The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 89.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

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

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.

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

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT will be furnished to single subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per year; to clubs of four or more, directed 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 invariably in advance. Single papers or packages, in wrappers, can be had at the office of publication, No. 95 St. Charles street.

ADVERTISEMENTS—not exceeding twelve lines, in Agate type, $1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those of greater length in proportion. Notices on the second page, of ten lines in Pearl type, $1 each insertion. Advertisements published weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly or monthly, are charged $1 per square for every insertion. ☞ A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1849.

Palmetto Regiment.

Col. Gladden has transmitted to the Mayor and Councils of New York the following brief note, in reference to the unfounded pretensions of Lieut. Mayne Reid to the honor of having "forced" the Palmetto boys to do their duty and rescuing from the "dust" the regimental colors. The Colonel says just what the occasion demands—nothing more, nothing less.

COLUMBIA, June 6, 1849.

To the Hon. Mayor and City Council of New York—

GENTLEMEN: A singular document, presented to me by Lieut. Mayne Reid, of the New York Volunteers, has been brought to my attention. Its romantic character and misstatements of facts are so prominent, that it would not have received my notice, but from the circumstance that he has enclosed me a copy.

With regard to the alleged valor and prowess of the Lieutenant I have nothing to say; but justice to my command of the Palmetto Regiment requires me to observe that *all of his statements relating to the South Carolina Regiment of Volunteers* are the result of a poetic imagination, and fancy rendered bold in its aspiration after the golden trophy.

In proof of this, I will only call your attention—which is, that the Palmetto Flag never *fell*, but was handed to me, with his sword, by Lieut. Col. Dickinson, and by me placed in charge of Patrick Leonard, (a private in H Company, South Carolina Volunteers,) by whom it was borne through the action. I mention the necessity of this communication, but it is due to truth to expose unfounded pretensions.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, A. H. GLADDEN,
Late Col. Pal. Reg. S. C. Volunteers.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—The Cleveland Herald says that about one thousand men are now employed on this road, with a view to have thirty-seven miles of it in full operation in January next. Mr. Kelly, the President of the company, has purchased the iron, and has gone to Quebec to ship it.

Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Condensed Decisions—NEW ORLEANS, June 4, 1849.

JAMES PURVIS et al. *vs.* J. H. HARMANSON et al....*Appeal from the Seventh Judicial District Court, Parish of West Feliciana*....ROST, J....

This is a petitory action for land situated in that portion of the State which was not taken possession of by the United States until some years after the delivery of the colony of Louisiana, under the treaty of cession. The judgment below was in favor of plaintiffs, and defendants appealed. This judgment was reversed by the Supreme Court, and judgment rendered in favor of defendants, with costs in both courts. The Court relied principally on the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in Strother *vs.* Lucas, 12 Peters 458; Grignon, lessee, *vs.* Astor et al., 2 Howard 314; Chouteau *vs.* Eckhart, 2 Howard 374; Nicolle les Bois *vs.* Samuel Bramel, 4 Howard 449; and also referred to the following cases in our own reports: 5 Martin 662; 11 Martin 287; 3 L. R. 107; Jewell *vs.* Porche, Ann. 148; and the recent cases of Pontalba et al. *vs.* Copeland et al., 3 Ann. 86, and Lobdell *vs.* Clark, 4 Ann. [not yet reported.]

D. W. BONDS et al. *vs.* WM. JENKINS, Curator....*Appeal from the Tenth Judicial District Court, Parish of Madison*....ROST, J....Judgment below reversed, and decreed that the tableau be amended so as to distribute the sum of $5937 13, now in the hands of the curator, among the creditors of the succession and in proportion to the amount of their respective claims; the costs of this appeal to be paid by the appellant; the costs of the District Court to be paid by the curator.

HENRY BADON et al. *vs.* JOHN B. BAHAN....*Appeal from the Eighth Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Tammany*....KING, J....Judgment in favor of plaintiffs affirmed with costs.

Where suit had been instituted on a promissory note five years after its maturity, and there was an endorsement on the back of the note, two years after maturity, of a payment on account, but there was no evidence to show in whose handwriting the endorsement was, nor when it was put there: *held*, that the note was not thereby relieved from prescription.

JAMES MCMASTER *vs.* T. W. MATHER....*Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans*....SLIDELL, J....The Supreme Court held that the plea of prescription was properly maintained by the Court below. Defendant appears to have lived in Mississippi from the date of the note sued on to a period five years subsequent to its maturity, and plaintiff was aware of his residence. Hatch *vs.* Gilmore, 3 Ann.; Duncan *vs.* Ford; Tyson *vs.* McGill, 15 L. R. 145. *Per curiam:* "We are also of opinion that the District Judge did not err in refusing to consider the note as relieved from prescription by the endorsement which appeared on it. It matured in 1841, and on the back was written 'Received on the within, from J. E. Morehouse, eighty-one dollars in gold. Dec. 11, 1843.' This suit was brought in March, 1848. There was no evidence to show in whose handwriting the endorsement was, nor when it was put there. The case is fully covered by that of Roseboom *vs.* Billington, 17 Johnson 187." Judgment affirmed with costs.

WIDOW C. A. STANFIELD *vs.* J. W. TUCKER, Executor....*Appeal from the Fifth Judicial District Court, Parish of Lafourche Interior*....[In this case the Judges were equally divided, so the decision of the Court below was affirmed. Chief Justice Eustis concurred in the opinion of Justice Rost, and Justice King concurred in that of Justice Slidell.] SLIDELL, J....Stanfield owed Robinson $10,000. To enable Robinson to pay himself, Stanfield transferred to him notes of C. Aubert, bearing 10 per cent. interest, amounting to about $17,000. On a settlement between Robinson and Aubert, it was found that Aubert was entitled to credits which reduced Stanfield's claim to $13,657 12, for which amount Aubert gave Robinson new notes, payable to Robinson's order, and bearing 10 per cent. interest from the date of the settlement, 1st April, 1842, until paid. A portion of these notes has been paid; some are yet unpaid, but all are considered good. The defendant admits that plaintiff is entitled to $3657 12, but contends that Robinson's estate can only be held to pay 5 per cent. interest from April 1, 1842. The plaintiff asserts a right to 10 per cent. interest.

Under this state of facts, Justices Slidell and King were of opinion that Robinson had violated the mandate by taking new notes from Aubert, and thus novating the debt; that the right of Stanfield, by reason of this violation, was two-fold, either to consider Robinson as having made the Aubert debt his own, and claim the surplus at once from him, or, if he chose, to adopt the transaction and treat the new notes as acquired for his benefit; and that the plaintiff, having in this action adopted the novation, was entitled to 10 per cent. interest, from 1842, defendant to have the privilege of giving the unpaid notes of Aubert in payment *pro tanto*, if he thinks proper to do so.

Justice Rost and Chief Justice Eustis did not consider that plaintiff claimed the benefit of the novation in this suit; that the profits claimed were made in violation of the mandate, not in execution of it, and the responsibility of Robinson is to be tested by other rules; that after an express denial that Robinson acted as agent in novating the debt, he cannot be held responsible in that capacity, and that judgment should be entered in favor of the plaintiff for the sum claimed at the rate of 5 per cent. only. The judgment below, allowing 10 per cent. interest, was affirmed, with costs.

One Day Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.

The Socialists triumph in all France—An Attempt to Assassinate the Queen of England—Defeat of the Neapolitans and Spaniards at Rome.

The U. S. mail steamer Hermann sailed from Southampton on Sunday, May 20, and arrived at New York early on the morning of the 6th, after a boisterous passage. We lay before our readers the latest intelligence, which we find in the New York Tribune and Sun.

ENGLAND.

Attempt to Assassinate the Queen.—Shortly after 6 o'clock, on the evening of the 19th, Her Majesty and Prince Albert, while returning in an open landau from Hyde Park, down Constitution Hill to Buckingham Palace, a laboring man, wearing a white flannel jacket, and bearing all the appearance of a mechanic, leveled a pistol at the Queen, from within the railings of the Green Park, while the carriage was passing the curve of the hill close to the Triumphal Arch. The Queen and the Prince did not appear much alarmed, and the carriage, on the order of the Queen, proceeded to the Palace. Both were uninjured. The miscreant, who is an Irishman, named John Hamilton, was immediately seized by one of the Park-keepers, and by a soldier who jumped over the rails. The pistol, it is believed, was loaded with ball. He was immediately taken to the King street station, where, at the time our reporter left, he was under examination. The greatest excitement prevails in the metropolis, in consequence of the diabolical attempt. The man, who is about thirty or five-and-thirty years of age, appears a rational individual.

Reported Changes in the Ministry.—The general impression that some important ministerial changes are at hand, would seem to be not without foundation. Ministers, it is said, are ashamed of their recent visible and invisible majorities of *two* and *ten*, and are determined on trying the effect of a fresh shuffle of the cards. We have just been favored with the following programme of the contemplated arrangement, and give it, not doubting its accuracy so much as we do its practicability. As, however, it will probably be attempted, we forewarn the constituencies affected by it to keep a look out. Lord Clarendon Premier, to be succeeded in his viceroyalty by Mr. Sidney Herbert, raised to the peerage. Lord Lansdowne to be made a duke, succeeded as President of the Council by Lord John Russell, also called to the House of Lords. Messrs. Labouchere, Baring, and Sir J. C. Hobhouse, to be made peers. Sir James Graham goes to the Admiralty, with Mr. Cardwell as Secretary; and Mr. Gladstone to be President of the Board of Trade of Control. This is a bold shuffle certainly, turning up no less than four new peerages and a dukedom!—*Standard, 19th.*

FRANCE.

The Socialist-Democratic Triumph.—Our dates are to the 18th inclusive, or one day later than the advices received by the Niagara. The elections continue to engross public attention, and there is no doubt that the Socialists have been most successful. All the Ministerial journals admit this, not only in Paris, but throughout the provinces. There is as yet some doubt as to whether 9, 10, 11 or 15 Socialists are returned for the Seine. The department of the Yonne, hitherto so enthusiastic in favor of the Bonaparte family, has passed over to the Socialist democrats. Dordogne has quit the brutal "sabreur" Marshal Bugeaud. Lyons and its immense population of operatives have, of course, gone for the Socialists. Not a Legitimist has been returned from Paris. That party is completely destroyed there, though it is said that there will be about 80 Legitimists from the Departments in the new Chamber. One thing is now certain—the re-actionary tendencies spoken of by the press in England as prevailing throughout France, are nowhere visible in these elections. The whole Social-Democratic list has been carried in the Tarn against the Conservative ticket. M. de Heckeren has been defeated in the Bas Rhin. Later accounts state that some of the departments had given three-fourths, and some even greater majorities, for the Red Republicans. The whole of the Army was reported to have gone by the board for the Red Republicans, notwithstanding the care taken to keep out Socialism. The 24 representatives elected for the department Du Nord are all claimed by the Socialist journals. The cities of Rouen, Havre and Bordeaux have all gone for the Socialists. Some important changes are expected on the meeting of the new Assembly; but, at present, no one can even conjecture what they will be. Odillon Barrot and Tracy are the only members of the present ministry that are expected to remain. The rest are too much compromised on the Italian question. The unfortunate Italian expedition—the conduct of Government in regard to the elections—the suppression of Socialism in the army, have rendered the present Government no longer supportable.

Boichot Released.—Sergeant-Major Boichot has been released from Vincennes.

The Abbé Chatel, chief of the "French Catholic Church" has been committed to prison, charged with planning an insurrection against Government.

The People in their Triumph.—On the 18th, crowds of people, principally operatives, were perambulating the streets of Paris, but there were no disturbances, though some of the English ninnies who write from there report "matters were becoming serious." The troops were in readiness to be called out, but there was no danger of a battle between them and the People.

Disturbances at Lyons.—Serious disturbances have taken place at Lyons, the representatives of which are Socialist. The populace, it seems, having shown a disposition to riot, a regiment of the line was ordered to disperse them, but they at once joined the mob. A regiment of dragoons was then ordered to act, but on seeing the infantry determined to resist, they sheathed their swords and went to barracks. Disturbances had also occurred at Blois, Cressy, and Chalons; in the latter place the authorities had been worsted and the red flag hoisted, "Down with the Legitimists!" In several of the departments, such as Var Chez, Upper Rhine, and Poize, Rhone and Choreze, the cries are, "Down with the Priests!" "Down with the Legitimists!"

Bourse in a Bother.—The panic at the Bourse was so great as to cause a fall of 2½ per cent.

Ah, Ah!—It is now rumored that M. Dufaure and a moderate influential party are about to examine the various Socialist questions, such as "Rights of Labor," "Associations of Workmen," "Rights of Capital," "Discount Banks for the People," "Credit," "Paper Money," etc., and all other schemes of the kind, for the sake of arriving at a regular pacific solution, if possible, of the Social problems now agitating the masses!

Assembly's Doings.—The proceedings of the National Assembly have not been of interest, the members being engaged about the elections.

Cholera in France.—The cholera appears to be rapidly increasing in Paris. The number of hospital cases reported from the 1st to the 15th of May inclusive, was 26,272 sick, and 12,806 deaths—being an increase of about 25 per cent.

ITALY.

Neapolitans Falling Back to Defend Naples.—Intelligence has been received from Rome to the 10th. Garribaldi has marched into the Neapolitan territory, and the consequences has been that the Neapolitans have been forced to abandon Frascati and several other places on the Roman territory, and to fall back in order to provide for the defence of Naples against the advances of Garribaldi.

The French not at Rome.—The overtures for peace on the part of Rome to the French people, have proved groundless so far. The French army would not advance pending the result of the Roman mission dispatched to Lord Palmerston.

The *Roman Monitore* of the 8th denies the report that an armistice had been concluded, or that one was about to be concluded. *Fe Positivo* says Gen. Oudinot had informed the Neapolitans and Spaniards there was nothing for them to do at Rome, the French Government conceiving it a point of honor to finish the business they had commenced.

Lord Napier is in Rome, for the purpose of affording protection to British subjects and British property. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Roman Republic grants passports to all the English who desire them. Lord Napier and the British Consul Freeborn are much praised for the protection they have afforded their countrymen.

The Romans have levelled to the ground every tenement that embarrassed or encumbered the free range of musketry round the walls of Rome. There is the English chapel outside the gate Del Popolo, which alone they have allowed to stand inviolate.

Neapolitans and Spaniards Defeated.—The Neapolitans have been obliged to abandon several positions, and the Spaniards have fled without firing a shot.

The Republic Maintained.—Large bodies of armed men continue to arrive in the city from the Provinces, to fight for the Republic.

Austrian Brutality at Leghorn.—The conduct of the Austrians in Leghorn, after entering the city, is said to have been most atrocious, murdering every one without form or trial.

The Neapolitan Revolution.—The Neapolitan King, at the last accounts, was expected at the French camp to review the French troops. Prayers are offered up in Naples for success to the army and restoration of the Pope.

SICILY.

Defeat of the Neapolitans at Palermo.—Letters from Naples of the 5th, state that Palermo was attacked on the 2d and 3d by the Neapolitans, who were repulsed both by sea and land. The famous Scordato is at the head of the people, who have been joined by a large number of the National Guard. The English have landed 2000 men to protect British subjects.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

Wirtemberg Tranquil.—We have advices from Frankfort to May 15. Wirtemberg is as yet outwardly tranquil, thanks to the radical Ministers who have formed the King's Government since April of last year.

Doings in the Assembly.—In the Frankfort Assembly, on the 16th May, it was officially announced that a Cabinet had been formed under the direction of Messrs. Graevell and Detmold. The recall of the Prussian Deputies was then communicated, which the Chamber received with derision. A protest, signed by fifty-five Prussian Deputies, was read, who refused to comply with the command of their sovereign. M. Widenmann moved that the King of Prussia's decree of recall be pronounced illegal. The urgency of this motion was declared by 289 votes against 2. A similar proposition was submitted regarding the Austrian revocation; but the decision was reserved for another day. The Committee of Safety then laid upon the table their report, which proposed to elect a Directory of five persons to swear the Assembly to the Constitution, and to suspend the Regent (Archduke John) in his office. The discussion on this important motion was fixed for the 18th inst.

Insurrection in Bavaria.—According to the last accounts, insurrection was rapidly spreading in Bavaria. Auxiliaries were arriving for Rhenish Bavaria, 40,000 men having come from Rhenish Hesse alone. The workshops of Mayence are deserted.

Insurrection in Prussia.—The whole of the island of Brandenburg is in open insurrection. The people of Iserlohn have pillaged the arsenal of the landwehr, and carried off the arms. Barricades have been erected in the streets—all the male population is in arms. A deputation was sent to this place by the Commandant of Munster, commanding it to capitulate. The command was not obeyed. The country people have also risen. A deputation has been sent from the town to the King, praying for the dismissal of Ministers.

The Revolt in Baden to be put down.—The *Frankfurter Zeitung* states that the Baden General, Hoffman, at the head of a corps of horse, artillery and rifles, held a position on the left bank of the Neckar, near Ladenburg. On the 16th he was reinforced by some detachments of Hessian rifles, and prepared to advance to put down the insurrection in the Grand Duchy.

Order reigns at Dresden.—Arrests are being daily made. M. Marshall de Rohersten, the advocate, who, by his speech to the people, provoked the attack upon the arsenal on the evening of the 3d, has been arrested.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Austria against the Sclaves.—Our advices from Vienna are to the 12th. Our correspondent assures us that the Austrian Government are prepared to use severe measures against the Croatian and Suvian malcontents.

The Emperor was at Wieselburg on the 11th, on which day the Imperial troops were defeated by the Hungarians at Odenburg.

It was rumored in Vienna on the 11th that the population of Buda had risen, and had expelled the Austrian garrison.

The Russian troops have entered Peran; 7000 of them will garrison Vienna.

Progress of the War.—Of the advance of the Russians we learn that the Russian General, Rudiger, has proceeded in the direction of Tyman. Raab has been retaken by the Imperialists; the Hungarians retreated as the former advanced. Indeed, it appears that the Hungarian troops are falling back on all sides. The Austrian Generals Limmerich, Woglemuth and Czorich have advanced to Syera, and General Vogel is at Trentshine. General Vodorovich's troops in the Banat have been completely routed by the Hungarians, who advanced as far as Sabukee, a town in the immediate vicinity of Panscova. [Panscova is on the Danube, about 10 miles below Belgrade.—*Ed. Tribune.*]

HUNGARY.

An Austrian detachment under Major Grobois, 2000 strong, has been totally destroyed by the Magyars. The Emperor entered Weiselburg on the 11th inst. The Hungarians are said to have made two unsuccessful attempts on Ofen.

DENMARK AND SCHLESWIG.

Retreat of the Germans.—The Germans have been compelled for the moment to retreat from Fredricia.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Friday Evening, May 18.—*The State Prisoners.*—The committee engaged in getting up the petition to Lord Clarendon, praying for a commutation of sentence upon the State Prisoners, having requested His Excellency to name a day for receiving a deputation to present it, a reply was this evening returned, to the effect that, as the Lord Lieutenant was to take his departure for London to-morrow, he would not then fix upon a day, and that his stay in the English metropolis would altogether depend on the state of public business requiring his presence there. The committee now purpose increasing their exertions by obtaining signatures to the memorial from all parts of the kingdom. Lords Massareen and Cloncurry signed the petition this afternoon.

English Money Market.

LONDON, Saturday Evening, May 19.—Funds are not so steady to-day. Consols opened at 91¼@91½, went up to 91⅝@91¾, receded to opening price, and are again quoted 91¼@91½.....Shares are flatter and prices lower.

A CURIOUS BLUNDER SOMEWHERE.—A few days ago a reverend-looking gentleman was arrested in Boston, on the charge of passing counterfeit money. He had purchased some trifling articles, for which he offered in payment, first a five-dollar bill of the Burrillaville Bank, then a five-dollar bill of the Castine Bank, and then a five-dollar bill of the Wiscasset Bank, all of which were worthless. On conducting him towards the police, he was recognized as a Unitarian clergyman, of exemplary character, in a country town, and of course discharged. He alleges that he received all the money in his possession from the Treasurer of the Unitarian association at home! The Treasurer must have dipped his hand into the drawer where he kept his bad money!

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A boy eight or nine years old, in the Richmond (Va.) Woollen Factory, had his right arm first crushed to the shoulder and then torn entirely from his body, by being drawn into the machinery by a rope he was mischievously throwing over a band wheel.

ADVERTISED LETTERS FOR CALIFORNIA.—The list of letters advertised in the Independence (Mo.) Expositor, of May 19, as remaining in the post-office, is a curiosity, on account of so many having been sent there for California emigrants. There are some 1500 of them; the names fill nearly a page of the paper.

ODD FELLOWS' CELEBRATION, N. Y.—The exercises concluded with the following ode, written for the occasion by Franklin J. Otterson, P. C. P., of Lebanon Encampment, No. 19:

The ceaseless wing of Time hath brought
The parting moment near,
And soon an evening pleasure-fraught
Will be with those that were:
The bell that tolls the midnight chime
Will knell a glorious day,
The memory of whose pleasant time
Shall never fade away.

Farewell, warm hearts and eyes of light!
We part: but memory yet
Will turn with ever new delight,
To bless the hour we met;
When Friendship gave the grip so true,
And Truth from Heaven above,
O'er all the vast assembly threw
The gorgeous light of Love.

Farewell, ye brothers true and bold!
This day to you shall be,
O'er Prejudice and Slander old,
The day of victory;
And they who learned our infant way
Shall cheer our mighty youth,
And own the noble power to-day
Of Friendship, Love and Truth.

Farewell; you temple long shall tell,
In ages crowding on,
Our still increasing sons how well
Their fathers' work was done.
Farewell ye fair, whose presence here
Hath made our festal bright,
To brother, mother, maiden dear,
Good night! a sweet good night!

A NEW NATIONAL NAME.—At the last meeting of the New York Historical Society a letter was received from Mr. B. B. Minor, of Virginia, wherein were sundry powerful recommendations for changing the national name to Virginia. In urging its adoption, the writer considered that it possessed stronger advantages than any other plan proposed, entirely discarding the names of Alleghania, Columbia, Caboris, and other interesting alterations which have been named in this connection. He, for one, was perfectly willing and ready to surrender the name of his beloved State to the whole Nation—and pressed the matter with a zeal worthy of so noble a cause! He pathetically recapitulated the eminent services of Virginia in the formation of the Union; the honorable position she has always held in the Confederation; her gift of the first and only unanimously-elected President of the United States—and various other strong recommendations, which it was considered, in conclusion, would appeal irresistibly to every heart. General Wetmore moved to refer the communication of Mr. Minor to the Executive Committee, with authority to publish it among the current proceedings of the Society, which was supported by Judge Campbell in a few appropriate remarks, wherein, however, he expressed his full belief that, unless something extraordinary should occur, we shall continue to be known through future ages as the "United States of North America." The motion of Gen. Wetmore, to refer and print, was adopted.

ERROR OF THE PRESS.—It is strongly suspected that the account of a "diamond as large as a hen's egg," said to have been found in California, was an error of the compositor, and should have been printed "a hen's egg as large as a diamond."

☞ When is the letter M masculine? When it makes *Ann, Man.* When feminine? When it makes *Adam, Madam.*—*Boston Post.*

PIANO FOR SALE.

A VERY good PIANO, for a very low price, may be had at 152 Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square. Also, a few VIOLINS and GUITARS, and an assortment of PIANO STRINGS. mh12

HATS—HARDWARE, &c.

9 CASES Broad Black Fur HATS.
1 case Broad Planters' do.
1 do. Drab Palo Alto Leghorn do.
1 do. Dunstable Straw do.
THREE CASES HARDWARE—containing—Draw-Knives, Chisels, Plane Irons, Augurs, etc.
10 doz. nests covered Wood BUCKETS, 3in each.
10 doz. do. do. do. do. 2in each.
For sale by [j26] J. W. ANDREWS & CO 91 Common st.

CLOTHING....CLOTHING.
RETAIL STOCK ARRIVED!

M. BARNETT, No. 13 CAMP STREET, has just received per ships Galena, Quebec and Memphis, a large and well assorted stock of fine SUMMER CLOTHING, made expressly for the retail city trade:
Super. Black French Merino Dress and Frock Coats;
Fine Drap d'Eté d'Orsay Coats and Sacs;
Cashmerette and Tweed Sacs, all colors;
Cashmerette Paletots and d'Orsay Coats, all colors;
Plain Linen, Plaid Linen and Nankeen Sacs;
Super. Fancy Grass Sac and d'Orsay Coats;
Fancy and Black English Merino do. do.;
Black and Fancy French Merino Pants;
Superfine Drap d'Eté Pants;
White, Brown and Fancy Linen Drill Pants;
India Nankeen and English Merino Pants;
White and Fancy Linen Vests;
Fine Black Bombazine Vests;
Super. Plain, Figured and Embroidered White Marseille Vests, etc., etc. [my9 ly17] M. BARNETT, 13 Camp 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 Marazine Silks, Fancy and mode BAREGES
Elegantly printed Silk Tissues;
Satin plaid and striped Silk Tissues;
2000 yards fine printed Tissues—35c. a yard;
Fine, fast color French Jaconet—25c. a yard;
3 cases improved Swiss Lawns—10c. a yard;
Embroidered Swiss Muslins;
Satin striped printed French Jaconets;
Foulard Silks; Grenadine and Bernani Silks;
Very rich high lustred Cameleon Silks;
Heavy black, watered and striped Silks;
Detached leaf black Gros de Lyon;
Yard wide high lustred Mattions;
Plain and changeable Polka spot, rich Lustre;
34-inch French black Levantine;
Plain black Manchester and Spitalfields Bincapes;
Rich velouti cord Jacquard loom chese Silks, quite new;
Printed Hernani Silks;
Printed Grenadines and Rich Figured Issue 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 Apleque Sprigs, 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 Thrilz; white and col'd Illusions;
White and col'd Tarlatans; 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, Nansooks, 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 Hambro' DAMASKS;
5-8, 3-4, 7-8 double Damask NAPKINS;
Huckaback Towels, Scotch and Russia DIAPERS;
Pillow Case Linens, 9-8 Window Hollands;
Crash, Bentoys;
Colored and white Toilet QUILTS;
Lancaster Quilts, all sizes;
Bleached and unbleached DOMESTICS;
6-4, 8-4, 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 cartoons REAL CHINA CRAPES for Dresses!
Richly Embroidered China Crape SHAWLS;
Curiously carved Chinese IVORY FANS;
Richly painted 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.

HOTELS, &c.

BAY ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

THIS Establishment having been repaired and newly furnished, will be opened on the 20th of May, for the reception of Visitors and Families wishing to spend the Summer at a pleasant Watering Place. The undersigned have purchased this property for a permanent residence, and will keep the house open Summer and Winter. The best Cooks, Stewards and Servants are engaged, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render the stay of visitors pleasant and agreeable. [my2 1m] C. LEWIS & Co.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.
Lake end of New Shell Road.

THE undersigned has just refitted and opened the above well-known and favorite establishment, and intends to make it, in every respect, worthy of the patronage of his friends and those who wish to enjoy a pleasant drive to one of the most elegant and salubrious resorts in the country. The gardens and grounds will be kept in the best order; he will have boats out at all times to keep his table supplied with the finny tribe, fresh from their ocean home. He will also be at all times supplied with every description of wild game, and all the delicacies that the New Orleans market affords, together with choice liquors and wines, with good lemonade for his temperance friends.—"Come one, come all." (d20 6m) DAN HICKOK.

BOARDING HOUSE.
121 *GRAVIER Street, between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets—One door from the corner of Carondelet St.*

MRS. WILSON, (late of 27 Bienville street,) respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she continues in the above eligible location occupied by her during the last year. She has had her HOUSE thoroughly refitted and prepared for the accommodation of gentlemen exclusively. Grateful for past patronage, she hopes by diligent attention to the comfort and convenience of her patronage to merit and receive a continuance of the same. Her terms will be, as heretofore, MODERATE. m2 ly d&W

CRESCENT CITY HOTEL,
CORNER CUSTOMHOUSE AND FRONT STS.

WILL be opened for the reception of BOARDERS on WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1849. Well furnished ROOMS for Families and Single Gentlemen. TABLE—the best the market will afford.

The above establishment has been built by the proprietor, expressly for the accommodation of city and transient Boarders. It is one of the most healthy and airy situations in the city, and no pains will be spared to render those who may stop with him, comfortable.

Faithful and attentive Servants.

☞ Terms as reasonable as any establishment of the kind in the city. [jal d&W1] E. ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

HARTWELL'S WASHINGTON HOUSE.
No. 223 *CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.*

THE undersigned would inform his Southern patrons and friends, that this SPLENDID HOTEL, which has been under his charge for several years, has just been elegantly refitted, enlarged and refurnished, in the most fashionable manner, and the entire organization of every department complete. The most splendid suite of apartments can be had at all times by giving a few hours notice.

The central and fashionable location of the WASHINGTON HOUSE, renders it one of the most desirable in the city for Ladies and Families visiting Philadelphia, either upon business or pleasure; and there shall be no exertions spared to have it continue to merit the liberal support it has heretofore received. H. J. HARTWELL.

☞ The House has Warm and Cold Baths always in readiness. my7 d&W1f

PASS CHRISTIAN HOTEL.

THIS favorite resort of the citizens of Louisiana, Mississippi and adjoining States, was re-opened for the reception of visitors on Saturday, May 12. Various alterations and additions have been made during the winter, with a view of rendering this establishment agreeable and worthy the patronage hitherto bestowed.

The Pass is rendered easy of access by the splendid line of low pressure mail steamers Oregon, James L. Day and California, which leave Lake Pontchartrain daily, and the Mobile and Montezuma tri-weekly.

Attached to the Hotel is an Academy for young Misses and Boys, in separate departments, under the able management of Mr. Blackman, so well and favorably known to the residents of New Orleans. The Academy will open June 1.

Two Physicians, of well known ability, dwell at the Pass. R. H. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

☞ All mailable matter left at the Offices of Mes rs. J. & R. Geddes, Bank Place, and M. Judson, Esq., corner of Canal and Camp streets, will be forwarded daily. my25 3m

BEL CRESCENT HOTEL,
POINT CLEAR, BALDWIN COUNTY, ALA.

HAVING been leased by the undersigned, will be open on the *first of June*, for the entertainment of TRANSIENT and PERMANENT GUESTS.

This establishment is beautifully located on the east side of MOBILE BAY, about midway between Mobile and the Gulf of Mexico. The water at this point being *always clear and salt*, (with a depth of six feet within fifty yards of the shore,) and having a firm white sand bottom, renders this place particularly attractive for Sea-bathing.

Blue-fish, Pompano, Spanish Mackerel, and all other fish peculiar to this latitude, abound in the *immediate vicinity* of the Hotel. Never-failing *Springs*, in a convenient distance, furnish an abundant supply of PURE WATER.

The building is entirely new—presents a front to the South of 250 feet, and affords ample accommodation for 200 persons. The rooms are large and airy.

A safe and commodious steam vessel will ply daily between Mobile and Point Clear—Passage 50 cents.

The rate of Board will be $10 per Week, payable in all cases *weekly*. Deductions made for families remaining the season. Communications on this subject, addressed to the undersigned, at Mobile, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. B. CLITHERALL,
Mobile, Ala., May 17, 1849. my19 3m Lessee.

BILOXI HOUSE.

THIS establishment will be opened for the reception of Visitors on TUESDAY, May 1st. The premises have been completely renovated, and the Hotel now offers inducements to persons in search of health, comfort or pleasure equal, if not superior, to any public house on the sea coast. It occupies a central position in the pleasant and delightful village of Biloxi—of easy access from New Orleans. The green sward in front of the house is over two acres in width, and is shaded by a great number of oak, magnolia and mulberry trees. The table will be supplied with the luxuries of the sea coast and of the New Orleans market. Attached to the house will be found Bath Houses, Stables, and a Bar Room supplied with the best Wines and Liquors; also a good Billiard Table.

Persons wishing to secure rooms will please address the Proprietor at Biloxi, and forward their communications by the Biloxi packets, as there is but one U. S. mail per week. my15 JOHN W. NIXON.

CARROLLTON HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have just taken the above-mentioned establishment, with the extensive Gardens, Tea Pin Alleys, Billiard Room, Ice Cream Saloon, etc., etc., appertaining thereto; and after thoroughly repairing the whole, and making very considerable improvements therein, they are now prepared to receive and accommodate Permanent and Transient Boarders. It is almost useless to expatiate on the numerous attractions to be found on the Carrollton Hotel Grounds. As a suburban place of entertainment the establishment is second to none in the South, possessing, as it does, almost unrivalled scenery; and the artificial helps of Gardening in the production of fruits and flowers are such as are no where to be found in the vicinity of New Orleans. As a place of temporary resignation—as a retreat from the noise, bustle and cares of city life—it merits more than ordinary notice from the visiter.

The undersigned apprise the the public that their Larder will always be found well supplied with the choicest qualities of Game, Fish, etc.; and as they have laid in a finely assorted stock of Wines and other Liquors, they can furnish Dinner or Supper, or Change Repasts, to private parties, at the shortest possible notice.

The undersigned therefore flatter themselves that in addition to their own assiduous efforts to please, the beauty of the location, its salubrious atmosphere, the ease with which access may be had to their establishment, by railroad, render the Carrollton Hotel the most desirable of all summer resorts for the citizens of New Orleans.

ANGELL & CHANDLER.

☞ For terms of Board, etc., inquire at the Planters Hotel, or at the Hotel in Carrollton. Capt. A. ANGELL
ap9 tf CHAS. CHANDLER.

RESTAURANTS, &c.

Holbrook Oyster Saloon and Resta