The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 125.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY A. H. HAYES & CO.
A. H. HAYES..J. C. LARUE..S. P. WILSON..WM. WALKER.
Office—No. 93 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 accept 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. Papers in all cases in advance. Single papers or packages, in wrappers, can be had at the office of publication, No. 93 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:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1849.

FIRE AT CAMDEN, N. J.—A dispatch to the Baltimore Sun from Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock on the evening of the 18th reports: "A destructive fire is now raging in Camden, across the river opposite the city. It is supposed to be the Camden and Amboy Railroad Depot, or the hotel adjoining. Of this I am not certain. The ferry boat will not cross over on account of the great crowd on the wharves. From present appearances it will be a very destructive fire. Cannot give further particulars."

FIRE IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.—The cottage connected with the U. S. Arsenal, Baltimore Co., was destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 17th, the fire originating from the chimney. The building was occupied by the family of Brigadier General Walbach, one of whom was with difficulty removed, being confined by sickness. The furniture was entirely saved by the efforts of neighbors.

MRS. MADISON'S ANNUITY.—The New York Journal of Commerce, speaking of Mrs. Madison's death, says: "Congress, two years ago, purchased the remaining Madison papers, and gave Mrs. Madison the interest of a fund of twenty thousand dollars, which was put in the hands of trustees. Mr. Madison retired from the Presidency with a handsome competency, but it was impaired before his death. Through the indiscretion of Mrs. Madison's son by her first husband, she had become impoverished, notwithstanding the receipt of forty thousand dollars after Mr. Madison's death, from Congress, for the first series of the Madison papers. Congress was willing to give her twenty thousand dollars more, but it was known that the sum would not suure to her benefit. With her death the annuity ceases, and the fund goes back into the treasury. She was, however, enabled to make some provision for a devoted niece, who had been the prop of her old age."

MISSOURI POLITICS.—John Jamison, a member of the late Congress from the State of Missouri, has taken a position on the territorial question in direct conflict with Col. Benton, whom he censures with great freedom as one who cannot be sustained without violating democratic principles. He insists that Mr. Benton's duty is to obey or resign; that his late appeal from the Legislature to the people, before acting on the resolutions, is effectually a refusal either to obey or resign; and that his position in favor of the Wilmot proviso is one which should withdraw from him the support of the party that has hitherto sustained him. The complaint that Mr. Benton has *disobeyed* instructions is rather unreasonable. Mr. Benton has not been called upon to vote at all since those resolutions were adopted in Missouri, and will not be called upon to vote until a new Legislature should have been elected. His present effort is to obtain a Legislature which shall reverse the instructions and leave him free, before the emergency arrives in which he shall be required to act. We understand that if the resolutions be not reversed he will resign. This does not deserve the charge of defiance of instructions, even under the most rigid construction. Gen. Cass stands in the same position. The Michigan Legislature has adopted stringent instructions to their Senators to support the Wilmot proviso. Gen. Cass has since written an ample argument against that measure as unconstitutional and inexpedient. Whether he will obey or resign, when the question comes up to him in the Senate is not fully known. But the common belief is that he will resign rather than vote contrary to his convictions. Still there is nothing substantially different in his position towards the Legislature of his State and that of Col. Benton. Both have declared their antagonism to the expressed will of the Legislature, and neither has been put to the ordeal of a vote.

GOING BACKWARDS.—The Portsmouth Journal learns from official documents, that in the New Hampshire State Prison, the old system of corporeal punishment, which had been nearly abolished by the late Warden—only a few of the convicts having been whipped, and these with their clothes on—has been revived during the past year, and that whipping on the naked back, with a raw hide, has been twenty-eight times resorted to, sometimes to the extent of sixteen or eighteen lashes.

☞ Advices from St. Petersburg of the 19th inst., state there were nearly 500 vessels at Cronstadt, half of which were seeking freights, but business was very dull, and no employment for ships offering.

THE POPE AND THE BOLOGNESE.—A deputation has been appointed at Bologna to invite the Pope to take up his residence in that city. A difference of opinion, however, arose in the Assembly as to whether they should invite him thither or only signify to him their affectionate devotion and their adhesion to the monarchical form of government. The difference had excited a good deal of warmth....Dispatches have, it is said, been received by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs from M. de Corcelles, from the headquarters of the French expeditionary army, which state that if the French Cabinet persist, after the taking of Rome, in leaving to the Romans the right of choosing their own form of government, the Pope has determined to repair to Bologna and place himself under the protection of Austria and the other coalesced powers.

☞ Louis Philippe has published a card, contradicting the rumor of a union between the elder and younger branches of the Bourbons, and the adoption by the Duke of Bordeaux of the little Count of Paris.

JELLACHICH AND AUSTRIA.—It was reported at Vienna that Jellachich had forced Peterwardein to capitulate. The real fact is that he had been forced to raise the siege of that place, and to evacuate Nemsix, where his troops were too much exposed to the fire from the fortress. He continued in the occupation only of one of the suburbs, which lies out of the range of gunshot from Peterwardein. Jellachich would seem to have fallen into disfavor with the Emperor. The *Weiner Zeitung* publishes an imperial decree appointing Baron Haynau to the post of commander-in-chief of the Imperial troops in the Kingdom of Hungary and in the Grand Duchy of Transylvania. This decree, by which Baron Jellachich is superseded in the Hungarian crown lands, will prove rather unfavorable than otherwise to the Austrian cause.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Mr. Cass' Letter to Mr. Ritchie—Illustrated Family Christian Almanac—The Asiatic Case—Cholera Reports—Business in New York.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—We have the Washington Union with a letter from General Cass, replying to the remarks of the whig papers generally, on the remarkable letter of Colonel Webb, recently published in the Courier and Enquirer, *leading* the General for sundry specified inconsistencies which the Colonel had discovered in his political course—inconsistencies, indeed, which to a properly constricted mind, must appear as involving a degree of political, if not moral, dishonesty. (I use the distinction, not because I believe in it, but because of its very general recognition.)

I only notice this communication from Gen. Cass with a view of putting in my humble protest against his treatment of the Chicago Convention question. He certainly made a great, perhaps *fatal*, mistake in writing that celebrated "letter of three lines" in reply to the invitation to attend that convention, and an admission to that effect would have been in better part than the effort which he here makes to *deny the principle of its organization*. He receives "circumstances" into the following *reasons*: "I did not go to that convention" says he, "because I did not think that any good would result from its labors." *And why?* "I did not believe, *nor do I now believe*, that such bodies, in periods of political excitement—perhaps, indeed, at any period—either by the concentration of public opinion, or by the diffusion of information, can lead to any useful plan of action. Invited, as the members of that convention were, from every portion of the Union, the sphere of operation was far too extensive for wise and cautious deliberation and decision. There were too many interests involved," etc., etc. A child could refute these propositions, and many, very many of General Cass' friends will regret them as infinitely less satisfactory than reduced, than they were in their original form of "circumstances."

"But I had yet another reason," writes the General, "for declining to attend that convention: I did not like its origin. The earliest notice of it which I saw, was connected with the names of some well known whigs, prominent politicians of the city of New York, and I believed and I have yet no reason to doubt, that one great object was to injure the democratic party, by taking advantage of the excitement which prevailed in certain portions of the country in consequence of the failure of two successive improvement bills." If such were the case; if such the object, surely no man favored the one or the other more effectually than did General Cass by his "letter of three lines," and his corresponding action, or failure to act, in the premises. That no "advantage has resulted from the labors" of the convention, is to be attributed in a great measure to this failure on the part of General Cass, and other great men, including the "eminent whig politicians," who, like him, declined to attend.

I have felt at liberty to indulge thus freely in comment upon this part of the General's letter, for the reason that the question involved is not, or ought not to be, a party question, and that he is not, or ought not to be, a mere party man. It was in my opinion this very question, more than any party considerations, that induced him to decline in the presidential contest by 36 electoral votes; for in many quarters the whigs found more "capital" in the little word "circumstances" than in the big sounds of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Buena Vista.

I have on my table the Illustrated Family Christian Almanac for the year 1850, a beautifully executed and valuable work in course of publication by the American Tract Society, in this city. The Astronomical part of the Almanac was compiled by David Young of New Jersey, and the statistical and miscellaneous portions by the Rev. Doctor Tryon Edwards of New London. The engravings, by E. Roberts, fully establish the mastery of that gentleman over the highest branches of his art, and the typographical execution of the work reflects great credit upon Mr. Hodge, the able chief of the printing department of the Society.

The illustrations are eleven in number, all, as I before intimated, in the highest style of the art of wood engraving. The statistics are various and interesting, and the selections of anecdotes and moral observations are made in consistent and excellent taste.

I learn that the circulation of this work amounted last year to 192,000 copies—having increased gradually to that number from 14,000 in 1826.

The Asiatic (Mc.) case which I noticed in a previous letter as being before one of our Police courts, is not yet concluded. The counsel of Capt. McCarron, the accused, provides an especial illustration of the importance of selecting one's lawyer for qualities the exact opposite of those required in any other profession. Capt. McCarron's lawyer is determined, in spite of a host of reasonable evidence, to inflict all possible injury upon the character of the poor girl who appears against his client, and to some extent he will probably succeed, but enough is already shown to prove the necessity of his failure to attain his full object. The girl has been careless and volatile, but is unquestionably virtuous, and I have no doubt as to the decision of the justice against the Captain.

The weather continues moderate, the temperature but little exceeding 80° in the shade.

Our cholera report is imperfect again to day, the returns from Blackwell's Island and the Colored Home having failed to come in in time. The details, so far as received, stand thus: Hospitals, 27 cases and 13 deaths; Ward's Island, 6 cases and 1 death, and 72 cases and 26 deaths in private practice—Total, 106 cases and 40 deaths. Several of these are said to belong to yesterday's report. We are now 48 hours without returns from Blackwell's Island. In Montreal, 30 deaths were reported yesterday from cholera, and 22 from other diseases!

Everything remains awfully dull with us, but very little apprehension is observable amongst the citizens—I mean as regards the cholera. With regard to business matters, serious alarm is manifest, especially among the retail dry goods people and hotel-keepers, some of whom will have hard work to keep up throughout summer.

Respectfully yours, INDICATOR.

NEW ROUTE TO EL PASO.—The Little Rock Democrat of the 20th speaks of a new route to California, via El Paso. It says:

In a recent conversation with Mr. E. H. Featherston, of Polk county, we learned that there is a good road from this city in a direct line, almost the whole distance from this point to El Paso del Norte, which all California emigrants starting from any point north of the mouth of Arkansas river and who design crossing at the Pass, or taking Colonel Cook's route to California, will find it to their advantage to adopt. The route is from Little Rock to Montgomery, in Montgomery county; thence to Dallas, Polk county; thence to Fort Towson, on Red River; thence to Fort Washita, near the junction of the False Washita with Red River, and from this point over a fine, level route to the Pass. The road from this city to Fort Washita, Mr. Featherston, who has traveled the whole distance, represents as one of the best in the country, being without a single hill of any size throughout its whole extent; and he has the authority of those who have passed over that portion of the route between Fort Washita and the Pass, for stating that the route is level and can be traveled at all seasons of the year. Grass is plenty at all times on this route, and the supply of water is good. By reference to the map it will be seen that this is a direct route from this point, and we believe it would be well for Californians going by the Pass to take it. We hope soon to be furnished with a minute description of this new trail.

THE ROMAN REPUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGED.—The New York Post publishes a letter from Rome which says that one of the South American states—the name of the State is not mentioned—recognised the Roman Republic, on the 16th June. The letter says that the French may force an entrance, but the Government will never surrender; and adds: "The Republic has established the Roman Catholic as the religion of the Government; they will receive the Pope as the ecclesiastical head of the Church, but as a temporal prince, never! The Catholic religion, should the Pope be restored to power, will become a tool and an agent of France, and the Pope as an instrument of her power, will be obliged to adopt all her vindictive and reactionary measures—to imprison and exile all those whose only crime was that of thinking as he thought, and simply attempting to carry out his opinions."

CHOLERA IN MONTREAL.—A dispatch from Montreal of the 17th says: "The interments from noon of the 14th to the 15th, were 71, of which 50 were victims of the cholera; those from noon the 15th to the day noon, were 62, of which 30 were from cholera. The weather is now fine, and it is supposed the cases since the report have been few." A subsequent dispatch dated the 18th adds: "The cholera continues to rage fiere with increased violence. There were 31 deaths on Monday, and 61 on Tuesday. The panic is becoming very great. The Governor has given permission for the troops to be removed to a more healthy place. The epidemic is also increasing at Quebec, Toronto and other places."

ASTRONOMICAL EXPEDITION.—The Washington Republic states that the Naval officers bound for Valparaiso, mentioned among the list of passengers in the ship Louis Philippe, which sailed from Baltimore a few days ago, took in charge the observatories and instruments of the astronomical expedition to the Southern hemisphere.

☞ Foreign journals state that a tenth planet has been added to the group between Mars and Jupiter. It was discovered on the 12th of May by Signor de Gaspari, at Naples, and circulars have since been issued from that observatory, giving directions by which it may be readily found by astronomers.

THE CELESTIALS AT NORFOLK.—The Norfolk Herald gives an account of a phenomenon witnessed at that place on the 16th: "The Sun, Moon, and Venus, were, to human optics, near neighbors yesterday, and were all three traveling in the same path. The Moon and Venus were in near conjunction—some were of opinion that they were only two feet apart, and others four, six and eight, according to their several ideas of distances in measuring by the eye. We heard no opinion ventured as to the distance which these two were ahead of the Sun, but by the foregoing rule it could not have exceeded half a mile! Venus was distinctly visible to the naked eye till 10 o'clock, A. M., when, to our vision, she was totally obscured by the increasing brilliance of the Sun.

☞ M. Fallour, Professor in the University of Paris, has just completed a translation into French verse of the *Plutus* of Aristophanes. It is spoken of as a literary work of the highest order of merit, and is said to be distinguished for its entire accuracy, its conscientious adhesion to the Greek text, and its animated and elegant style.

DR. CARTWRIGHT ON CHOLERA.
THE PATHOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF CHOLERA; With an APPENDIX, Containing his Latest Instructions to Planters and Heads of Families, remote from medical advice, in regard to its Prevention and Cure. By FAMI. A. CARTWRIGHT, M. D.....To be had at NORMAN'S, No. 16 Camp street, and at MORGAN'S, by the Post-office. jy19 1m*

HOLLYWOOD HOUSE,
Eastern Shore of Mobile Bay—Ten Miles South-east of the City of Mobile.
THIS DELIGHTFUL and healthy resort, having undergone many alterations and additions the past winter, is now open for the reception of visitors. This house is on a bluff forty feet above the level of the Bay, and exposes to the breezes from every direction. Its dry and healthy atmosphere, with the fine Salt Water and Shower Bathing—Amusement of every kind—a Bar supplied with the choicest Liquors and Wines, and a Table loaded with the market affords—Birds, Fresh Fish and Oysters in abundance, render it one of the most pleasant resorts in the Southern country.
There is a low-pressure boat making two trips daily, connecting with the New Orleans packets.
In addition to the main building, a number of neat Cottages (two rooms each) have been erected expressly for families, at a convenient distance, and where they can be retired and free from the usual bustle of a hotel.
CHARGES.....
Per Month.....$30 00
Per Week.....8 00
Per Day.....1 50
Children and Servants half price.
WILLARD FREEMAN.
Hollywood, Baldwin county, Ala. jy18 1m

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY, ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS....*NOTICE.*
L. F. DELAMARE, late Foreman of the Company for Making the Asphaltum (Pimentum of the Mossolman Zinc Mine,) in Paris, has that object a manufactory of all descriptions of work in ZINC, COPPER, TIN and SHEET IRON, suitable for Buildings and Household purposes, and Back Yards, Gutters, and the latest improvements....L. F. D. more particularly undertakes ZINC ROOFING, which he guarantees for twenty years. Also, Bathing Apparatus, Water Closets, and every thing connected with the Plumbing Business. ZINC LETTERS in Relief of all kinds. Apply on the premises, 57 Franklin street, between Conti and Bienville, where samples of the above mentioned works can be seen.
Refers to Messrs. Slark, Day & Shaffer; Edward Goodchaux, Builder.

"MOSSELMAN ZINC," FOR ROOFING.
The subscribers, Agents for the sale of the Vieille Montagne Company's celebrated Sheet Zinc, would call the attention of Builders and Others to this article as (when used of proper thickness and quality) a durable and economical article for Roofs. It has been used on roofs in Europe for thirty years without repair, and is now apparently as good as when first put on. It is particularly calculated for the roofs of large buildings, churches, warehouses, etc. Specimens, giving all the requisite information on the subject, can be had, and models of the mode of using it seen, on application to J. O. H. SPAUFFER,
jy19 2wdlmW corner Canal and Magazine sts.

A CARD.
ALL persons wishing to procure our PIANO FORTES in the New Orleans market, either with or without the ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT, are hereby informed that WM. MAYO, No. 5 Camp street, is our duly authorized Agent for that city, and is fully authorized to sell at Boston prices, with duty freight and insurance added, and to receive orders for any of the different descriptions manufactured by us, leaving it optional with the purchaser to reject the same, if not satisfactory on their arrival in New Orleans. Every instrument sold as above is warranted by us, and to be exchanged, without expense to the purchaser, if not found satisfactory after trial. Each instrument will in future be accompanied with an invoice at our BOSTON CASH PRICES, which may be seen by every purchaser, if required for.....We have the exclusive right, and are the ONLY manufacturers in Boston, of the PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT. We manufacture the Seventy-two GRAND PIANO FORTES, with and without the Æolian Attachment.
T. GILBERT & CO. 400 Washington st.
Boston, October 24, 1848. jy19 1m

FURNITURE, MATRASSES, AND FURNISHING MATERIALS, AT Auction Prices.
D. McCUTCHEON, 109 ST. CHARLES Street, 2 doors above Poydras—Keeps constantly on hand a great assortment of NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Curled Hair and Moss MATRASSES, made of the best materials, which he is disposed to sell as low as can be bought at auction for cash.
REPAIRING of Furniture and Matrasses, and all kinds of JOBBING done at short notice, and by the best workmen.....Furniture packed, moved and shipped with care.
☞ New and Second-hand Furniture bought, etc. etc.
jy18 3m D. McCUTCHEON, 109 St. Charles st.

TO CALIFORNIANS!
SMITH & BROTHER, No. 52 COMMON STREET
GRAND DEPOT for the sale of all
INDIA RUBBER GOODS
Manufactured under GOODYEAR'S PATENT.
☞ S. & B. have for sale, and are constantly receiving, almost every article necessary for the comfort and use of the CALIFORNIAN EMIGRANT. Among their assortment may be found AIR BEDS, Air Pillows, India Rubber Cloth Riding Caps, Sou'westers, Cloaks, Coats, Pouches, Clothing Bags, Travelling Bags, Bottles, Water Tanks, Blankets and Tarpaulins.
ALSO,
TENTS, PACK SADDLES, CALIFORNIA SADDLE BAGS, Saddles and Bridles, of every description; Bits, Spurs, Stirrups, Hair Rope, Moss Blankets, etc. etc.
Call

NEWARK AND ROSENDALE LIME AND CEMENT COMPANY.....Newark, N. J.
THE above named Company have appointed Messrs. HAYMAN & HOLDEN sole Agents for the sale of their warranted HYDRAULIC CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, and MARBLE DUST, for the city of New Orleans and vicinity. JOHN H. STEPHENS, Pres't.
A. LEMASSENA, Sec'y.
Newark, N. J., February, 1849.

CERTIFICATES OF QUALITY:
The following are selected from a number received by the Company:
Certificate of Wm. J. McAlpine, Chief Engineer, Dry Dock Office, U. S. Navy Yard, Brooklyn, Nov. 12, 1848.
To whom it may concern: I have been informed that the Newark and Rosendale Lime and Cement Company have purchased the Quarries and Mills lately owned by Hon. Hugh White, at Whitepoint, Ulster county, N. Y., and have been asked to state my knowledge of the character of the Cement made by Mr. White. I have used a large quantity of Cement (say 100,000 barrels) on the enlargement of the Erie Canal, at and near Albany. A considerable portion of this was manufactured by Mr. White, and was uniformly of a most excellent character; indeed, it was the best brought to that market. The tests before mine were very severe, and but very few barrels were rejected. I have been informed that the Cement retained the same excellent character on the Croton Aqueduct. WM. J. MCALPINE, Engineer.

We have made use of White's Hydraulic Cement, as now manufactured by the Rosendale Lime and Cement Company, on the Gas Works at Reading, and can strongly recommend it as a most excellent article of Cement, for strength, quickness of setting, and for its taking a large quantity of sand in its mixing. A. D. HIBBERFIELD,
R. S. FARRELOT,
JOHN STREY,
THOS. C. MOORE,
Builders and Architects.
November 11, 1848.

I hereby certify that I have been using the Cement manufactured by the Newark and Rosendale Lime and Cement Company, and can cordially recommend it as a very superior article. I have no hesitation in declaring it to be the best I have ever used, and would recommend it to contractors and others requiring Cement that will set quick, and take a large proportion of sand, as an article that will fully answer those purposes. W. OSBORN.
Rochester, N. Y., December 1, 1848.

I have had the mixing and using of the Newark and Rosendale Cement, purchased by the contractors of the Reading Gas Works, and can strongly recommend it as being the best I have ever used. JONATHAN FAIRCHILD,
Superint of Mason Work at Reading Gas Works.

☞ The subscribers are prepared to execute orders for the above articles, in any quantities that may be required, and would call the attention of dealers, builders, cistern makers, etc., as being very superior articles, and at moderate prices.
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 89 Magazine st.
New Orleans, Feb. 26, 1849. je14 3m

DAGUERREOTYPE.
MAGUIRE'S DAGUERREOTYPE.
J. M. would respectfully return thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he first had the honor of introducing the DAGUERREOTYPE into New Orleans, five years ago, during which time he has taken more portraits than any other person in the world. His specimens were exhibited at the Fair, in competition with others taken by the best operator from New York, and he was awarded the First Premium. No specimens exhibited at his establishment but those taken by himself. J. M. assures the public that his portraits will continue to be what they always have been—the best. His long experience, and constant practice are the best instruments to secure desirous of instruction in the beautiful art. Genuine Voigtlander Cameras 20 per cent. cheaper than any in the city; all other articles the same. Plates at 62½ per dozen; Sperill's No. 1 for 62½—guaranteed the best ever made in the United States; Cases 62½ and 62½; New York Cameras at $12.
☞ Orders from the country promptly attended.
Entrance No. 5 Camp street.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
SADDLES, BRIDLES, BITTS, STIRRUPS, etc., of every description.....*INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING*, of all kinds.....AIR BEDS, CILLOWS, TARPAULINS, SADDLE BAGS.....TENTS, India Rubber Tent Cloths, of all sizes, for sale by
SMITH & BROTHER, 52 Common st.

CLOTHING.
EMIGRANTS TO CALIFORNIA should remember that the next thing in importance to that of having a good supply of Provisions for the *inner man*, is to have a due regard to the wants of the *outer man*. We distinctly state that we are not selling at cost, but at as low prices as any other house in the city. Those in want of CLOTHING for the "Gold" or any other "Diggings," are respectfully invited to call at the cash store of
JOHN SOUTHWELL & CO., 8 Canal st.,
fy18 d&W Under the Planters'-Hotel.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, having been elected Sydic 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, guaranteed to be equal to any in this city. The Press will be sold separately, if desired.
d&p1W C. R. SESSIONS, Sydic.

NEW YORK, via MOBILE and MONTGOMERY Ala., and CHARLESTON, S. C.
Through in Seven and a half Days—Stage Travel Reduced to Ninety-three Miles.
NEW ORLEANS TO MOBILE—By the daily line of N. Mail Steamers, OREGON, Capt. Hunt; CALIFORNIA, Capt. Reynolds; and JAMES L. DAY, Capt. Gibson; leaving New Orleans at 11 o'clock, A. M., and arriving at Mobile next morning at 8 o'clock....Fare, $5—Time through, 18 hours.
MOBILE TO MONTGOMERY:
By the superior fast-class Steamers—leaving Mobile at 4 P. M., and arriving at Montgomery second day at 6 to 11 A. M. The line consists of the following boats: SELMA, Capt. Burnett; ARKANSAS, Capt. Clark; JOHN JAMES, and SUNNY SOUTH, Capt. Walker....Fare, $8—Time through 40 to 42 hours. By the Daily Mail Line Coach—Fare, $10—Time through, 40 hours.
MONTGOMERY TO CHARLESTON:
NEW ORLEANS AND NEW YORK MAIL LINE—Via Griffin, Atlanta, and Augusta.

Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Distances.
Montgomery, 7½ A. M.	Opelika, 12 M.	Opelika, 12 M.	Railroad, 67 miles.	
Opelika, 1 P. M.	Griffin, 5 A. M.	Griffin, 5 A. M.	Stages, 60 miles.	
Griffin, 10 A. M.	Atlanta, 12 N'n	Atlanta, 12 N'n	Railroad, 63 miles.	
Atlanta, 1 P. M.	Augusta, 11 P. M.	Augusta, 11 P. M.	Railroad 171 miles.	
Augusta, 1 A. M.	Charleston 7 P. M.	Charleston 7 P. M.	Railroad 136 miles.	

Fare—Montgomery to Charleston, $20 50.
Time through, 54 hours—including stoppages. Staging reduced to 93 miles.....Three DAILY STAGE LINES between Opelika and Griffin, passing through West Point, LaGrange, and Greenville to Griffin; besides extra Coaches always in readiness to carry large mail, express or baggage passengers without detention.
The Cars on the Railroad are of the most approved construction. Those upon the Georgia Railroad provided with Sixty-horse and Baggage Cars, for the trade.
For through tickets, apply to the Agent, at the Exchange Hotel, Montgomery Hall, or Madison House, Montgomery, Alabama.
☞ Passengers procuring through tickets of the Agent at Montgomery, will save about $4.

GREAT CENTRAL MAIL LINE—Via Columbus, Macon and Savannah:

Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Distances.
Montgomery, 7½ A. M.	Opelika, 12 M.	Opelika, 12 M.	Railroad, 67 miles.	
Opelika, 1 P. M.	Barnesville, 3½ P. M.	Barnesville, 3½ P. M.	Stages, 30 miles.	
Barnesville, 3½ P. M.	Macon, 6 P. M.	Macon, 6 P. M.	Railroad, 40 miles.	
Macon, 6 A. M.	Savannah 5 P. M.	Savannah 5 P. M.	Railroad, 190 miles.	
Savannah, 9 P. M.	Charleston 8 A. M.	Charleston 8 A. M.	Steamboat 145 miles.	

Fare—Montgomery to Charleston, $23 50—To Savannah, $20 50.....Time through, 72 hours, including two nights' rest, viz: at Savannah and Macon.
The Steam Packets connecting the Charleston and Savannah Line, are the Metamora, William Seabrook, and Gen. Hunch, well known for their speed, comfortness, and sumptuous fare. No charge for meals or Berths.
The Cars on the Central, Macon, and Western Railroads, are of the finest description.
Staging reduced to 38 miles.
Two Daily Lines of four-horse Post Coaches, from Opelika to Barnesville, via Columbus—besides extra Coaches always in readiness to carry forward any number of through passengers, without detention.
For through tickets, apply to the Agent, at the Exchange Hotel, Montgomery Hall, or Madison House, at Montgomery, Alabama.
☞ Passengers procuring through tickets of the Agent at Montgomery, will save about $4.

CHARLESTON TO PHILADELPHIA:
Fare—$20.....Time, 18 hours.—By the daily line of Sea Steamers to Wilmington, North Carolina; thence by Railroad to Petersburg; thence to Philadelphia, by the established mail line, via Richmond, Washington City, and Baltimore.
Steamships from Savannah to New York:
Steamships CHEROKEE and TENNESSEE leave Savannah alternately every Wednesday—arriving in the following Saturday.....Fare, $25. Passengers leaving Montgomery on Monday Morning will reach Savannah in time for the above Steamers, by means of an extra night train from Macon.
Steamships from Charleston to New York:
Steamships NORTHERNER and SOUTHERNER leave Charleston alternately every Saturday—arriving in New York on the following Tuesday....Fare, $25.
Steamships from Charleston to Philadelphia:
Steamships COLUMBUS and OSPREY leave Charleston alternately every Thursday—arriving in Philadelphia on the following Sunday....Fare, $18.
WM. S. MCGIDDNEY, Agent,
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Mutual Benefit Life and Fire Ins. Co.

Permanent Fund by Act of Incorporation,
$200,000.
Office No. 94 Gravier street,
Between Camp and St. Charles sts.
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☞ This Company is prepared to entertain applications for Life Insurance, and issue Policies, on all sound and healthy White persons and Negroes, at the Table of Rates established by the Board, which are less than the rates charged by the New York and London offices, and without their restrictions as to residence in the South. By the charter, dividends of profits are declared annually, and the profits draw interest, and can be made available at once to the extent of two-thirds of their amount, where the party has paid his premiums in full.
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California Permits are issued to Life Insurance members at New York and London rates. Prospectus, table of rates, and all information as to Life Insurance, and all papers necessary to effect Insurance can be had at the office of the Company.
In order to accommodate all classes of our citizens, young men and mechanics having families dependent upon them, the Company will allow all persons insuring *for life*, where the premium amounts to over $50 per annum, to pay one-half in cash and one half in satisfactory endorsed note at 12 months, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum.
N. B. The business of this Company is confined to LIFE INSURANCE ONLY. By a resolution of the Board, no Fire, River or Marine Risks are taken.
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DENTAL NOTICE.
DRS. PEARSON and ANFOUX inform their patients that they can be consulted daily at their office, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Dr. Pearson's many improvements in DENTAL SURGERY are too well known, and appreciated to require enumerating. His Block Teeth are particularly worthy the attention of those requiring artificial aids. Their prices are graded to suit the circumstances of all. Office at their residence, *BARONNE street*, near Canal street.
DR. MENSING, Dental Surgeon,
HAVING returned to the city of New Orleans from his tour in the North and East, is prepared to perform all operations appertaining to the TEETH; and has become acquainted with the best mode of operating practiced by the College of Dental Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. His prices for operations are in proportion to suit the times. aug18

TOOTH-ACHE CURED
IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE, by Dr. MENSING'S *TOOTH-ACHE ELIXIR*, or no charge. ☞ Office CARONDELET STREET, 2d door below Canal st.

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M. B. MEYER, No. 100 CAMP street. Watch, Clock maker and dealer in JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, FANCY ARTICLES, and WATCHES. All jewelry articles repaired at moderate prices. je18
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
E. A. TYLER, 39 *CAMP St.*, has constantly on hand, and is receiving by every mail, Gold Lever, Duplex and Cylinder WATCHES of all the best makers. Also—Fob, Vest and Guard CHAINS, SEALS and KEYS, in every variety. Gold Pens, Pencils, Thimbles, Buckles, etc.; Fine Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Rings, Silverware, Spoons and Forks, Ladies, Castors, Cups, Pitchers, Trays, Plated Spoons, Tea-Sets, Candlesticks, Urns, rich Fancy Goods, Lockets, fine Perfumery—together with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Also—SPECTACLES, with Gold, Silver, Steel or Gum bowed frames, and Glasses of every kind—Eye-Protectors, etc., etc., constantly on hand, and fitted to suit the eye at short notice. a15

CHARLES LEWIS. W. ARTHUR HILL.
LEWIS AND HILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HENDERSON, Rusk county, Texas.
WILL practice in the Supreme and District Courts of the State; and will attend to the purchase and sale of Lands, and the location of Certificates, in any part of the State. jy13 1y

TO CLAIMANTS ON THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
ONE of the undersigned will on the 18th inst. proceed to Washington City, for the purpose of attending to CLAIMS now in their hands, and will give particular attention to any business with the different Departments entrusted to them.
fy15 LANGDON & GRICE, 34 St. Charles st.

Blake's Patent Fire and Water Proof MINERAL PAINT.
JUST received a fresh supply of the above article, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Office of A. C. WILBUR & CO., 21 *BANK PLACE*, the only depository where this Paint can be found in the South.
my19 C. SHELDON, Agent.

COMPOSITION SHEATHING NAILS & SPIKES.
5000 LBS. Composition Sheathing Nails, ¾ of an inch, ¾ of an inch, and 1 inch.
5000 lbs. Composition Sheathing Spikes, 3 to 8 inches, in store and for sale by
SAM. LOCKE, 8 and 9 Front Levee,
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CALIFORNIA HOUSES.
CALIFORNIA HOUSES—*PORTABLE*—built with Chamfer Posts. Also, "BOARD CUTTERS," cheap and neat made; to be seen at the Shop—where all kinds of CARPENTERING WORK and JOBBING is done, 211 *ST. CHARLES STREET*, Julia.
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☞ Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

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A NEW and Improved SHOWER-BATH, at the low price of $15—combining a *Shower-Bath and Hacking-Board*—may be found at No. 84 Camp street; also, Patent FAN-CHAIRS, of various patterns, for sale by
MRS. L. PAPE, 84 Camp street,
Opposite Lafayette Square.
☞ PIANOS TUNED AND WARRANTED.—a Good Workman. mh27

Crockery, China and Glassware.
F. R. FELL & CO.—84 Common st., New Orleans, *Importers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail.*
Lamps, Plated and Britannia Ware, Cutlery, Candlesticks, Table Cutlery, Japanned Waiters, etc.
Goods will be offered at low prices, and when in the Country, packed in the safest manner. mh23 6m

FURNITURE PACKED AND MOVED.
D. McCUTCHEON, 109 *ST. CHARLES* Street, Two Doors above Poydras street, will attend to PACKING and MOVING, or SHIPPING FURNITUR