The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 112

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY A. H. HAYES & CO.
A. H. HAYES...J. C. LAURIE...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 receive 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 in the same Post-office, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents a year each. Postmasters and others who may act as Agents, and solicit orders, paid, for the 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.

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, JULY 13, 1849.

THE FLORIDA DIFFICULTY.—There is a complicated controversy going on in Florida about the right by which the present Governor (W. D. Moseley) continues to hold office. His successor (Gen. Thomas Brown) was elected last summer, and it was claimed that his term of service commenced in October of last year. There are those who contend that the term of office should commence in May or June of this year, because the period of four years from the actual inauguration of the incumbent expired at that time. But Governor Moseley has decided for himself that his own term does not constitutionally expire until the first Monday in October next; and he accordingly has replied to the new Governor's application, by stating that he will keep the seal of office until that day.

The difficulty springs out of the fact that the Constitution of the State declared that the terms of office on the organization of the State should date from the first of October. The Government under the Constitution was not, however, organized and put in force until after the October next, and the first Governor was not elected and inaugurated till the commencement of the ensuing summer. The point, therefore, is whether his term dates from the October subsequent to the Constitution—but previous to his election—or from the October next after his election, and entering upon the duties of office. The intermediate date is not contended for by many. There is no mode of bringing the question before the Judiciary. The Governor *de facto* holds on. His decision will, of course, settle the question hereafter. The difficulty is in defining how the Government started off at first.

☞ Mr. Buchanan has written a letter declining the invitation to deliver a eulogy upon ex-President Polk. His letter contains a warm tribute of praise to the virtues and services of Mr. Polk, but he suggests that his own intimate connection, as Secretary of State, with the measures of Mr. Polk's Administration, makes it improper that he should undertake to deliver a eulogy which would subject himself to unpleasant criticism, and lose much of its weight with the community.

LOUISIANA INTERIOR.

CENTENARY COLLEGE.—We copy from the Natchitoches Chronicle, of last Saturday, the following notice of the Centenary College at Jackson. After stating that the annual examination of the students of this institution will take place on the 16th and 17th of next month, and that degrees will be conferred on the graduates on the day following, the Chronicle adds:

"This institution is now under the Presidency of Dr. Longstreet, a gentleman distinguished in the various walks of life he has tred. He was once an able lawyer and judge in Georgia—and was for some time a member of Congress from that State. Before he became religious he published his 'Georgia Scenes'—which excited the laughter of all who have read them, by their inimitable delineation of men and things. He became pious, went into the pulpit, and is now a preacher of great power. He was wisely called by the Trustees to preside over the Jackson College. Under his auspices that institution is now said to be in a most flourishing condition. The course of studies is that of similar institutions older, better endowed, and of more extended fame. The location is a most eligible one in every point of view. Jackson is situated in a pleasant section of country, a few miles from the Mississippi, in the midst of a moral and intelligent population. The temptations to vice are few, and the inducements to study many. Although the college is under the control of the Methodist Conference, no efforts, we learn, are made to give a sectarian bias to the students; they are left to worship their God in such church as is most congenial to their opinions. Probably there is no institution in the South, where the intellect and the heart of the student would stand a better chance of a proper development. Let us encourage our own seminaries of learning; the risk of sending sons far away from the paternal roof and parental control, is a fearful one, and no wise man will willingly encounter it, if not compelled by stern necessity."

BAYOU BŒUF.—A Convention of Delegates from the Parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles and St. Landry, is to be holden at Holmesville, on the 16th of July, to take into consideration the improvement of the navigation of Bayou Bœuf. The Alexandria Republican, in speaking of this improvement, says: "No one can fail to be struck with the fact that such a stream as the Bayou Bœuf is—susceptible of being easily made navigable for the distance of one hundred miles, along the whole of which are the richest lands, nearly all in a high state of cultivation—should have been for years left unnoticed and unimproved." The apathy is thus accounted for: "Some years ago, the leading proprietors became interested in a railroad, running from it to this place. As the road was proposed to be carried along the Bayou, at least down to Bayou Huffpower, a distance of about forty miles, the minds of all were set at rest about the facilities of getting their crops to market by it, and hence the improvement of the Bœuf was deemed a matter of small importance, and consequently neglected. But, unfortunately, the Railroad Company failed before they completed the road half the distance contemplated. It extends but sixteen miles, and it is certain that it will never be carried any further. Hence the planters have been much disappointed in obtaining the much desired facilities. Had they continued, however, as heretofore, in the cultivation of cotton, they might have put up with the inconveniences they labor under of getting their crop to market by the road, but now that they have gone into the cultivation of sugar, a heavier article, they find the absolute necessity of having the bayou made navigable to carry it off." The Republican adds: "No portion of the State has as much claim upon the State's Treasury and resources as Bayou Bœuf. Its citizens have paid proportionately more taxes into, and received less funds for improvements to their section of the country, out of the State Treasury, than the people of any other part of the State. They can apprehend but little opposition, therefore, to the small demands that they may make upon the Legislature, for labor and money to effect such necessary improvements as may be required. Bayou Bœuf has long been known to be one of the richest and most productive spots in the State. Settled at an early day, and turned into cotton fields, it has from first to last yielded as much cotton to the acre as any lands in the 'sunny South.' But it has not yet reached its acme of greatness and wealth. In the course of a few years it will become one of the greatest sugar districts, as it is already one of the finest portions of the State."

THE DEVIL'S SPOT.

More than a century ago, upon a bright summer's morning, a poor shepherd boy, clad in the humble habiliments of his class, reclined upon the sun-light bank of the Guadalquiver. A gay equipage swept by him as he thus lay in sluggish ease. A heavy coach, containing one of Spain's favored sons, was preceded by an array of horsemen who sent upon the air peals of merry laughter.

"And why am I doomed to this ignoble employment while others are mirthful? 'Tis gold that discriminates between men. I would sacrifice health, nay, my very soul, to revel in affluence."

The brilliant cortege had just past from his envious vision, when he detected a comely stranger by his side. With mild and winning accents he addressed the youthful herdsman: "You would even barter your hopes of a blissful hereafter for the possession of wealth?" Soft and sweet as the notes of the lute at eventide was the voice of the interrogator, but the gaze that accompanied it was so intense and fierce, and fiery, that it drove the purple fluid from the face of the brave boy, and checked the burning ardor of his first emotions.

The response, it is true, was affirmative, but the words came gurgling and indistinct from the mouth of the young aspirant.

"Dear panter for the dross that brings joys and ennobles, affix your mark to this simple scroll." Submissive did the lad seize the iron pen, and enroll, in bloody characters, a name from henceforth doomed to eternal woe.

The ensuing day a haughty Don of the vicinage bellowed loud curses along the banks of the beauteous stream. And he tore his hair, for the coffers that his griping ancestry had been filling for ages, were broken open and rifled of their hoards. Yet what cared the gay shepherd boy as he leaned over the taffrail of the big ship that was speeding him to other lands. He should have wealth such as the fairy-gifted princes of the East dreamed not of. The pearls and the rubies of the raging Don were but the cabinet of the old king who was unable to complete the garniture of the single window of the gorgeous palace of Aladdin. In the shadowy future his was to be that palace.

Time's ceaseless wing girates upon the Western as upon the Eastern Continent, and the bright-eyed and ringletted Andalusian has assumed the form and temper of manhood. Far away from the limpid waters of his native river, beneath a miasmatic sun, he has become a restless and perturbed spirit. He has caught up with a giant's hand the busy and complicated machinery of trade. The bellied sheets of commerce disgorge their fat increase to his enrichment; and yet the young Spaniard seems care-worn and haggard, as though some secret grief, some hideous care was stinging his vitals.

The laughter-loving Creoles of the city, whose feet are washed by the turbid waters of the mighty river are they like the deep azure of the great Southern Gulf—the brown-cheeked girls of the New Orleans of yore cannot wean him to love or pleasant dalliance. At nightfall he will steal away from the merry perambulators. He will hie him to a dismal structure far removed from other tenement or association. There, alone and recluse, he lingers till rosy dawn usher him again among his fellows. Tradition whispers that a deep morass encircled that fearful hovel; that the hoot of the owl was hardened with peculiar gloom as it mounted into the night air from the eaves of that strange dwelling-house; and belated wayfarers have told of shapes and sounds within its neighborhood not at all earthly.

Ten years had sped on since the fair-haired but ambitious boy had witnessed the joyous cavalcade of the noble and wealthy of his native land. The poor herdsman had become a king of ingots and would now hasten to serener climes. He believed that the taste of a chaste and virgin joy would sometimes float upon his cold and worldly imagination. He had wealth, and why should he not bathe his soul in wedded delights?

It was just ten years, and at the grave-yawning hour of midnight, that a storm of excessive fury burst upon this devoted city. A good old man with foreign titles and holy motives, had reared a temple for the worship of the Great God. That storm cleaved the Cathedral in twain, though the cunning workman soon after restored the rifled architecture.

But it was observed that the elements lashed themselves with peculiar fury over the tenement of the rich, and lonely, and care-furrowed, and laughter-lating Spaniard. The roll of the thunder was deeper toned, and the lightning flashed more continuous and vivid, while the rain descended with the wild rage of the cataract.

It was at that terrific hour—unruffled by the mad commotion around him—that the placid stranger of the Guadalquiver knocked at the door of his shepherd friend. And that knocking rang in the ears of the Spaniard above the deafening sounds that environed him. Then flashed upon him the memory of the iron pen, and the scroll, and the bloody ink—and he knew that the remorseless fiend now sought the fulfilment of the contract. He could oppose no barrier to the entrance of the grim spirit who rode upon the blast, and forced into fellowship the lurid fires of heaven, and whose softest whisper rose eminent above the artillery of the spheres. No! the hell-fraught bargain was consummated, and a poor, shrinking, unannealed soul is the forfeit of those hoards so enviously craved by the dreamy shepherd-boy, on the flowery banks of the distant Guadalquiver.

Anon, a deafening crash is heard, fearful as though two distempered orbs, cleaving through space, had met in dread collision. A shriek, freighted with hellish horror, pierced the night air, and the hideous storm rolled away.

Very old men shudder and turn pale when a recalling memory arrays the woful occurrences of that memorable night. They were children then, in the first dawn of boyhood, and did not dare to sally forth to the residence of the stranger Spaniard until the summer's sun had wheeled his fiery chariot in mid-air.

Those old men, hovering upon the shores of time, with blanched locks and trembling gait, tell, in tremulous tones, of a dark, sulphurous cloud that for weeks afterwards hung suspended over the former abode of that rich, but soul-bartered man. But no tenement was there, and the deep morass that was wont to encircle it, as if by a mysterious convulsion of nature, was filled up.

And the Spaniard—who hated merriment, and the dark eye of woman, and social joys!—they saw him no more!

Long years have sped on, and the diminutive town that nestled and crouched at the feet of the storm rifted Cathedral as the timid bird under the arm of its protector, has become strong and bold—has extended its boundaries far beyond the dismal spot on which once stood the humble dwelling of the gold-loving shepherd-boy. Nay, a splendid edifice rears its huge and symmetrical proportions from the very surface where the silver-toned fiend summoned the shivering, ghastly prey to the unquenchable fires and black despair that are meted out to the eternally damned.

Aye, and wealthy denizens may tear down and build up; and long-robed priests may chant in holy strains their exorcisms, but at the lapse of every ten years, when the summer solstice is upon us, freighted with its annual storms, that unearthly and mysterious knocking will be heard. The wierd old men, whose memories are gorged with the past, tell us 'tis the arch-fiend, that in his infernal sport of repetition, hies to the spot once tenanted by his poor victim, and knocks and *will* continue his hellish diversion spite of change and circumstance.

THE MAN WHO FIRED AT THE QUEEN.—W. Hamilton, bricklayer, aged 23, who fired at the Queen, with powder only, to alarm her, plead guilty, said he wanted notoriety, and was transported seven years, but not flogged.

Great Trotting Match—Centreville Course, L. I.

[Abbreviated from the New York Herald.]

MONDAY, July 2.—The contest was for a purse of $250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness; and the horses that contended for it were *Lady Suffolk*, with David Bryant to guide her; *Jack Rossiter*, with Otis Field in charge; and *Pelham*, with Wm. Whelan to hold a tight rein over him.

FIRST HEAT.—Jack Rossiter was the favorite of the track. Lady Suffolk the middle, placing Pelham on the outside. They came up to a rising, Jack Rossiter first, Lady Suffolk second, and Pelham third, when the word was given. Before reaching the drawgate, Lady Suffolk was in front of Rossiter, and the tremendous rate of speed that she had been put to brought her to the quarter pole in thirty-six seconds, about three lengths in front of Rossiter; Jack broke up just before reaching that point. Pelham was a length or so behind Rossiter, at the time, but going most splendidly. Leaving the quarter pole, Pelham passed Rossiter, and commenced closing gradually with the mare, although she at the time was moving at the top of her speed, and it was palpable that he was more fleet of foot than she was. This fact, however, did not seem to revive the spirits of the backers of the field against the mare, as they had no faith in Pelham. The mare passed the half mile pole in 1:12. Pelham still went steadily on, and at the lower turn was at the wheel of the mare. Rossiter, in the meantime, was not idle; he also was drawing closer to the mare, and we expected a desperate struggle for the lead. We were disappointed, however; the two bays broke up soon after leaving the home stretch, and the gray mare came in leisurely, crossing the score in 2:22, about forty yards ahead of Rossiter; Pelham two or three seconds in the rear.

SECOND HEAT.—Mr. Case now took Jack Rossiter in hand. The start for the heat was as good as could be desired, the nags being on a parallel line when the word was given. Lady Suffolk soon drew out from the others, and was two lengths ahead of Rossiter at the quarter pole—time, thirty seven seconds. Pelham was four or five lengths behind, having broken up at the drawgate. Rossiter broke up twice on the back stretch, and Pelham passed him, going prettily and closing on the mare. She was two lengths ahead of Pelham at the half mile pole—time, 1:16. Round the lower turn Pelham got up to the wheel of the mare, and kept them until he reached the home stretch, where he made play at her, and the contest from the three quarter pole to the score was the finest we have seen. Pelham pulled up her inch by inch until at the drawgate Messrs. Whelan and Bryant were allowed to whip and both were straining every nerve and using every art to force on their charges to the goal. Not the slightest deviation from a straight line could obtain a fraction of advantage, and every beholder, as the nags passed along, involuntarily shouted "dead heat." Thus Pelham and Lady Suffolk came still within about two yards of the winning post, when the former gave the reins, and she threw her head out as far as she could, thus winning the heat by her nose. Rossiter had been working away finely during the struggle between Pelham and Suffolk, and but for unfortunately breaking up at the quarter pole, he would have been nearer to the winning post than any of the others, as they passed the stand. Time, 2:20¼.

THIRD HEAT.—At the summons of the bugle, the horses were sent to the track, and came up more evenly together, and they were started. Lady Suffolk led round the turn, Rossiter breaking up and losing four or five lengths. Pelham going steadily and at a rapid rate. They maintained the position they had when they left the drawgate, Lady Suffolk closer on the home stretch than they went the bullets, the mare unable to shake Pelham away from her. He had his head at her wheel, and kept it there. She reached the half mile pole in 1:13½. Rossiter had gotten up to the lower turn, and had to get away from the sound of Pelham's feet, which rattled in his ears still more discordantly every instant; but it were no use—the quicker the mare flew, the faster went Pelham—there was no shaking him off. Rossiter was a good distance behind the home stretch, and was at her heel at the drawgate, and going at such a tremendous pace, that it was evident to all that, without an accident, he must win the heat. Mr. Bryant did not get around the lower turn, but he got home at last after all his efforts, and when Pelham was fairly in front, the mare broke up, within thirty yards of the stand, and Pelham crossed the score in the unprecedented time of 2:28! Lady Suffolk came home several seconds ahead of Rossiter, 30 or 40 yards behind. The announcement of the time by the judges seemed to electrify the multitude, and how deafened in the consciousness of those who had taken the field against the Lady.

FOURTH HEAT.—The horses came up finely, Pelham on the inside, and they dashed away from the score at a tremendous rate of speed, Mr. Bryant using his whip from the drawgate to the home stretch, and Mr. Whelan using his whip and spurs from the home stretch to the goal. Pelham had gained a neck on the mare at the quarter pole in 37 seconds. Down the back stretch they were yoked together, going to the half in 1:12. Pelham would occasionally get his head and shoulders in front of the mare, but she would soon be even with him. In this way they went all round the lower turn, and swung on the home stretch in the same manner; and from there to the stand the race was truly exciting, the mare and Pelham being neck and neck, and completely wrapped up as on the occasion. As they approached the drawgate the contrast in the manner of driving the nags was very conspicuous. Mr. Bryant's body was all action, his whip was flying, he was whipping, whipping, while Mr. Whelan sat firm and motionless as a statue, holding Pelham so steady, as though the slightest movement of the reins would endanger the race—and perhaps it would, here does he deserve the credit of coolness and judgment in his mode of driving Pelham leading across the score by a neck. Time, 2:20¼. Rossiter was about 20 yards behind, having made a very good heat; but, as before, he had the worst all to himself, there never was such a fine horse so badly driven.

FIFTH HEAT.—Betting was now even, and the friends of Lady Suffolk were still willing to back her, dollar for dollar, against any comer. A few unsuccessful attempts were made before a successful start was had—but, when the word was finally given, the pin went off as if she was pending on reaching the quarter pole first. Pelham was ahead at the drawgate, and held that position until he reached the quarter. He there broke up, and both the mare and Rossiter passed him. Suffolk made the quarter in thirty-eight seconds, two lengths in front of Rossiter—Pelham being at the time nearly one hundred yards behind. Mr. Bryant never looked behind him, but kept the mare at the top of her speed. On the home stretch he opened a large gap on Rossiter, and passed the half-mile pole in 1:14. Lady Suffolk was at this time at least one hundred and fifty yards ahead of Rossiter, and every one (almost) in the little bay fence gave the race up as lost. From the half mile pole Pelham made a most desperate break, going round the lower turn at a rate of speed even greater than he had shown in previous heats, and he came in a splendid winner. Rossiter, and was drawing closer and closer to the mare every instant. Without relaxing his speed he came on the home stretch, and was jogged with the mare at the drawgate. Soon after leaving the home stretch Rossiter made a severe break that had been given him from the half being too much for him, and the mare beat him to the score *one length*, in 2:24½. Rossiter was thirty yards behind.

SUMMARY.

MONDAY, July 2.—Purse $250, $50 to the second heat; mile heats, best three in five—in harness.

D. Bryant's g. m. *Lady Suffolk*.....1 1 1 1 1
R. Jones's b. g. *Pelham*.....2 2 2 2 2
O. Bismuck's b. g. *Jack Rossiter*.....3 3 3 3 3
J. Case's b. m. *Lady Morgan*.....drawn.
Time, 2:22—2:22½—2:28—2:20¼—2:24.

FROM CANADA.—A dispatch dated Montreal 3d July says: "We have here her Majesty the Queen's answer to Sir Allan McNab's petition, expressing an opinion that the indemnity bill is not to compensate the rebels, supporting Lord Elgin, and hoping that Sir Allan will help to maintain order. The English Attorney General, however, says that the rebels and loyalists must be paid alike under the law.... The Medical Board have commenced their daily report of the progress of the cholera, and to-day report one fatal case since yesterday. The cholera is on the increase, though no report has yet been published by the Board of Health. It is stated that the number of deaths up to the present time amount to 25. It is generally very sudden, persons attacked dying in two, three or four hours.... The English letters arrived last evening, and all hopes of the royal assent being withheld from the rebel bill are now given up by the British party, and the announcement by private advices that England herself desires separation from us has created much bitter feeling.... The list of subscribers to the new journal to be established here for the purpose of advocating separation from the mother country is rapidly filling up, especially since the receipt of the news.... The weather is cool."

DANGEROUS ROCK SURVEYED.—A. D. Bache, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, informing him of the discovery, by an expedition under the command of Charles W. Davis, U. S. N., of a dangerous ledge, which had been the cause of much injury to shipping, and to ascertain the exact position of which, frequent vain attempts had been made. Mr. Bache says in his letter:

"The difficulties incident to finding this ledge, uncertain in position by nearly ten miles in latitude and longitude, of small extent, and distant from the coast more than seventy-five miles, are easily understood. They may be well appreciated by the fact, stated by Mr. Blunt in the American Coast Pilot, that it has been searched for recently by Capt. Owen, R. N., in the surveying vessel under his command, three times without success, and by the result of one attempt, made last year by Mr. Ammen, accompanied by two experienced fishermen from Rockport, as pilots. The determination by Lieut. Com. Davis, places Ammen's rock of Castle's ledge in latitude 42° 56′ N., longitude 68° 51½′ W. As this differs nearly 12 minutes in latitude, and 12′ in longitude, from the last previous determination, and is of great importance to navigation, I would respectfully ask authority to give publicity to this official report."

This will be found a most important discovery to navigators, and is a new proof of the great service rendered to the country by the Coast Survey. The rock is called Ammen's Rock, in compliment to Midshipman Ammen, who was instrumental in pointing out its exact position and determination.

FOUNDRY BURNED.—The foundry owned by Messrs. S. & C. Williams, at Nashua, was burned on the afternoon of the 2d. The loss is estimated at $30,000. The establishment was partly insured

☞ Three Egyptian youths have arrived in Glasgow for the purpose of learning how to build marine steam engines. One of them will be instructed at Mr. Napier's works in Glasgow, and the other two will be sent to a foundry at Greenock.

☞ The Emperor of Russia has notified to the King of Prussia that he shall not make any further use of the Prussian Railway for the transport of Russian troops to Hungary. The Emperor does this in order to relieve Prussia from the necessity of offering any explanations to France, and to deprive France of any pretext for putting in notes.

New Orleans Post-office.

GREAT EASTERN MAIL, via Mobile....Summer Arrangement.....Closes daily at 2 p. m., or 1½ hr. post-past return, and at 10 o'clock for post-paid foreign letters; arrives daily at 7 a. m.... Supplies *Fort Pike* and *Pontchartrain*, closing on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a. m., and arriving every other day at 7 a. m.; *Bay St. Louis* and *Pass Christian*, closing on Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p. m., and arriving every other day at 7 a. m.; *Biloxi*, *Pass Christian*, closing on Thursday and Saturday at 2 p. m., and on Saturday at 4 p. m., and arriving every Wednesday at 9 a. m.

GREAT WESTERN—Supplying *Baton Rouge*, *St. Francisville*, *Natchez*, *Grand Gulf*, *Vicksburg*, *Lake Providence*, *Warrington's Point*, *Greenville*, *Grand Lake*, *Columbus*, *Napoleon*, *White River*, *Helena*, *Memphis*, *Randolph*, *New Madrid*, *Hickman*, *Cairo*, *Mt. Carmel*, *Evansville*, *Louisville*.....Closes twice a week, generally Tuesday and Friday, at 3 p. m.; arrives once a week—irregular.

LOUISVILLE—*Extra*—Supplying *Natchez*, *Vicksburg*, *Napoleon* and *Memphis*.....Closes daily (except Sunday) at 3 p. m.; arrives daily—irregular.

ST. LOUIS—Supplying *Natchez*, *Vicksburg*, *Memphis*, *Richmond* and *Cairo*.....Closes three times a week, generally Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p. m.; arrives three times a week—irregular.

VICKSBURG PACKET.....Closes every Tuesday and Friday, at 3 p. m.; arrives every Monday and Thursday at 3 p. m.

ST. FRANCISVILLE, or COAST—Supplying the *Interior* of Louisiana.....Closes on Sunday and Wednesday at 3 p. m.; due on Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m.

CARROLLTON.....Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p. m.; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

COVINGTON or LAKE.....Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 p. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

NATCHEZ PACKET.....Closes every Saturday at 7 p. m.; arrives every Friday at 8 a. m.

RED RIVER.....Closes twice a week, generally on Tuesday and Friday, at 3 p. m.; arrives twice a week—irregular.

LAFAYETTE.....Closes daily (except Sunday) at 1 p. m.; arrives daily (except Sunday) at 11 a. m.

GALVESTON and PORT LAVACA.....Closes every five days—irregular; due every five days—irregular.

BRAZOS.....Closes once a month, every alternate Thursday, at 7 a. m.; arrives irregular.

VERA CRUZ, TAMPICO and MEXICO—Per the West India steamers, via *Mobile*.....Closes on the first of each month, at 3½ a. m.—letters to be pre-paid.....Due on the 15th of each month, at 7 a. m.

HAVANA, WEST INDIES and SPANISH MAIN—Per the West India steamers, via *Mobile*.....Closes on the 10th of each month, at 3½ a. m.—letters to be pre-paid.....Due on the 1st of each month, at 7 a. m.

HAVANA—Per American Packets.....Closes about twice a month—irregular; letters to be pre-paid; single rate 12½ cents; arrives six or seven a month—irregular.

CALIFORNIA and OREGON—Per American Packets, via Chagres from Panama.....Closes about twice a month—irregular. Single rate to Chagres 20 cents, to be pre-paid; to Panama, 40 cents, pre-paid; do. to San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco and Astoria, 40 cents, prepaid or not.....Arrives once a month—irregular.

CRESCENT JOB OFFICE.

All New Materials of the Latest Style

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

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

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

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
A FEW LAND WARRANTS wanted. Apply at 22 Natchez street, up stairs. mr 31

FAMILIES GOING across THE LAKE, AND who are in need of STORES, will do well to their advantage to call on the subscriber, as he is prepared to put up FAMILY STORES of the best quality, at short notice, and delivered free of cartage.
je 16 CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

TO CLAIMANTS ON THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
ONE of the undersigned will on the 15th inst. proceed to Washington City, for the purpose of attending to CLAIMS prosecuted at that place, and will give his entire attention to any business with the different Departments entrusted to them.
fy15 LANGDON & GRICE, 34 St. Charles st.

SHOWER-BATH.
A NEW and DESIRABLE SHOWER-BATH, at the low price of $14—combining a *Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub*—may be found at No. 135 Camp street; also, Patent FAN-CHAIRS, of various patterns. For sale by
MRS. L. C. DUNCAN, 135 Camp street.
Opposite Lafayette Square.
☞ PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED by a Good Workman. mh27

CALIFORNIA HOUSES.
CALIFORNIA HOUSE, FOR SALE—built with dispatch. Also, NEGRO QUARTERS, cheap and neat model, to be seen at the Shop—where all kinds of CARPENTERING WORK and JOBBING is done. 211 ST. CHARLES STREET, near Julia.
ap14 tf MILLER & BIRDSALL.
☞ Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

J. G. WEBER, Boot and Shoe Dealer.
CORNER OF *Julia and Carondelet sts.* (his Old Stand.) CORNER OF *Camp & Lafayette 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. ap17 tf

FOR CALIFORNIA.
JUST received by the subscribers a supply of COLT'S REVOLVERS and LAZ. YAUGER RIFLES. Also—Genuine Derringer Pocket Rifles, Belt-Pistols, short and heavy Double Guns, Bowie Knives, Pocket Compasses, Percussion Caps, Drinking Flasks, Bullet Pouches, Pistol Belts, etc. etc. For sale by
HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st.
mh10

Crockery, China and Glassware.
P. R. FELL & CO.—84 Common st., New Orleans, *Importers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail.*
Lamps, Plated and Britannia Castors, Candlesticks, Table Cutlery, Japanned Waiters, etc.
Goods will be offered at low prices, and when or the Country, packed in the safest manner. mh22 6m

CALIFORNIA HOUSES.
THE undersigned is now constantly on hand PORTABLE FRAME HOUSES, suitable for California. Any number of Portable Houses, of such dimensions as may be required, can be furnished at the shortest notice on reasonable terms.
A few Houses of 18 by 36 feet, are now on hand, to which the attention of California emigrants and persons desirous of erecting Houses on the Lake shore, is called.
☞ Orders from California will be promptly attended to when accompanied by cash or a good guarantee.
je 13 3m BENJ. HOWARD, Builder, 219 Carondelet st.

MANOMETERS:
Made by Thomas H. Burden.....Sold by RALPH & CO.
No. 16 New Levee.
THESE Steam Gauges are now used on the following steamboats: Ferry-boat Two Brothers, Alex. Scott, Admiral, Illinois, Indiana, Grand Turk, Eudora, Magnolia, Amazonia, C. E. Watkins, Elisha, Princess, Princess No. 2, Natchez, New Orleans, Mary Foy, Olivia—Tow-boats Mary Kingsland, Phœnix, Swan, Fenian, Hercules, and Cincinnati. ☞ By enquiring of the Engineers of these boats, any person can be satisfied as to the practical use of the Steam Gauges. je 13 3m

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, having been elected Syndic to settle up the affairs of the late firm of C. R. SESSIONS & CO., hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said firm to make immediate payment. The undersigned will call upon all those indebted (so far as he can find them) and present their bills, and all that are not settled will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.
He also offers for sale the establishment of the EVENING MERCURY. The office is complete in every particular, together with a first rate Double Cylinder Napier Press, warranted to be equal to any in this city. The Press will be sold separately, if desired.
ap26 7W tf C. R. SESSIONS, Syndic.

LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,
Situated on the Pontchartrain Railroad.
THE above Hospital, for the last fourteen years under the skilful and attentive management of the late Dr. C. A. Luzenberg, is now open under the care of Dr. J. RHODES, for the reception of patients.
—*Terms of Admission*—
In the Upper Wards—One Dollar per day.
In Private Wards—from Two to Three Dollars per day.
Surgical capital operations extra.
Within the large enclosure is an INSANE HOSPITAL, devoted only to the treatment of those afflicted with insanity.
☞ A separate and distinct building for Small Pox and other contagious diseases.
For further particulars, apply to Dr. W. IRVINE, at the Hospital, or to Dr. J. RHODES, 27 Royal st. je 14 3m

H. CASSIDY,
TENT AND AWNING MANUFACTURER,
Corner of Magazine and Gravier Streets.
Keeps always on hand a general assortment of Well and other TENTS, with portable Tent Poles. Canvas PACK SADDLES, CAMP BEDS, Bags of every description, TARPAULINS, etc., etc., all made of superior Waterproof Canvas, and for sale in any quantity.
Orders from the country promptly attended to. je 13 3m

HOTELS, &c.

BOARDING HOUSE.
121 *GRAVIER Street, between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets—One door from the corner of Carondelet St.*
MRS. WILSON, Gate of 27 Rue ville street, respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she continues to the above eligible location, and has fitted up during the last year, the 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.
ap19 4EW

CHESSORT CITY HOTEL,
CORNER CUSTOMHOUSE AND FRONT STS.
WILL be opened for the reception of BOARDERS on WEDNESDAY, January 3, 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 4EW] E. ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

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 6m] C. & E. WILKES & CO.

SHADY GROVE....BILOXI.
THE subscriber has now open and ready for the reception of the public, that pleasant retreat, the SHADY GROVE, situated on the Bay of Biloxi. The Rooms airy and accessible—the grounds extensive, and every convenience is afforded for families wishing to exchange the confined air of the city for a pure atmosphere and the salt water bathing. The Table is furnished with all the good things to be procured in the New Orleans market, these being almost in communication with that city.
Board and Lodging—per day.....$1 50
" " per week.....8 00
" " per month.....20 00
je 20 1m JOHN COATES.

PASS CHRISTIAN HOTEL.
THIS favorite resort of the citizens of Louisiana, Mississippi and adjoining States, was re-opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st inst. Many alterations and additions have been made during the past 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 Orleans, James Adger 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 sole 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 are at the Pass.
R. B. MONTGOMERY, Manager.
☞ All available matter left at the Office of Mess. J. S. Gelder, Bank Place, and M. Juzan, Esq., corner of Canal and Camp streets, will be forwarded daily. my25 3m

BILOXI HOUSE.
THIS establishment, so long popular for the reception of Visitors on TUESDAY, May 15th, The rooms have been completely renovated, and the Hotel now offers inducements to persons in search of health combined with pleasure equal, if not superior, to any public house on the sea coast. It occupies a central position in the quiet and delightful village of Biloxi—only seven from New Orleans. The green sward in front of the house is over two hundred yards 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 day's mail per week.
my15 JOHN W. NIXON.

HARTWELL'S WASHINGTON HOUSE.
No. 223 *CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.*
THE undersigned would inform his Southern patrons and friends, that this SPLENDID HOTEL, which has been under the management of Mr. Hartwell, has been elegantly refitted, enlarged and refurnished, in the most fashionable manner, and the entire organization of every department completed. 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 HOTEL, renders it one of the most desirable in the city for Ladies and Families visiting Philadelphia on business or pleasure; and there shall be no exertion spared to have it continue to merit the liberal support it has received since its opening in 1846.
☞ The Hotel has Warm and Cold Baths always in readiness. my1 6t W tf

BEL CRESCENT HOTEL,
POINT CLEAR, BALDWIN COUNTY, ALA.
HAVING been leased by the undersigned, will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the 1st of May, for a 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, and is the nearest to the water of any hotel *on land*, (with a depth of six feet within fifty yards of the shore,) and having a firm white sand bottom, renders the place