DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, *&c.*

REMOVAL.—We have removed our Counting-room to No. 93 St. Charles street, one door over the Post Office. In a few weeks, the balance of the establishment will be removed to the same building, which we are having fitted up in a style which will enable us to keep pace with our increasing business.

☞ The Mail failed from beyond Charleston yesterday.

DR. SCOTT.—We are much gratified to be able to state that the Rev. Dr. Scott has returned to the city, having been absent for a few weeks. We learn that Dr. S. is expected to preach on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the mail to our Oregon, for Mobile papers.

☞ We understand that Mr. J. Livingston leaves for Texas, on the Palmetto, next Sunday morning. Those having claims in Texas, and desirous of prosecuting them, would do well to call on Mr. Livingston, 12 Exchange Place, before his departure.

HOUSES FOR CALIFORNIA.—It is mentioned as a remarkable circumstance, that a Mr. Alexander, of Covington, Ky., is building in that neighborhood, twenty-five large frame buildings for California, the land of gold, to be transported on a steamship from New Orleans. The Belle of the West, on her last trip down, brought *fifty-five* frames of houses and cottages, ready to be set up, which were immediately shipped on their way to the land where gold cannot buy comfort, shelter or health.

☞ Gov. Johnson, we see it stated, has appointed Mr. J. F. H. Claiborne a Commissioner to inquire into and report to the next Legislature on the most eligible location for a State Seminary.

REVENUE CUTTER.—The Philadelphia Ledger of the 7th announces that the revenue cutter Crawford would be launched at high water on the afternoon of the 10th. She will be dispatched to the Charleston station, in command of Capt. Coste. The Duane has been placed in command of Capt. Rudolph, and has been ordered to the New Orleans station.

☞ The Germans have two sorts of philosophy—the objective and the subjective. Our editorial editors add a third to the list—the adjective.

Departure of the Alabama for Chagres.

We stood upon the wharf yesterday to witness the departure of a crowd of adventurers destined for the Treasure-land. Hundreds of persons had assembled, some from curiosity, many to say "good-by" to relatives and friends. A hardy-looking band of men, in the prime of life, were gathered upon the deck of the Alabama, and as the time approached for parting, the scene became more animated and interesting. The manner of bidding farewell was as varied as the character of the emigrants. Every feeling, from grave to gay, was forcibly depicted. Some covered their faces with their broad sombreros and turned aside; others painfully looked, perhaps their last, upon the faces of those in shore and summoned up a sickly smile. A number, with laugh and joke, smothered any emotion that might be rising unbidden to the surface, and answered gally enough every remark from the land. A few, that no danger could daunt or trouble cast down, as the vessel moved slowly away, performed certain gyrations with the thumb and finger upon their olfactories, as much as to say to the outsiders, "poor devils we pity you!" One of the passengers reached the wharf when the ship was some yards distant; a boat was lowered and the *Argonaut* taken on board; but his moveables did not fare so well. By the near approach of the vessel to the land the boat was swamped, and in a few minutes tin cups, canteens, buckets, etc., were floating in the water. A rope, however, was attached to the chests, and they were secured while some good natured boatmen rescued the stock of tin, and sent it flying through the air into the ship.

One hundred and fifty passengers were taken by the Alabama. Among them almost every trade and profession could be found. We recognized several well-known gentlemen, heretofore usually seen at the corner of St. Charles and Common streets. They go, we suppose, to be "lookers-on in Vienna," and when an opportunity occurs, to take the odd trick in the shape of a golden fleece.

Cheer after cheer was given when the Alabama, with the American ensign displayed fore and aft, moved gracefully from the land; and the shouts were echoed back from the deck, accompanied with the flourishing of certain long-necked bottles. "We are a great nation" exclaimed a bystander in an ecstacy of enthusiasm as he tossed his hat high in air. And we echoed the sentiment—we are, indeed, a great nation! The adventurers that have just left our shores are a true type of the people. Volunteers by thousands can be obtained at a moment's warning to fight a foreign foe or to dig for gold; to people Oregon or explore the polar regions. No matter what the object, so it be an honorable one, and promise change, whether to reap a harvest of glory or to amass treasure, our restless population, whose motto is "Ever onward," seize eagerly upon an opportunity to vary an existence too monotonous for their ideas of progress. The dangers of the sea, the difficult passes of the Isthmus, or the long months, perhaps years of toil, necessary to obtain a competence, are alike forgotten in the excitement incident to the trip. The time must come, however, when the "sober second thought" will awaken the seeker after El Dorado and bid him count the cost. Ere many days, those who left us yesterday, buoyed up above a natural temperature, will find their hearts, like the bounding wave, alternating between fear and hope. And when they reach the promised land, even with the golden fruit of all their suffering in their grasp, life, while there, must be a sterile waste indeed. Woman, whose presence can strip the desert of its dreariness, can lighten the hours of labor and make glad the sinking spirits of man—can sustain by sweet counsel the travel worn adventurer, and by her example breathe renewed energy into his fainting heart—will not be there in the hour of need. Yet who do not admire this bold spirit of discovery manifested by our citizens, and where is the man that does not wish "God speed" to each one that takes up scrip and staff to go to the shores of the Pacific? They will smooth the path to future travellers, and though disappointment and sickness may attend *their* footsteps, yet like the early pioneers of the Western States, they will have their reward in the thanks of thousands yet to follow them.

We append a list of the passengers by the Alabama:

[illegible]

The Alabama sailed yesterday, with the following passengers:

[illegible]

The Alabama will touch at Havana.

The Alabama will touch at Havana.

The Abduction Case.

Nothing has transpired in addition to what we have already published on the subject of the alleged abduction of Rey, by the connivance, or under the direction, of the Spanish Consul. It is strange that with the precise details with which the public have been enlightened upon the progress of the affair, from its conception in the brain of the Governor-General of Cuba, down to the last moments of the departure of the schooner with its victim on board—through all the masqueradings, plottings and devices by which the scheme was effected in this city—there has been no authentic cause of complaint made out or presented before any public tribunal. Perhaps some explanation of this anomaly may be found in the fact, that some who speak in the most excited terms of the grossness of the outrage, do so confessedly on rumor, which they confess is not authentic; and some in the very whirlwind of their indignation profess that they do not and will not believe that the facts are truly stated. But it is nevertheless strange that with so much knowledge as is avowed of the particulars of a great crime, involving the most sacred individual rights, and the inviolability of our national territory, nothing has been presented in a shape to call for the interference of the law or the Executive. No charge has been laid against the Consul or the parties accused of being his confederates in this conspiracy against the liberty of a resident, and the sanctity of our soil. Nay, the only attempt we hear of, to draw the attention of the courts to the case has been on the voluntary motion of the Consul himself, and though *ex parte*, the result is a singular comment upon the excited language out of doors and in the public press. Recorder Genois, a man of undoubted probity, and whose Americanism is not to be suspected, has examined the documents presented by the Consul in his justification, and we are told expresses the opinion that no offence against the laws of this country has been committed. The only legal authority among us which has touched the question at all, has thus leaned toward the exculpation of the Consul, upon a state of facts which has not been made known to the public. The accusers, therefore, have the advantage of having occupied the public ear with exact details of a highly criminal act; to which there is opposed the indignant denial of the accused, and the testimony of an unimpeachable witness that he has reason to believe that the whole affair is mistaken or misrepresented. Under these circumstances, the public evidently has a right to be relieved by some decisive measures to bring the facts to the test of a public investigation. The parties who know that the unfortunate Rey was enticed by false pretences from the shelter of a friendly roof—that he was forced, by open violence, to sign papers which committed him to acts fatal to his safety, at least abhorrent to his will—who can show that he was drugged, bound and carried insensible on board of the vessel, and carried out of the protection of this country, to be made the victim of judicial vengeance in another; they who can prove these things are bound to make a case which will bring the law of this country to bear on the offender and compel him to disclose his defence. Surely, among the many who are justly excited and indignant at the lawless wrong which is proclaimed to have been committed, there are man of influence, learning and energy, to define the law and to have those who have broken it brought up to answer for their offences. The tribunals will do their duty; it is for the parties who know facts, or have just grounds of suspicions, to make appeal to the laws. This is due to the public mind, which is deeply agitated, perplexed with a multitude of rumors, making out a case of daring violence, and excited by urgent appeals to their humane sympathies for a persecuted man, and their national resentments for a violation of their soil by a foreign authority. We hope no time will be lost in putting the affair into a train of legal investigation. There can be no want of the materials, if half be true which is currently reported as positively known.

One of the city papers yesterday indicated, as follows, very clearly, that it has access to high sources of information: "With indignation mantling our cheek, we now enter into the details of the infamous affair, *promising that we do not vouch for their authenticity*, further than that they come from sources, which have never yet betrayed us into error." And then it sums up the whole with the following melo-dramatic paragraph:

"Indeed, we are assured that when the proper time arrives, an abundance of proof can be had about the introduction to the sick Rey of his *new* Physician—his first not being 'good for him;' an abundance of proof, too, about the carriage which was to convey him from his lodgings; of the threatening poignard drawn against his person; the dinner at the restaurat; the tying of Rey's arms behind his back; the bullies who conveyed him on board the schooner Mary Ellen; *the clearance of that vessel on the 3d inst. for St. Thomas and a market, and her sailing on the 5th for Havana!*"

What the abundance of the proof is as regards the sailing of the Mary Ellen for Havana, we are not able to say; we only know that to swear to such a fact it would be well to be informed of the arrival of the vessel at that port.

Another paper, even more violent than the preceding, concludes with the following dark and mysterious sentence:

"The material for a thorough investigation, and the detection of the conspirators, is convenient and abundant. *Every thing is known.* But where are the State and Federal authorities? Again we must pause for their action."

Such mystery is hardly pardonable in those who have just been denouncing mystery. *If every thing is known*, why are not the necessary affidavits made? Those who have the proof and fail to furnish it to the proper authorities are the persons to be censured. We cannot call on the Spanish Consul to prove a negative. Let those who "know every thing" come forward and tell every thing, and have every thing sworn to, or forever after hold their peace.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—This evening, will be acted the "Lady and Devil," "The Rendezvous," and "The Spectre Bridegroom"—three Comedies in one night!—"Immense Scholar! would not one suffice?"

BATHING.—Than Cleanliness, by frequent and thorough Bathing, there is nothing more conducive to health; and nothing, the neglect of which is more culpable. There is no Choice in the Bath—there is no Disease nor Death nor Exertation there; but it cleanses, renovates and invigorates both the Physical and the Mental Man. You can obtain, in Exchange Alley, a Bath, either hot or cold, for the insignificant sum of twenty-five cents. An advertisement, in another column, gives full particulars.

STEAMER JAMES L. DAY.—The fine steamer James L. Day will leave for the Watering Places and Mobile This Day, at 11 o'clock. It will be a fine opportunity for those who intend to visit Pass Christian to witness the exciting race of the Regatta Club on Saturday morning. The Captain and his gentlemanly Clerk, Mr. Thomas Bates, will see the passengers well attended to. They know how to do it.

STEAMER MOBILE.—In order to meet the wishes of many of her patrons, heads of families, who desire to reach their homes as early as hour as possible, the steamer will in future leave on her Wednesday and Saturday evening trips on the arrival of the 5 instead of the 6 o'clock train, as heretofore. See advertisement.

FOR SANTA FE.—Brevet Col. J. Monroe, of the U. S. Artillery, and Brevet Col. May, of the Dragoons, left Fort Hamilton, New York, on the 11th, with dragoon recruits for two companies, en route for Santa Fé. Col. Monroe is to assume command in that district, and the detachment will proceed directly to St. Louis, where it will be mounted. The march will then be to Fort Leavenworth. At that place two infantry companies, also destined for Santa Fé, will join it, and the whole will move on together.

RACES IN MOBILE.—Two races were to be run over the Bascom Course at Mobile on Wednesday, the first for a purse of $200—three entries—the second for a fine set of harness—three entries.

LIABILITY OF ENDORSERS.—The Supreme Court of the State of New York have lately decided, that a written notice to the endorser, by a holder of a note, of its non-payment, was sufficient notice, without stating that payment had been demanded of the drawer.

From the West Indies.

The British brig Lady of the Lake has arrived at New York from Bermuda, with dates to the 3d. From these papers we get the following items of intelligence:

We have had some refreshing showers during the past few days, and we trust others will soon fall. The weather for many weeks past has been distressingly dry; so much so indeed, that there has been, and continues to be, a great scarcity of water throughout these islands.

The brigantine Griffin, Capt. Webb, with Panamanian for Government, arrived yesterday, in 18 days from St. Vincent. By the Griffin, we have St. Vincent papers to the 13th ult., from which we have made a few extracts, particularly relating to the prevalence of the small pox at that island. This fatal disease also prevails at Martinique, Dominica, and Guadaloupe.

Several shocks of earthquake were felt at Dominica and St. Lucia on the night of the 5th and morning of the 6th ult.

ST. VINCENT.—The islands around us have taken the alarm at the disease now prevailing; and issued proclamations placing vessels arriving from the island under quarantine—Grenada 10 days and Trinidad 25 days from the day of departure. They are equally rigid at Barbadoes, and we dare say at all other places. This unfortunate state of things must necessarily enhance the price of provisions, although the island is plentifully supplied and prices moderate.—*Gazette, June 14.*

THE SUGAR CROP.—The Antigua Register of May 22d, says: "The weather continues distressingly dry, and we hear from all quarters of the failure of the crops, and we fear very much that the island will not make, by one-third, the anticipated crop. In Barbadoes, thirty thousand hogsheads are expected."

RICH PRESENT.—The Roman Catholic clergy of the diocese of Boston, have presented to their Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Fitzpatrick, a number of costly articles in token of their estimation of his services. The honor is the more striking and valuable, because he is one of the youngest of the Bishops in the United States. The Catholic Observer gives the following description of the gift:

"The offering consists of a grand folio Pontifical, in four volumes, the largest and most complete to be had in Europe—such as is used on the most solemn occasions in Rome; a Missal encased in 'Vermeil,' with various emblems in gold and silver, in the finest taste and most elaborate style—Bell—the Bugia—the cruets and stand, all in silver and gold of truly admirable Parisian workmanship—a basin and ewer of solid silver, embossed with much skill, and richly gilt, and of size and proportion that might deserve the name of magnificent, and a beautifully designed and perfectly finished Crosier, of silver, richly gilt, (vermeil) inlaid with precious stones, all of them of great beauty, and several of them of value as gems."

CHRISTIANITY IN CONSTANTINOPE.—At a meeting lately held in New York, to hear statements respecting the progress of missions, Rev. Dr. Dwight, recently from Constantinople, said that the moral change in that city was truly wonderful. A dozen or fifteen years since, he had not expected to see all religions protected by the Sultan. The enmity to pure christianity, when he first went there seemed universal, among a million of inhabitants. Since then, German, French, and English, as well as Americans, friendly to the mission, had settled there; and these, as well as the foreign ambassadors, had favored correct sentiment, and allayed Turkish prejudices. Then, female education was unknown and prohibited. Now, the mission had a flourishing female seminary, and there were eight or ten other female schools. Now, too, they had a seminary for the christian instruction of young men, who, in talents, standing, and prospects of influence, were equal to any in that country. They had also a church of about one hundred communicants, who seemed growing in piety, intelligence, and influence among the people. And was an interesting fact, that whenever brought before the Turkish Courts, as they had been by persecutors, like Paul, by simple statements, they always made known and commended their religion to the judges and to multitudes, who might not otherwise hear the Gospel.

☞ The journals of Constantinople state that the Russian fortress of Mamia, on the Black Sea, between Anapa and Suhuk Kale, was attacked, in April last, by 12,000 Tscherkesseans and taken by them. The Russian garrison, consisting of 3000 men, was partly destroyed, and partly taken prisoners.

THE SULPHUR SPECIFIC.—Dr. Bird's cholera remedy, the sulphur and charcoal pills, has been analysed by Dr. Terry, of Detroit, and he has found morphine in them, to which he attributes all the virtues they possess. It had been noticed by the physicians who tried them, that they produced effects similar to opium.

THE PIRATE OFF CAPE SAN AUGUSTINE.—The newspapers insist that the "Eudora of Bangor," was chased by pirate boats near Cape San Augustine, (fourteen degrees north of Rio,) and that the foremost boat was received with a volley of twenty muskets from the schooner, which capsized the boat, and killed and drowned its crew. The Bangor Whig says there is no vessel from that port of the name above, and that as far as the story relates to the Eudorus, Capt. Wiggin, it is entirely a fabrication. It purports to have been received at Boston by a letter from Eastport.

EARLY COTTON BOLLS.—The following is from the Athens (Ga.) Banner:

"Our friend, Col. Samuel J. Bailey, brought to our office on Saturday, the 7th inst., two cotton bolls of this year's growth upon his farm in this county. One of them was fully two-thirds grown, and the other of nearly the same maturity. The field upon which they grew is pretty highly manured. We understand from good judges that this is a very promising exhibition for this part of the country. It is due to truth to say, that Col. B. has been more fortunate than the country generally in escaping the blight of the killing frost in April, and has not suffered for want of rain during the present season. He represents his crop, both of corn and cotton, to be very promising."

GRAPES IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. J. F. Allen, of Salem, Mass., is said to be the greatest producer of grapes by artificial heat in the United States—having nine graperies. Some of his hot-houses are over 100 feet in length, and ripe grapes of the choicest varieties are hanging on the vines every month in the year. His product this year will be about 5000 pounds, and his arrangements promise to double the yield—for market, of course. Peach trees and apricots are cultivated in the same way.

NEW ENGLAND'S FAIR DAUGHTERS.—The Boston Post says of them, "Industry and virtue being their inheritance, they blush on being kissed by the rising sun in the morning, and are not ashamed of being kissed by the *sitting* son in the evening."

☞ The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have affirmed the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, rendered for defendant, in the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *vs.* The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in which the sum in controversy amounted to about $99,000. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Chief Justice Gibson. The main question settled is, that the defendants, who, by statutory license, purchased out the interest of Maurice Wurtz in certain improvements in Pennsylvania, and by the same license hold land in Pennsylvania, *are, nevertheless a New York corporation*, and not embraced by the terms of the acts of 1840 and 1844, taxing companies "incorporated by or under the laws of Pennsylvania," etc. It is understood that the company have been paying the taxes imposed on them by the prospective act of 1848.

PRUSSIC ACID.—A German paper says that suspension of life, caused by prussic acid, is only apparent; life is immediately restored by pouring *acetate of potash* and common salt, dissolved in water, on the head and spine. In this country rabbits have been at once recovered from the effects of prussic acid by this means.

BOOK BINDING.—Some idea may be formed of the extent of the London book binding trade in the nineteenth century, when we state that the weekly consumption of gold leaf, enriching the exterior of books, amounts to about 3,600,000 square inches; and the weight of paper shavings sold annually by the binders, cut off the edges of books, amounts to 250 tons.

AGES OF ACTORS.—The American Courier, of Philadelphia, undertakes to show that it is a very erroneous impression that the profession of the stage tends to shorten life. This is shown by enumerating forty or fifty instances of eminent actors who have lived beyond three score and ten. In this list are Smith, of Drury Lane, (the great Charles Surface,) 83; Moody, 85; Beard, 75; Dibdin, 76; Yates, 97; Johnstone, 72; Munden, 74; Bannister, 71; Fawcett, 70; Wrenghton, 70; Bensley, 71; King, 75; Hull, 76; Murphy, 75; Mrs. Pitt, 70; Miss Pope, 70; Reinhold, 72; Quick, 83; W. Knight, 70; Incledon, 68; Whitlock, 70; Mrs. Mattocks, 68; Mrs. Davenport, 70; Talma and Madame Mars died at 65 or upwards; Lafond lived to 80; Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Glover are 70 or upwards; Lady Craven near 70; Catalani is well at 66; Mara reached 75. To these, in England, may be added, Charles Kemble and Braham, now living, aged beyond 70; and in America, Henry, Hallam, Morris, Cooke, Mrs. Morris, Jefferson, Francis, Mrs. Francis, and Cooper, Barnes, Warren, Mrs. Wood, Bernard, Mrs. Oldmixon. Mr. and Mrs. Darly, are still living at an advanced age. Nearly all of these, we believe, were English born, and it would follow that scarcely one American actor can be set down as long lived. The inference from these instances that the profession of acting tends to long life, is strained. It might as reasonably be insisted that the profession of a soldier, in time of war, is favorable to long life because the majority of officers in high rank are composed of men advanced in years. They are picked lives, and are commanders because they have survived the perils of their profession. If the thousands who died or were killed off before they could rise to eminence are left out of the count, it is as easy to prove by the longevity of those who survive longest, that fighting is conducive to long life, as to show the same of acting by the ages of the most fortunate. The battle of Waterloo must have been a very healthful exercise, for few of the general officers can be now less than seventy, and some are over eighty.

The real effect of stage employment on the duration of life, can be ascertained only truly by a full record of its influence upon all who engage in it, as well with those who do not rise to distinction as those who do. This being carefully made, we suspect the irregular labor and excitement, bodily and mental, which belong to the profession of the stage, will not be found so conducive to length of days as the Courier hastily assumes.

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Investigator says "the town of Madbury, N. H., supports neither doctor, lawyer, minister or pauper! It is one of the best farming towns in New Hampshire, has about ninety voters, many of whom are thrifty and wealthy farmers." We should judge it to be, says the Post, an extremely healthy, peaceable, wicked place.

A BOSTON ESTATE.—The Boston Courier gives a description of a visit to one of the localities in that city, in the course of which the writer mentions a wooden three-story house, usually inhabited by from fifty to sixty families, the yearly income of which, to the owner, is estimated at $4,000, though the original cost of the whole concern was only $3000. It was in this building that the colored man, Goode, committed the murder for which he was recently hanged.

MONTREAL PROPERTY DEPRECIATING.—The Montreal Gazette of June 26th says: "Yesterday four cut stone houses, four stories high, with shops, covering a lot of 90 feet front by 100 feet deep, were sold at Sheriff's sale for £800 (@$2,200.) The property is situated on Wellington street, Griffintown, and belonged to Mr. Tully. The ground alone on which the property is situated cost £1460, a few years ago. Such is the depression of property in this city at present."

☞ How pleasant (says the Boston Post) it must be for Cassius M. Clay to read the eulogies, etc., published in the western papers, which have supposed the first news, reporting his death, to be true. One flourishing paper says he was a "whole-souled, generous fellow, of fine talents, but exceedingly headlong and reckless when excited. Poor fellow! he deserved a better end."

Mrs. Madison.

The announcement of the death of this distinguished lady, at Washington City, is incorrect. She had been dangerously ill, and was not expected to survive, but was not dead at the last accounts. Deep and painful solicitude was felt on her account. No lady in the country is more honored and venerated than this aged relict of one of the most popular Presidents of the United States. Gifted by nature with superior personal attractions, and brilliant intellectual faculties, which had been most studiously cultivated, she was, during the Administration of Mr. Madison, an ornament to the Executive Mansion, and the pride of the country. All foreigners who visited our government, were charmed by the grace and courtliness of her manners, and the elegance and affluence of her conversational powers. Her popularity was no faint support to her husband during the trying times of the war with Great Britain—for she manifested heroic properties of character, which excited the chivalric sympathy of our countrymen, and gave fervor to their patriotism. When the British captured Washington City, and destroyed the public buildings, she, at the imminent hazard of being made a prisoner, remained in the White House sufficiently long to remove many of the most valuable public papers, and, with her own hands, cut out from the frame, and secured, Trumbull's invaluable portrait of Washington, which still adorns one of the parlors of the President's mansion. General Ross expressed his regret that she should have deemed it necessary to withdraw, for, said he, her presence would have saved the edifice, with its contents, as we do not war upon ladies or literature.

Mrs. Madison, during her long life, has been familiar with the most distinguished personages of our country. Her reminiscences begin with the Fathers of the Revolution, and extend to the present time. A few years since, when we had opportunities of knowing her, it was the richest of intellectual treats to listen to her conversation. She narrated with ease and elegance, the incidents of her own life and observation—interspersed with pleasing anecdotes of the eminent persons she had known, and graphic descriptions of their characters, manners, dress and personal appearance. Few ladies have ever seen more of the first society of this country; have understood more thoroughly the characteristics of our leading statesmen, especially in a social way; or have possessed equal powers of communicating knowledge to others.

For many years, Mrs. Madison has resided in Washington City, in an elegant mansion of her own, surrounded by all the comforts of life. Her house has been the perpetual centre of social and fashionable attraction. Few visiters ever left the Federal city, without paying their respects, as certainly as to the President, to this estimable and venerated lady. Fond of company, she always welcomed her friends with the most cordial hospitality, and kept her levees upon "public days," which were crowded by a continual stream of admiring friends and visiters. Upon these occasions, the grace and amenity of her manners were strikingly conspicuous. When we last saw her, at such a time, she was well-nigh eighty years of age, but she passed through the ceremonies of the reception with an elegance, dignity, and self-possession, which would have been creditable to Marie Antoinette, or the Countess of Blessington. With a large white turban upon her head, and a dress of rich dark velvet, she received her company as they passed, with a gentle inclination and smile, and a word of pleasant remark for each. Strong powers of memory enabled her to recall the names of all whom she had ever met before.

Mrs. Madison has always been greatly beloved by the society of Washington. Social, kind, and benevolent, she has ever been attentive to the wants of the poor or the suffering, and has taken a prominent part in all the female benevolent enterprises of the city. From the wives and families of the most indigent laborers in the streets, to the most wealthy and distinguished circles of diplomatic and senatorial elegance, she is equally beloved and admired.

These things will cause the death of this "good lady"—and we fear it is near at hand, from her great age, which is now about 81—to be felt with sincere grief, as well as public interest, in all parts of the country. She is the oldest of the surviving consorts of our Presidents—and, when she shall pass away, her memory will deserve to be cherished with perpetual fondness and affection, not only for those qualities of character, which she has exhibited to the public, but for all those delicate and beautiful virtues which clustered around her daily path, and adorned the shrine of her domestic intercourse.—*Mobile Register.*

Died!

On the 7th inst., near Monticello, Shelby co., Ala., of a long and painful illness, regretted exceedingly, Dr. PAUL H. LEWIS, of Mobile, in the 12th year of his age. ... Dr. Lewis was a distinguished physician, and will long be lamented for his contributions to medical science in various publications.

☞ Louisiana Council No. 1, T. A. and S. Templars.—A meeting of this Council will be held on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock P. M., at the Temple, Canal street, for the purpose of conferring the first and second degrees. All the members are requested to attend. ... By order of the E. W. H. P.
W. O. LATHAM, Secretary.

☞ Protection Hose Fire Co.—The officers and members are hereby respectfully summoned to attend a Special Meeting on SATURDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. ... The attendance of every member is particularly requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Company. ... By order.
JOS. F. KURRUS, Secretary.

☞ James Guinat Fire Co. No. 17.—At a Special of JAMES GUINAT FIRE CO. NO. 17, held July 19, 1849, the following members were appointed to meet their brother Delegates in Convention of the Second Municipality, relating to the late Officers: ALEXANDER ALGUD, GEORGE WAYNE, JOHN CAUTE. ... By order.
JOHN E. PEGG, Secretary.

JOHN T. BONALD.....JOSEPH SILVER.
☞ John T. Donald & Co. *Bankers* and Commission Merchants, 93 Camp street, New Orleans. jy11 1yW

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Madisonville.....OLIVIA, Olivi, 4 P. M. Cars.
Biloxi.....MOBILE, Sumner, 9½ A. M. Cars.
Mobile.....JAS. L. DAY, Coleman, 11 A. M. cars.
Pensacola.....CREOLE, Campbell, 9 A. M. Cars.
Pittsburg.....BELLE OF THE WEST, Whiton, 4 P. M.
Fredeburg.....GEN. WORTH, Miller, P. M.
Red River.....EUREKA, Bowman, 4 P. M.
Cincinnati.....JULIA, Shotts, 5 P. M.
Red River.....J. T. DOSWELL, Kimball, 5 P. M.

☞ The Ship Tennessee, from New York, is now discharging at Pier 2, First Municipality, where Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
SAML. TORY & NEPHEW, 36 Camp st.

☞ The Consignees of 75 bbls. Merchandise to order, per ship TENNESSEE, from New York, is requested to meet himself known to the Discharging Clerk on the Levee, at Pier 2, First Municipality. jy17 SAML. TORY & NEPHEW, 36 Camp st.

☞ The Consignee of 20 Oil casks to order, per ship Hope, from Sligo, is requested to call on the undersigned, relative to the receipt of the same. ... R. GALE, 32 Common st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the Consignee of the French ship LEE DEAL, JAMES RIVER will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.
jy14 R. GALE, 32 Common street.

☞ Pearl Division No. 8, S. of T.—The officers and members of this Division are respectfully requested to be punctual in their attendance at the meeting on SATURDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, as business of importance will be brought before the Division. ... By order of the W. P.
WM. H. ALLEN, A. R. S.

☞ The Owner of a large SUGAR-KETTLE, lying on the lot on Poydras street, a few doors from St. Charles, is hereby informed that, unless the same is taken away and the usual charges paid, it will be sold at the expiration of ten days. jy17 ED. GOUDCHAUX, Builder.

To the Officers and Members of the Fire Department of Municipality No. Two.

☞ At a meeting of JACKSON FIRE CO. NO. 10, held at their Engine House on Wednesday Evening, July 18, 1849, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we consider the Ordinance of the Second Municipality Council, passed at their meeting on Tuesday evening, July 10, 1849, a scheming the Fire Department, unreasonable and unjust.

Resolved, That we unanimously use our opinion on its passing.

Resolved, That a Committee of Three be appointed to act with the other Companies of the Second Municipality. The following gentlemen to compose said Committee: J. A. BARRON, W. G. DAVIS, H. SHAKESPEAR.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Picayune, Delta and Crescent papers of this city.
By order. H. S. HENDRICKS, Secretary.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

☞ The entire stock of *SUMMER CLOTHING* of

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

No. 34 MAGAZINE STREET,

Will be sold at such Prices as to astonish the purchaser!.... Give us a call.

Merino, Paramatta, Dress and Frock COATS;
" " and Alpaca Sac " "
Cashmerettes and Black-mixed Cloth Sac COATS;
Linen, white and colored Sac and Frock " "
Merino, Paramatta and Drap de Table PANTALOONS;
Linen Cloth, white and colored Drill " "
Jean Nankeen and Pongee " "
French and American Cassimere " "

☞ A large stock, suitable for the CALIFORNIA Emigrant, consisting of Rubber Goods, Check Shirts, and all other articles—Red Shirts and Drawers, etc. ... Also,

Marlin Shirts, stand-up patent, pure cotton collars;
Lisle Thread, Super Silk, Gauze Merino, Gauze Flamel and Gauze Cotton Undersleeves and Drawers;
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas;
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, etc. etc.
India Rubber Clothing, Hunting Jackets, etc.

☞ Examine the List of Prices:

Best quality Black Cloth Dress Coats.....$15; former price, $20
2d do do do .....12; " 20
3d do do do .....10; " 20
4th do do do .....12; " 20
5th do do do .....12; " 18
6th do do do .....10; " 17
7th do do do .....10 and 12; " 14

Black Cloth Frocks at prices in the same proportions.

Best quality Black Doeskin Pants.....$5; former price, $10
2d do do .....4; " 9
3d do do .....3; " 7 50
4th and 5th do do .....3 and 4; " 6 50 and 6 50

A very large assortment of colored Cassimere Pantaloons.....Prices from $4 to $7.....Remarkably cheap goods!

Super Black Satin Vests.....from $2 00 to $ 00
do Colored do .....2 00 to 4 00
Rich Figured Velvet Vests.....4 50 to 6 00

Also, Vests of Black Velvet, Cloth, Merino, Cashmere, Bombazine, etc. etc., all exceedingly cheap.

Also, Black and Colored Cloth Sac Coats and Paletots; Cassimere and Tweed Sacs and Paletots; Sheeting Cotton Shirts; Col'd Cashmere Vests; Wool and Merino Undershirts and Drawers, etc.

☞ One Price!.....No Deviation!

jy12d ALFRED MUNROE & CO. 34 Magazine st.

CRUSHED AND LOAF SUGAR.

40 PACKAGES Crushed and Loaf Sugar, landing from ship Oswego; 20 do. do. in store; for sale by
jy20 CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

WRAPPING PAPER.

440 REAMS CROWN STRAW PAPER, landing from ship Oswego, for sale by
jy20 CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

BROOMS! BROOMS!

20 DOZ. BROOMS, of best sorts, landing from ship Oswego, for sale by
jy20 CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

SUNDRIES;

RECEIVED BY LATE ARRIVALS—
50 bbls. Crushed SUGAR;
16 boxes Loaf do
21 packages Fine GREEN TEAS;
120 bags TABLE SALT;
50 boxes Colgate's PEARL STARCH;
20 reams BROOMS;
1 lot COTTON TWINE;
40 packages No. 1 MACKEREL;
15 tierces Sugar EXTRA HAMS;
450 boxes and half do. SARDINES;
5 cases CANTON GINGER;
10 boxes CASTILE SOAP;
70 do. NO. 1 SOAP. For sale by
jy20 CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

BATHS! BATHS!

THE PUBLIC is respectfully informed that the sixteen-tid BATHS, recently opened on Exchange Alley, corner of Hinckle street, are now in operation. The Bath Rooms for HOT, COLD or SHOWER BATHS are well fitted and admirably ventilated; no expense having been spared by the proprietor to make them comfortable in all their details.

The proprietor of the EXCHANGE ALLEY BATHS is now erecting Bath Rooms on CONTI STREET, near the corner of DAUPHINE, on the site formerly known as the Neptunia Baths, which, when completed, will exceed in magnificence and comfort of the kind now in the city, and where HOT, COLD, SHOWER, VAPOR AND MEDICATED BATHS can be had at all times, from 5 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M.....Hot, Cold or Shower Bath, Twenty-Five Cents. jy20 3m

CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS,

If you want to place your Sons in one of the best Schools in America, look at the advertisement below.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The edifice for this School is situated on College Hill, about three-fourths of a mile from the beautiful village of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, State of New York.

The School is conducted on philosophical principles. Reference is invariably had to the nature of the juvenile mind, and constant efforts are employed to develop its powers in their natural order, and to preserve them in their relative strength. The domestic arrangements and modes of instruction are adapted to pupils of ten years of age and upward, and they are instructed in such branches as may be requisite either to qualify them for Commercial Life, Engineering, or to prepare them for College.

The annual expense per scholar is $[illegible], payable quarterly in advance. This sum includes all charges for board, tuition, stationery, bed and bedding, washing, room, fuel, light and boots, (except the French and the Spanish books.) The year is divided into two terms of twenty-three weeks each. The Summer term commences on the first Wednesday in May—the Winter term first Wednesday in November. It is the purpose of the undersigned not to receive any youth into his School who's moral character is not good.
jy20 3mdaW CHARLES BARTLETT, Principal.

St. Mary's Market Cheap Dry Goods Store.

P. J. O'DOHERTY,

Corner of Tchoupitoulas st. and St. Mary's Market,

OFFERS, at the LOWEST PRICES of any store in the city, his rich assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, IRISH and AMERICAN GOODS.....Ladies wanting to purchase would do well to call, as all goods sold even will be fully guaranteed, and the lowest price invariably asked.

☞ Four cases Fine IRISH LINENS, warranted all real flax, direct to house of J. Richardson & Co., Belfast, very low, for cash. jy19 2t

P. & E. REILLY,

Corner of Canal and Royal streets,

HAVE STILL IN STORE a few pieces of desirable articles for Summer, which they will now offer even lower than their former prices, in order to make room for their new stock. They consist in part as follows:

1 case Plain black JACONET;
1 case Fancy Style do 12½c.;
3 cases New Style PRINTS, small patterns;
1 case Furniture do do;
ORGANDIE MUSLINS, very rich patterns, 37½c.
4-4 BATISTE D'ECOSSE;
14 pieces Rich SILK AND WOOLEN CURTAIN DAMASKS. This article, being on consignment, will be sold to close at less than the first price in France.

☞ We have just received, per steamship Falcon and ship Tennessee, 12 cases PRINTS, 4 of them small patterns, for Children; with a handsome assortment of Cotton and Broche MUSLINS, for Morning Dress; Table Covers of all patterns; Table Cloths; Napkins; Plain White SWISS MUSLINS; Plain and Striped Muslins; 7, 8 and 9-4 DAMASK LINENS for Table Cloths; 11, 12 and 13-4 Linen SHEETINGS—a very superior article, guaranteed all linen.
jy19 1m dp corner of Canal and Royal sts.

☞ CALIFORNIA HUNTERS! ☞

ATTENTION!!

THE undersigned has on hand Double-barrel GUNS, RIFLES, United States RIFLES, PISTOLS, GOLD PICKS, and a number of articles for parties emigrating to CALIFORNIA.

Also

POWDER, SHOT, Bar Lead, Camp Stools, Cooking Apparatus of all kinds. For sale at 48 Chartres street, and as low as at any house in the