewise aspires to the Presidency, is still making war upon all whom he meets on the roads. He has a large party of such gentry under his command.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

FORGERY.—The discount clerk of the Bank of Troy has been arrested for forging a draft upon the cashier, John Paine, for the sum of $6800. A Mr. Comstock, of Albany, attempted to negotiate the draft, and presented it at the Albany City Bank, when it was pronounced a forgery. Comstock is a lottery dealer in Albany, and claims that the discount clerk, who forged the draft, owes him two thousand dollars for lottery tickets, and that the attempt at negotiating the draft, was to secure the payment of the debt.

BANK OF CHESTER COUNTY, PA.—This bank has called in all its old emissions of notes, except those which were stolen and have not been recovered from the robbers. The cashier in an advertisement calls the attention of the community to the fact that an attempt has recently been made to push those stolen bills into circulation, and the publicity given by the bank to these facts, should shield the institution from any liability in their redemption.

☞ An escaped convict from Sing-Sing, named James Moran, has been arrested in New York, on the charge of having, on the 23d of March last, robbed the banking-house of Messrs. Nesbit & Co., of St. Louis, Mo., of $16,000 in bank bills and gold and silver coin. When arrested he tried to bribe the officers to let him escape, by telling them that his brother John Moran would pay them $500. This led to the arrest of John also, as well as that of another named Patrick McLaughlin, alias John Dunn, suspected of being an accessory. The parties were committed for a further hearing.

☞ ARMY WORM.—The Mount Vernon (Ia.) Advocate says that the army worm has made it appearance in that county, and that "great fears are entertained, owing to the lateness of the warm weather and smallness of the grain, that the wheat may be seriously injured in consequence."

☞ The annual distribution of prizes of the Philadelphia Art Union, took place in Philadelphia on Monday evening, 7th inst. The number of subscribers was 1207, and the aggregate receipts $6035. Deducting from this commissions, the cost of the elegent engraving of Ruth and Boaz, and other expenses, the sum of $2417 33 was left to be distributed. This was proposed to be done by one certificate of $200, one of $150, two of $100, four of $75, twenty-seven of $50, and five of $40. The drawers of certificates are entitled to select, from any American gallery, a painting of the named value, the work of an American artist, consulting his own taste and judgment in the matter, and the acknowledgment of the artist whose picture is selected is required, to authorize the payment of the sum named as the prize.

We do not observe in the list of prizes, any drawn by citizens in the South. The institution is new, and its objects improperly understood; but it is well calculated to extend a taste for the fine arts, and to afford a more liberal encouragement to artists, by promoting the sale of their works.

MISSISSIPPI GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—A State Geological Society has been recently organized in Jackson, Miss. The following are the officers of the Society: Gov. Matthews, President; Judge A. Hutchinson, Vice-President; R. Morris, Secretary and Actuary; A. C. Baine, Treasurer; C. Scott, J. B. Thacher, and C. A. Frazee, Directors. The stated meetings are quarterly; the collections are open to public inspection, and courses of lectures will be sustained under patronage of the Society

DEATH OF JUDGE SMITH.—George J. Smith, formerly President Judge of the Warren, Butler and Greene Judicial Circuit, and afterwards Speaker of the Ohio Senate, died suddenly of apoplexy, at Lebanon, Ohio, the 4th instant.

TO BLOCK-MAKERS & SHIP-CHANDLERS.
PATENT Rollers Bushed Sheaves, 3 to 12 inches;
Do. Roller Bushings, for Sheaves
Do. Iron Strapped Blocks, all sizes.
For sale low by SAM. LOCKE, 8 and 9 Front Levee,
my10 Between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
SMITH & BROTHER, 52 Common st.
HAVE FOR SALE—SADDLES suitable for those going to California, *cheap and good.*
BRIDLES, Bitts, Stirrups, Saddle Bags and Saddle Wallets, etc., etc.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every kind and description, among them may be found Caps, Coats, Capes, Leggings, Waterproof Blankets, Air Pillows, Air Beds, Tarpaulins, Tents, Clothing Bags, etc., etc.
At the sign of the *GOLDEN SADDLE*, 52 Common street. fy7

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
Wholesale and Retail Furniture Warehouse,
No. 75 MAGAZINE STREET.
THE Subscribers have constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of Furniture, consisting of BUREAUS, DINING and CENTRE TABLES, SOFAS, ARMOIRS, DRESSING CASES, LOUNGES, OTTOMANS, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, LOOKING-GLASSES, DESKS, Etc. etc. ☞ *City and Country Dealers* are requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as our stock is at all times very large and complete. *Visitors from the Country* are also requested to call and examine our stock, as we are determined not to be beat in prices by any other house in the city.
jn1 McDUFF FLINT & CO. 75 Magazine 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.

CHEAP DRY GOODS
At the NEW YORK STORE, 168 Poydras street.
PRINTED Muslins, fast-colors and beautiful patterns, at 12½c. per yard, same as selling at the cheap stores at 15 to 20c.; Scotch Ginghams, 12½c.; 2 cases Swiss Muslins, 5-4 wide, at 30c. per yard, usually sold at 50c.; French Damask Curtain Stuff, at 30c.; Turkey Red do. at 10c.; 100 doz. Gents' large size Linen Cambric Hdfs., fine style, at $1 50 per dozen, worth double the money; 5000 yards White Linen Mosquito Netting, at 8c., same quality can not be bought for less than 10c. in the city; 6 cases Irish Linens, by the large or small quantity, at less than wholesale prices; Pure Linen at 20c. per yard, and upwards; Undressed Family Linen at 25c., as good as can be bought for 50c. Buyers can test the truth of the above assertions, by comparing samples. Also, a full variety of the newest and richest styles of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, equally low. The subscriber would remark that it is not the practice of this establishment to offer a few leading articles very cheap, with a view of obtaining exorbitant profits on other goods. With facilities unsurpassed for receiving goods from the North at the lowest rates—an active and increasing business, unaffected by cholera or hard times—a saving per diem of from fifteen to twenty dollars in rent and expenses—he can afford to sell cheap. Heavy expenses must be met by enormous profits. New Yorkers are especially invited to call; they will be reminded of the cheap establishments in Grand and Catherine streets.
mh12 R. BROWN 168 Poydras st.

THOMAS BRADY,
21 - - - CHARTRES STREET - - - 21
DRY GOODS.
FRESH ARRIVALS, during the past two weeks, of large purchases of FANCY and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, enables us to offer a selection from a Stock replete with Seasonable Novelties.
Plain blue SILK TISSUES;
Plain mode colored Tissues—all shades;
Plain Mazarine blue, pink, sky and mode BAREGES;
Elegantly printed Silk Tissues;
Satin plaid and striped Silk Tissues;
3000 yards fine printed Tissues—35c. a yard;
Fine, fast color French Jaconet—25c. a yard;
3 cases improved Swiss Lawns—16c. a yard;
Embroidered Swiss Muslins;
Satin striped printed French Jaconets;
Foulard Silks; Grenadine and Hernani Silks;
Very rich high lustred Cameleon Silks;
Heavy black, watered and striped Silks;
Detached leaf black Gros de Lyon;
Yant wide high lustred Mattions;
Plain and changeable Polka spot, rich Lustre;
34-inch French black Levantine;
Plain black Manchester and Spitalfields Durapes;
Rich velouti cord Jacquard loom chene Silks, quite new;
Printed Hernani Silks;
Printed Grenadines and Rich Figured Tissue Silks
Together with every New Material and Design in
Fancy Dress Goods.
Six boxes Silk Mantillas, all New Shapes;
Comprising plain, black, high lustre, Mattioni Silk, Velvet Aplique Spots, and Embroidered rich Cameleon and Royal purple, sea green and Waterloo blue. These Goods are the *latest Parisian Patterns.*
Black Lace square and demi-square SHAWLS;
Black Lace Scarfs and Lappits;
Wide black Laces for CAPES;
Wide and narrow Trimming Laces;
Rich Lace Capes and Valenciennes COLLARS;
Embroidered Collars; Mechlin Laces;
English Thread Laces and Edgings;
Valenciennes Laces and Edgings; White Lace Dresses
Children's Embroidered Robes;
Sprigged Nets, very fine for Capes;
White and col'd Thulle; white and col'd Illusions;
White and col'd Tadatans; figured Robinets;
White, black and col'd Crapes and Areophanes;
White and Black Lace Veils.
White and black demi Lace Veils;
Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, Thread Gloves;
Bonnet Ribbons, Belt Ribbons, Neck Ribbons;
Pearl Silk Hose, White Cotton Hose;
Patent fast black Cotton Hose;
Slate Cotton Hose, Merino Cotton Hose;
Silk Fringes and Buttons;
Colored Silk Trimming Laces;
Swiss Muslins, Jaconet Muslins, Cambric Muslins;
Checked and striped Jaconet and Swiss Muslins;
Bishop Lawns, Nainsooks, Linen Lawns;
Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS;
Hem-stitched and Riviere Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered and Lace do.;
Green and blue BAREGE, for Veils;
Cambric Dimity, Hair Cord Dimity;
Silk Handkerchiefs, Printed Cotton do., Madras do.;
Toile du Nord, plain and plaided;
Solid Check GINGHAMS;
Earlstown and French Ginghams;
French, English and American Calicoes.
Furniture Calicoes, Fine English Calicoes;
Turkey Red TWILLS;
10-4, 11-4, 12-4 pure Linen Barnsley SHEETINGS;
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 10-4 super double Hamblo' DAMASKS;
5-8, 3-4, 7-8 double Damask NAPKINS;
Huckaback Towels, Scotch and Russia DIAPERS;
Pillow Case Linens, 9-8 Window Hollands;
Crash, Benleps;
Colored and white Toilet QUILTS;
Lancasier Quilts, all sizes;
Bleached and unbleached DOMESTICS;
6-4, 7-4, 10-4, 12-4 Cotton SHEETINGS;
Marlborough Stripes, York Denims, Twill Jeans;
Cottonades, Furniture Fringes;
Damasks, Linen and Cotton Mosquito NETTING;
Bobinet Mosquito Netting.
Chinese Manufactures.
Two cartons REAL CHINA CRAPES for Dresses!
Richly Embroidered China Crape SHAWLS;
Curious y carved Chinese IVORY FANS;
Richly printed Feather Fans, pearl handles;
Plain white and black Feather Fans;
Silk Embroidered Chinese SCREENS;
Gold and Silver Paper Fans;
1000 Butterfly Fans, 5 cents each.
my12 1m THOMAS BRADY, 21 Chartres st.

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; Scovill'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. 5 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. al6 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. mh8

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.
THE subscribers have just received an additional supply of very superior Gold and Silver Watches, with Hunting Cases of M. I. 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
jn21 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. n15

YOUNG'S, No. 8 Camp Street, New Orleans.
NOW receiving, at the above Store, by every arrival from the North a 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, &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 1fe

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, 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.

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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. I. 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, 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

MRS. INGRAM,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
Tuscan and Straw Hat Manufacturer,
No. 123 Camp street, New Orleans.
Tuscan, Straw, and Neapolitan Hats cleaned and altered in a superior style. mh20 1y
☞ Country orders will be punctually attended to.

SHOWER BATHS!
SHOWER BATHS, of a new and convenient style; BATHING TUBS, HIP BATH TUBS, CHILDREN'S BATHING TUBS, and FOOT BATH TUBS, of the best manufacture, for sale by
ap26 1m ALEX HILL, 56