The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1850.

☞ The twelfth and last Lecture of the Course on Astronomy, to be delivered by Prof. Mitchel, will be upon the Double Stars, their orbital motions, the motion of the Sun and Solar System through space, and Maedler's theory of a Central Sun, about which the stars of the milky way are believed to be in motion.

☞ We publish this morning a second of the interesting articles of B. on the subject of the Bature....A gentleman familiar from the beginning with the whole claim, its origin and history, has sent us a full narrative, which we shall give, probably to-morrow.

☞ We are indebted to J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for volumes 2d and 3d of Ticknor's "History of Spanish Literature." The first volume was acknowledged some time since. These complete the work, and they make a handsome addition to the shelves of any library, in their beautifully paragraphical dress and neat binding, and are a rich contribution to American literature. Mr. Ticknor is one of those gentlemen—of whom Massachusetts, and particularly Boston, contains so many—a man of liberal fortune, cultivated mind, and literary habits, who expends his money freely in the pursuit of a favorite study; and takes up authorship, if at all, from the fullness of intellectual resources and the desire to serve and to enlighten the public, for the gratification of refined tastes, and the only reward of an enduring name. These volumes—the fruits of his patient researches and long study—open to the general reader mines of literary enjoyment, and will, besides the immediate delight and instruction which these pages convey, beget in the reader a relish for this almost unknown branch of literature, but provoke the appetite for further researches. There is in the terse and elegant style, and the fascinating variety of the topics treated, an attractiveness which it is scarcely possible to resist. We read on, unwilling to close the book, and lay it aside only to take it up again with renewed zest. The work is destined to be a permanent credit to the literature and scholarship of the country.

"PEOPLE I HAVE MET; or, Pictures of Society and People of Mark. Drawn under a Thin veil of Fiction." By N. P. Willis. [Received from T. P. White, No. 53 Canal street.]

This is the somewhat affected title of a new volume, just issued by Baker & Scribner, New York—containing a collection of tales and sketches, some of which we have met before, contributed to periodicals by Willis. They are sparkling stories, full of conceits, yet lively and graphic—with now and then a tone of pathos, which show that with all his affectation he has a fund of right good feeling, as well as of fancy and wit. They are trifles slight in construction—sometimes mere gossip—but they are very amusing, and sometimes for a few pages, they interest more deeply than mere amusement. The book is got up in a style much superior to the ordinary issues of light reading.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—The benefit tendered to Mr. Fleming by a number of our citizens, will take place to-morrow evening at the Lyceum Hall; and from the note of preparation, we may expect a brilliant audience. The compliment is justly due the talented beneficiary, and his fine reading of the "Merchant of Venice," will make the evening both profitable and agreeable to all who delight in the writings of the Bard of Avon.

DEBOW'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.—We have received the January number of this popular periodical, which commences its eighth volume with the present year. The specimen before us exhibits in its typographical appearance and table of contents an improvement even upon its former excellence. The first article, "The Relationship of Manufactures at New Orleans," is a well-written paper, and one that must prove of great interest to the mercantile community. We commend the Review to the patronage of all, as a valuable journal, which embraces in its varied pages articles on trade, commerce, agriculture, manufactures, internal improvements and general literature. Weld & Co., publishers, 68 Camp street.

THANKS.—We are indebted to the Mail steamer California for Mobile papers; to the Alhambra for St. Louis papers; to the Bostona, Childe Harold, and Chancellor, for a copious supply of Cincinnati, Louisville, and other newspapers.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Miss Davenport appeared last night for the first time in Comedy, and we are glad to bear witness to her complete success. If Comedy does not demand the degree of genius and power of intellect that make the great Tragic actor, there are other requisites for a finished performance which are rarely found upon the stage—we mean grace and refinement of manners, which are not to be acquired without good natural tastes and the habits of good society. These Miss Davenport exhibits in a remarkable degree, and as the perfection of Comedy is in its conformity to unexaggerated nature, we may pronounce Miss Davenport's *Constance* a fine specimen of the art. It is rare to find in any one person the union of high talents for Tragedy and Comedy....She appears for the first time to-night as *Mrs Haller*, and to-morrow night in her great character of the *Countess*, in "Love," for her Benefit.

SIGNORA BIZZACCHERI.—The farewell concert of Madame Bizzacchieri at the Waverly last evening, was decidedly the most brilliant affair of the season. The spacious hall was filled with a refined and fashionable audience, and Madame B. sang with a spirit, energy and taste, that carried the audience by storm. It was a great triumph for the accomplished Signora. Sig. B.'s performances on the violoncello was exquisitely beautiful, and was received with the warmest applause.—*Mobile Advertiser*, 23d.

TEMPERANCE—*Lecture at Algiers.*—Mr. P. S. White, the celebrated temperance lecturer, addressed a large assembly at Algiers, last night. The lecturer enchained the attention of his large auditory for nearly two hours, which is a high compliment in Mr. W., as the evening was warm and the large room densely crowded....Mr. White will deliver a lecture in the Rev. Mr. Twichell's church this evening.

The proprietors of the Ferry-boat declined taking pay from Mr. White and his party in crossing to Algiers last evening; and further added to the favor, by awaiting the close of the Lecture (which was after their usual hour) to bring them back to the city.

☞ In our advertising columns will be found this morning the business card of Messrs. Dorland, Saunders & Co., a new firm just established in Sacramento City, California. The firm is composed of Robert T. Saunders, of Mobile, and Messrs. Dorland and Wright, of Wilcox county, Ala. They are commended especially by the firm of Bradford & Saunders, of Mobile, an endorsement of the highest character. Mr. Saunders, of the Sacramento firm, we have the gratification to rank among our most esteemed friends, and we are sure that emigrants to that country will find their business in his hands conducted with liberality and scrupulous fidelity.

☞ Capt. Dan Hirlick, at the Lake end of the New Shell Road, has just received by the steamship Ohio, from New York, a fine lot of fresh Lobsters, alive and kicking.

THE PELICAN HOUSE.—This Saloon opens to-day with a proprietor at its head whose name alone, from former occupations, will collect a host of patrons. We allude to E. A. King, formerly of the St. Charles, etc., whose indefatigable exertions on all occasions when the public taste was to be consulted, as well as gentlemanly side department, are guarantees of success. The house is extensively ornamented by the never-failing pencil of Mr. Smith, of the St. Charles Theatre, and the whole saloon, whether lunch, liquor, painting or other artistic ornamental developments, will vie with the best establishment of our city.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE PLANTS.—Mr. J. L. Carman will commence, to-day, at 10 o'clock, on Lafayette Square, the sale of a large and extensive assortment of Plants, from the nursery of J. M. Bach, consisting of Camelia Japonicas, Magnolias, Arbor Vitæs, Jasmines, Roses, etc., etc. This sale offers a fine opportunity to persons who may wish to furnish or embellish their gardens with valuable Plants.

HO, YE!—Manley's Bill of Fare, explanatory of where to get a good dinner, flourishes in another column.

OYSTERS, ETC.—Twenty thousand of the luscious, nutritious, favorite Bayster'ds have arrived at Holbrook's, where they are on exhibition, in every style. Also, "Salts's."

AMUSEMENTS....This Evening.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—"The Stranger"—Dance, by Mr. Thompson—"The Follies of a Night."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Hamlet"—"Touch and Take."

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—"The Middy Ashore"—Grand Ballet Divertissement—"Slasher and Crasher"—"El Tonador"—"Jenny Lind."

QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE.—In another part of this paper we have inserted an account of the spirited manner in which Col. Potter, the American Consul at Valparaiso, resented the ill-breeding of the British Consul. The chastisement inflicted upon the offender was severely bestowed and well merited. Some of Col. Potter's friends seem anxious to bestow a national reward, and recommend it in the following, which we copy from the correspondence of the Baltimore American:

"The general sentiment here is, that Col. Potter ought not to be allowed to enter upon the duties of his consulate, but that he ought at once to be promoted to be at least Chargé d'Affaires to some one of the South American Republics."

The next step in advance for Col. Potter would be to fling some Chargé d'Affaires, and he will entitle himself to a full mission; and if he could only contrive to get into a quarrel with Lord Palmerston himself, and drub the Foreign Minister, he would, by the same rule, be fairly entitled to the Presidency.

Seriously, the suggestion of a political reward for an act of individual spirit in a personal quarrel, resenting properly a personal quarrel, is a little absurd. There is no need of any such incentives to stimulate our countrymen to repel insult by prompt punishment of the offender; and our country would only purchase ridicule by marking with extraordinary rewards an act which seems at once so natural and proper. There is, moreover, a view in the proposition which seems to us a little undignified, a sort of national brag, that an American officer has whipped a British officer. We do not like either the national taunt implied, or the implication that British officers as a class are habitually guilty of the ill manners of this Capt. Sullivan, and frequently need a similar correction. We believe, on the contrary, that he is an exception to his class; and that generally—and our acquaintance has not been small with the functionaries of Great Britain—they are men of good breeding and courteous manners, however disagreeably tinged frequently with the characteristic assumptions of their countrymen. It is well that an insolent puppy should be chastised for his bad conduct, but it is hardly worth while treating it as an extraordinary feat for an American, or a national punishment to an English official.

WHAT'S COMING!—The New York Mirror, speaking of "more astounding developments" of crime in that city, connected with recent arrests, says, "lawyers, merchants, and even clergymen are suspected of being mixed up in 'business transactions' with these counterfeiters, thieves and assassins; and there is no knowing where the lightning of Justice will strike next." This is flattering to the morals of that city.

Drury who is under arrest on the charge of attempting to murder Mr. Warner with the celebrated torpedo, and for other great crimes, was bail for Ashley one of his alleged accomplices. They have quarrelled, Drury has surrendered Ashley, and Ashley has made these "astounding disclosures," which, after all may, when developed, amount to very little.

☞ Henry A. Wise delivered, at the Capitol in Richmond, (Va.,) on Monday evening, the 10th, at the request of the members of the Legislature, an address on the subject of Northern proceedings against slavery. Mr. Wise's invective was in his most energetic style, and Senators Benton and Houston received a special share of his denunciations. The Republican says also that he exhibited a highly conservative spirit towards the American Union.

CONNECTICUT.—The Connecticut Whig State Convention, for nominating candidates for State officers, is to assemble at New Haven on the 20th of February. Gov. Trumbull declines being a candidate for reelection....The Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for the State of Connecticut, was to have met in Middletown on the 13th inst.

☞ The election of Sergeant-at-arms was the first election held in the House of Representatives in which there were no scattering votes. Two hundred and nine votes were cast, of which Glossbrenner (dem.) received 107; Giddings (whig) 102; scattering, none.

THE WETMORE CHARGE OF DEFALCATION.—A letter from Washington says that the accounting officers of the Treasury Department certify that the balance on the books of the Department against Prosper M. Wetmore, late Navy Agent at New York, is one hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-nine cents. Mr. Prescott Hall, U. S. District Attorney for New York, has received instructions to institute summary proceedings against Mr. Wetmore, under the provisions of the well known act of Congress, for cases of this kind.

COUNTERFEIT LAND WARRANTS.—Some blanks for land warrants having been printed, and afterwards destroyed, at the office of the Caddo Gazette, its editor, G. W. Rives, publishes a card of explanation. The job was sent to his office the week before he became sole proprietor of the Gazette and during his absence. He states that had he been present at the time the job was brought in he would have rejected it. On being made acquainted with it, after his return, he justly exposed it. He further states that the blanks have *all* been recalled and burnt in the office in the presence of witnesses, the pressman testifying that none were missing. Although this projected fraud has been defeated, yet it should admonish all dealers in land warrants to be on their guard against a repetition of the attempt, which at another time may prove successful.

☞ The Ocean Steam Navigation Company have decided to resume the monthly communication between New York and Bremen, on the 20th February, instead of waiting until March, as before announced. The Washington will sail first, and the Hermann on the succeeding month. Their machinery, particularly that of the Washington, which must required repairs, will have been very much strengthened, and in various respects materially improved. The boiler of the latter has been so reconstructed as to be capable of generating steam much more rapidly than heretofore. One principal reason for suspending the trips of these steamers till March, was to allow of the construction of an extensive dock for their use in Bremen harbor, which will cost about $1,000,000; and in consequence of this work having nearly reached its completion, the above-named new arrangement has been determined upon.

THE PUDDLERS AND BOILERS.—It will be seen, by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that the Puddlers and Boilers, connected with the various Rolling Mills in and about Pittsburg, are now on a strike against a reduction of wages. We understand that some ten or twelve of these establishments have suspended operations for the present; and the proprietors have come to the conclusion not to resume until Congress shall grant them more "protection," or their workmen shall submit to a reduction of wages. We are told that some twelve or fifteen hundred workmen are thrown out of employ by this suspension. What the result of the difficulty will be, we at present have no means of knowing; but we earnestly hope that the strong armed men, whose labor has made fortunes for the proprietors of the mills, will not give up without a struggle for their rights. They have our sympathies, and we believe the sympathies of nine-tenths of the community.—*Pittsburg Post, 4th inst.*

THE WEATHER AND THE RIVERS.—The Missouri (St. Louis) Republican of the 18th says:

Illinois River.—The steamer Laurel arrived last evening from the mouth of Apple-Creek, on the Illinois. Her officers report the river closed a short distance above, and gorged in one or two places between that point and the mouth, and through which the L. had to force her way in order to get out. The Falcon was at Peoria, and the Lamartine at Naples, both frozen in, perhaps for the winter.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—There are nine and a half feet water in the channel, and river falling slowly. The weather is warm for the season.

Pittsburg, Jan. 17, 5 P. M.—River unchanged—still thawing—weather otherwise pleasant. Business dull.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17, 5 P. M.—Flour, $4 81½; sales of good to prime Wheat at 80c. to $1 05; of bulk Shoulders at 3c.; of Whisky at 20½c.

STEAMER BOSTON SUNK BY ICE.—The Louisville Courier of the 14th says: "We learn from Capt. Bentley, of the General Lafayette, that the steamer Boston, Capt. Conley, a Pittsburg boat, was sunk by the ice in the Mississippi, about six miles above Cairo. Mr. Blashford, the clerk of the boat, was at Cairo, and came up to Louisville on the Gen. Lafayette. He stated that she was a total loss, and that there is no prospect of saving any of the cargo. She was bound for Pittsburg from St. Louis, and was crushed by the ice, and sunk to the hurricane roof in ten minutes."

GEN. TAYLOR'S MESSAGE.—The correspondence of the Northern papers has been anticipating a special message from the President, in relation to California affairs. They describe it as a plan for the admission of California into the Union at once, as a free State, and without reservation as to boundaries, and as declaring the intention to support the Union by all means, and in any event. The New York Evening Post, for the first time since Gen. Taylor's accession to power, has a paragraph of laudation, and seems to anticipate from him the same determined course which was pursued by Gen. Jackson in the Nullification crisis.

By telegraph we hear that a message has been sent on California affairs, but the meager description in the despatches does not enable us to ascertain how far it answers the promises made for it. If it be as anticipated in the Northern States, there will be a stormy Southern excitement in Congress.

NICARAGUA.—The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a portion of the Home Squadron to extend its cruise along the coast of South America, for the purpose of exercising a proper supervision of the national interests in that quarter, and extending that confidence to American citizens which is derived from the occasional presence of our naval power, where there is no immediate protection of their persons or property, except that afforded by the general policy of civilized nations.

The movement, says the New York Express, has no reference whatever to our relations with England, and was adopted without any other object than the general and wise one of exercising wholesome vigilance over remote interests.

SENATORIAL DIGNITY.—The Ohio Statesman reports the speech of Mr. Payne, one of the Senators who took the lead in denouncing the Speaker for the means by which he became Speaker. The following are specimens:

"If I wished to elevate the man who wears the longest unshaven beard and the biggest ungreased cowhide boots, I would give my influence and my vote for the adroit Senator from Trumbull."

Of Speaker Blake:

"And now, that plighted faith and honor you have broken—without excuse, or shadow of excuse—*basely, meanly* and *disgracefully*. All moral sense and appreciation of good faith, appear to have fled from your breast. Have they taken up their abode with brutes? No. The very brutes would turn away their nostrils from your loathsome carcass in disgust. You are a *dishonored* man—a *perfidious* wretch; and while you live, you must be an object of execration among all honorable men."

"And has it come to this? Can confidence no longer be placed in the *word of man?* Are we no longer to rely on the *honor of gentlemen?* And you, after obtaining your selfish ends, now glory in the *falsehood* and *perfidy* for which, in all after time, you are rendered *infamous*. Your perfidious, bartered soul cannot rise to a code of honor recognized among thieves, even."

In the Tennessee Senate, a scene of violence of language, and something even more violent than words, occurred not long since, of which the following is an account:

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Thornburg stated that he had been authorized by the President of the Bank to say, that the letter (which had been read in the Senate) had been purloined from his table.

Mr. Gardenhire (interrupting) hoped that the gentleman would be more guarded in his language, and be careful how he said anything disrespectful of him.

Mr. Thornburg said that it was not his intention to insinuate that the Senator had any hand in the taking of the letter, and the only thing that was dishonorable—

Mr. Gardenhire said that if the Senator meant to say that any part of his conduct was dishonorable, he pronounced him a *contemptible scoundrel and a liar.*

Upon which great excitement followed, Mr. Thornburg seizing a chair, and Mr. Gardenhire the tongs. *Mr. T. struck at Mr. G with the chair, and Mr G. threw the tongs at the same instant, which meeting in mid career, spent their fury on each other, and injured no one.* The combatants were not permitted to come together, and order was in a few moments re-established.

Mr. Thornburg then continued his speech, upon the conclusion of which Mr. Fite rose and expressed his regret at the difficulty which had just taken place, and proceeded to explain for each party. He finally succeeded in bringing them to an understanding, and Messrs. Gardenhire and Thornburg, in the presence of the Senate, withdrew the offensive language, and promised to let the matter drop.

We do not know a more proper addendum to this couple of pretenders of Senatorial decency, than the following, which we find quoted as part of an article in the New York Tribune, addressed to the editor of the Evening Post:

"You lie, villain! wilfully, wickedly, basely lie! The editor of the Tribune was never willing to divide the new territories with the slave-holders' on any terms whatever, and never offered to do any thing of the sort. The scanty pretext formerly trumped up by gabbling up for this calumny has long since been exploded, and whoever now repeats it is an unblushing scoundrel. As such he will stand exposed to the gaze of honest man."

The Batture.

No. II.

The contract or treaty of the 20th of September, 1820, alluded to in my last number, purports to be signed by all the front proprietors, between Tchoupitolas street and the New Levee, extending from Montgomery's property down to Common street. They are called in the act, the actual possessors of the Batture. In firm, it would appear to be a donation by them to the city of all that portion of the alluvion or Batture outside of the new Levee, which had then been recently formed; of the new Levee itself, and the land or soil on which it was erected, and to the firm and extent it would have when completed; the soil thereon for the prolongation of the cross streets down to the new Levee; and lastly, so much land as was necessary to give to Tchoupitoulas street a width of sixty feet through the faubourg St. Mary. All this appears to have been given irrevocably by the act, without any condition that it should revert to the former possessor on any contingency. But besides this, the donors engage at their own expense, to enlarge the levee, so as to give it sixty feet at the crest or top, and to place in front of it, so as to make it and to fill up the streets between Tchoupitoulas street and the new Levee, and to erect platforms at the end of them next to the river. They further agreed to tear down the buildings they had erected on the Levee within thirty days and to remove the materials. In addition to all this they engage to contribute at the rate of $10 each front foot, retained by them, for the building of a market-house in the faubourg St. Mary, and each one gives his note for the amount, secured by mortgage on the same lots. All this was done, and the notes were duly applied to the building of the St. Mary's Market-house. Here, then, was a complete, irrevocable abandonment of all the Batture on the outside of the new Levee, upon encross terms and conditions dictated by the City Council. The donors retained their lots between the new Levee and Tchoupitoulas street, and some of them retain them to this day, particularly the heirs of Edward Livingston; most of them, however, sold out to different persons, who still hold them under the same title.

The conditions imposed upon the city by the donors were, that the property donated or abandoned, should forever remain inalienable, not liable for the debts of the city, and no buildings should ever be put upon it except for Water-works, and that wharves should be built and kept up by the city. It was further expressly declared, that it should never be applied to or used for any other purpose than that to which it *is naturally destined*. Now it being the bank of the river and part of the port of New Orleans, as natural as well as legal destination was to facilitate the landing and unloading of boats and vessels engaged in the great commerce of the country. It has always been so understood, and the city has always maintained it for that purpose, at an enormous expense. The Second Municipality, since the division of the city in 1836, has expended more than half a million of dollars, in reclaiming the Batture as fast as it was formed by the receding of the river, and in the construction of wharves for the facility of unloading boats and other water craft. It never was supposed that the city was the owner in a legal sense of the word, so as to authorize them to dispose of it contrary to the conditions of the contract. No such pretensions are now advanced.

Things remained in that situation for nearly twenty-five years, the donors acquiescing in the public use and enjoyment of all the Batture outside of the new levee, and no attempt was made during that whole period to disturb the compromise. Indeed, up to this day only two of the parties have attempted to disturb it. I shall speak hereafter of the controversy with them, and what has been the result. At present, it may be observed that in the meantime the Batture continued to increase, and has gone to an extent now to become a great public nuisance. This is admitted on all hands, and the only difficulty is in applying a remedy. It is certain the Council of the Second Municipality has no authority to sell what does not belong to them, but to the public at large, and of which they have only the power of administration. That administration is at the expense of the people, the taxpayers, and a great part of the city debt has its origin in the expenses thus incurred since 1836. Before that period it was done at the expense of the whole city, and contributed to the accumulation of the general city debt.

The Supreme Court of this State decided, many years since, in a contest between the First and Second Municipality, that the contract in question was substantially, and in deeds, a dedication of the Batture to public uses, and constituted it a public place—locus publicus—that it was entirely placed out of commerce. It is indeed impossible to regard it in any other light. There may be questions as to what particular persons are bound by the contract—whether all interested at the time as front proprietors were regularly parties to the contract; but as to the construction of the instrument itself, no one will at this day hazard his reputation by denying that, under the form of a donation, the front proprietors who signed the act, intended to dedicate the property constituting the Levee, the cross-streets, and the Batture and its future increase outside of the Levee, to public use. The contract was executed accordingly, and I repeat that for twenty-five years no one ever questioned or disputed it. But in the meantime it had become extremely valuable, and offered an immense temptation.

The first attempt to set aside this contract, was made a few years since, by Mrs Lanen Amarylis Delabigarre, who in her petition asserted she was the sole heiress or representative of Peter Delabigarre, deceased, one of the original purchasers from John Gravier. In my next number I propose to give some account of the grounds on which she endeavored to avoid the contract, and of the decision of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. That final judgment was rendered at the March term, 1848, wholly adverse to the pretensions of the the plaintiff.

B.

BENEFIT OF MR. STARK.—The St. Charles last evening was crowded on the occasion of this gentleman's benefit—a gratifying mark of public approval, which he certainly merited. The tragedy of "Othello" was well sustained, and received throughout with frequent marks of approval from the fashionable audience present. Mr. Stark as *Othello*, more than filled the expectations of his well-wishers. His acting showed study and care, and in many of the scenes proved a true conception of the author. There was no attempt to make the character more than the poet had portrayed it; no marring of the text for the sake of stage effect, but the personation displayed a cultivated taste and chaste delivery. Mr. Stark gives fair promise of rising high in his profession.

Mr. Buchanan's *Iago* had many excellencies, which were developed as the play proceeded. The opening scenes disappointed us; there was a restlessness apparent, that evinced a desire to make every sentence tell, which was out of place; and the scene with *Roderigo*, in the first act, was overstrained to an amazing point.

But after that we were pleased—even more—exceedingly gratified. The manner change!—the actor was lost in the character before us, and until the final exit of the treacherous ancient, we found nothing to object to and every thing to commend. The character is far better suited to Mr. Buchanan than that of *Othello*. Mr. Field, as *Cassio* played, as he always does, well; and Mrs. Field's *Desdemona* was a beautiful and thrilling performance. Mrs. R. Russell received much applause in *Emelia*, which was given to the life.

At the fall of the curtain, Mr. Stark and Mr. Buchanan were each called out, and returned in an appropriate manner their thanks.

FRENCH THEATRE.—*Jerusalem.*—Verdi's new opera of "Jerusalem" was last night produced at the Orleans Theatre for the first time. It had been previously announced but the indisposition of one of the principal actors had delayed its representation till last evening, when the presence of one of the most fashionable audiences of the season showed the anxiety with which the production has been awaited. It was produced with scenic decorations even surpassing the magnificence of the "Jewess" and the "Queen of Cyprus." The scenery and costumes were rich, and the greater part entirely new. We do not remember to have ever seen in this city a more beautiful tableaux than that presented by the defiles of Ramla. One hearing of so grand an opera as the "Jerusalem" will hardly warrant an opinion of its merits, but we feel no hesitation in predicting that it is destined to become one of our most favorite operas. The first act is perhaps a little heavy, but the second, third and fourth, abound in masterly pieces. A duet towards the close of the second act between *Gaston* and *Helene* and a trio in the third act are gems, and one of the choruses in the second act is an almost sublime composition. The opera is on the whole, excepting, as we have said, parts of the first act, worthy of its great author. For a first representation the piece was most perfectly acted. Madame Devries sang unusually well, and was, at the close of the first act, called forward and showered with bouquets, a compliment which, by the way, is not at the Fredch Theatre so empty and so lavishly bestowed as at many theatres. Dulac, too, sang well, and was enthusiastically applauded.

(Reported for the Daily Crescent.)

Legislature of Louisiana.

BATON ROUGE, Wednesday, Jan. 23.

The *Senate* met agreeably to adjournment. Mr. Ledoux delivered a message from the Governor. Mr. Dufour introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the new standing committees shall be appointed, viz: A committee on amendments to the constitution, to consist of five members; a committee on charitable institutions, to consist of three members, whose duty it shall be respectively to take into consideration all such subjects as pertain to the purpose indicated by their respective names.

Mr. Dufour introduced "an act relative to Notaries Public," giving power to any person to take out a license as Notary, on giving a bond in $10,000 for Orleans and Jefferson, and $2,000 for any other parish; and "an act for the prosecution and punishment of kidnapping of white persons," which was read the first time. On motion, the rules were suspended, said bills were taken up at their second reading, were referred to the committee on the judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

The President submitted the report of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer, of the transactions of the Board of Currency during 1848 and 1849.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Moore, for the relief of Robert E. Hammond and François Vienne, which were taken up at their second reading, and referred to the committee on claims. On motion, adjourned.

The *House* met at 10 o'clock—88 members present. The House proceeded to elect five Enrolling Clerks. On the first ballot, no election. On the second ballot, Mr. Warner, of Washington Parish, and G. N. Smith, of New Orleans, were elected. On the third ballot, Mr. Agnise, of New Orleans, was elected. On the fourth ballot, Mr. Eason, of St Martin, was elected. On the sixth ballot, no election. On the seventh ballot, Mr. Starke was elected.

On motion of Mr. Moise, a committee of five was appointed to revise the Rules. Committee—Moise, Connelly, Larue, Winfree and Lumsden.

The House concurred with the Senate in the following resolution:

Resolved, That a special and joint committee of five members from the Senate, and eleven members from the House, be appointed to inquire into the present law governing the making and recording Levees in this State, and also to have full power to send for persons and documents, to arrive at the best means to be recommended, so as to prevent the frequent overflows of waters of the Mississippi river and other streams connected therewith, and that said committee be requested to report, by bill or otherwise, in as short a delay as possible.

Committee from the Senate—Van Winkle, Dufour, Richer, Boudousquie and Clark. The Speaker did not appoint the House committee. The House concurred with the Senate in the appointment of a committee to examine the accounts of the Treasurer, Joseph Walker. The committee from the Senate—Drew and Moore; from the House—Stark, Connelly and Elam. The House concurred in a resolution from the Senate, appointing a committee to make suitable arrangements for the inauguration. Committee appointed—Marks, Bienvenue, Aubert, Canonge and Flemming.

Mr. King offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to subscribe for thirteen papers for the use of each of the members for thirty days.

Mr. Moise reported the Rules of the House, differing very slightly from those passed last year.

On motion, the House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Legislative Proceedings of Tuesday.

We were disappointed in not having our regular correspondence from Baton Rouge for yesterday's paper. It was not, however, the fault of our correspondent, but a mistake in the city, which caused its non-delivery to us in time. We subjoin an abstract of the material proceedings of Tuesday.

Mr. Toulouse was elected Door-keeper; Messrs. Briant and Montreuil, Translators; and Mr. Huard, one of the six Enrolling Clerks.

Mr. Preston, from the Committee on Printing Documents, recommended the printing in pamphlet form of 1000 copies of the documents relating to Swamps and Public Lands.

The two Houses in convention counted the votes for Governor. Some argument arose about the informality of certain returns, but at the close it was agreed that all returned should be counted. The President of the convention announced the result as follows: (We copy from our letter, which is the same as that of the Bulletin.)

This would give Walker 993 majority. The Picayune's letter gives Walker's vote 18,366, instead of 18,546—making Walker's majority 1013. There is still, therefore, a perplexity about the correctness of these figures, which we hope to have it in our power to remove in a day or two.

☞ Mrs. Howard, who killed the paramour of her husband, at Cincinnati, and was sent to the lunatic asylum at Columbus, Ohio, some time since, has been liberated. She has regained her health.

☞ We find in the interior Alabama papers pretty direct reference to an investigation, which was about to be instituted in Mobile, into the alleged delinquencies of a Minister of the Alabama Conference. The charges were pretty much the same as those made against two Methodist Ministers in Nashville, and the party to be arraigned is one of the same two in search again among the purlieus of vice of some lost sheep. We have heard that the investigation was held and the Minister alluded to found guilty, but we have not seen any announcement in the Mobile papers.

☞ The report from Washington of the death of Com. Connor, was a mistake. It should have been Capt. Connor, of the Revenue service. He died at Erie, (Pa.,) on Saturday morning the 12th.

☞ A new Postoffice has been established in Carroll Parish, in this State, entitled "Swan Lake," Lewis P. Turner, Postmaster.

☞ The whole number of passengers who have left the various ports on the Atlantic coast for California during the eighteen months past is estimated at 53,000, and the number of vessels at 800.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Huntington, a prominent Puseyite, and the author of a novel of doubtful moral excellence, called "Lady Alice," has left his own church in New York and joined the Catholic church.

☞ The steamship Cherokee did not sail from New York for Chagres on Tuesday, as advertised, but was detained to the 19th (Thursday). Howland and Aspinwall gave notice that they would pay all the board bills of all the passengers during the detention.

☞ Amos Jackson, of Iowa, says the St. Louis Republican, has invented a sawmill, the construction of which is such, that the power is derived from the weight of the log to be sawed—makes the log saw itself.

☞ A Railroad Convention was to be held at Newbern, N. C., on the 23d inst, to adopt measures for extending to the town of Newbern the Central Railroad, thereby connecting the seaboard with the Western counties of that State.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The packet-ship Ivanhoe, Capt. Knight, of 1155 tons, sailed from New York on the 20th of November for Liverpool, where she discharged an entire cargo and loaded with a cargo of 1600 tons weight and measurement goods, took on board water and provisions and 318 passengers, and arrived back at New York, making the entire voyage within the space of 55 days.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—In the House of Representatives of Massachusetts the Judiciary Committee have been directed to consider the expediency of amending the law governing the election of Representatives to the General Court, so that where there is no choice at the first trial, a second should be held on the fourth Monday of November, at which a plurality of votes shall elect.

Protection Hose Fire Company.

☞ Annual regular Monthly Washing on RUN DAY MORNING, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.... By order.

JOS. F. LUTHA, Secretary.

New Books.

PEOPLE I HAVE MET; Or, Pictures of Society and People of Mark. Drawn under a Thin Veil of Fiction. By N. Parker Willis.

ANNALS OF THE QUEENS OF SPAIN, From the Period of the Conquest of the Moors down to the present reign of her Majesty Isabella the Second. With Anecdotes of their Courts. By Rev. G. George.

THE BATTLE OF SUMMER; Being Transcripts from Personal Observations of Paris during the year 1849. By G. Marmier, author of "Gold Gleanings."

WARAGA, OR CHARMS OF THE NILE. By William Carleton.

POEMS AND PROSE WRITINGS OF RICHARD REDBURN; by Melville.... For sale by

THOS. L. WHITE, 53 Canal st.

BOOKS ON

American History.

FOR SALE AT NO. 49 CAMP STREET.

DR. ROBERTSON'S EARLY HISTORY OF AMERICA.

GRAHAM'S COLONIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

OTTE'S BOTTA'S AMERICAN REVOLUTION; AMERICA AND HER INSTITUTIONS; by Baron Von Raumer.

DE TOCQUEVILLE'S DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA, 2 vols.

PUBLIC MEN OF THE REVOLUTION; by Sullivan.

SPARKS'S LIFE AND WRITINGS OF WASHINGTON.

JEFFERSON'S LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE; 4 vols.

HEADLY'S WASHINGTON AND THE GENERALS OF THE REVOLUTION; 2 vols.

WILLSON'S AND WILLARD'S HISTORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

RIPLEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

KENNEDY'S MEMOIRS OF WILLIAM WIRT; 2 vols.

HILDRETH'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES; PRESIDENTS' MESSAGES, FROM WASHINGTON TO POLK;

MILITARY AND CIVIL LIFE OF GEN. HULL; THE FEDERALIST—By Madison, Hamilton, etc.;

MEXICO and her MILITARY CHIEFTAINS—1 vol.

For sale by TRUBNER, MEUCHEL & CO., jan 24 3t Booksellers and Stationers, 49 Camp street.

Does Any Body

Wish to buy Dry Goods that are almost given away? If so, they should call at

ANDREWS',

corner of St. Charles and Julia sts.

☞ All of the Goods contained in the above named store will be offered at **LESS THAN COST**, to close them out, as they must be sold within **two weeks** from date. These remaining model are to be sent to auction and sold **without regard to cost.**

☞ We therefore, before doing so, offer the LADIES a chance at the **GREATEST VARIETY**, as well as the **CHEAPEST** assortment of goods ever before offered to a New Orleans public.

☞ This advertisement is positive; therefore, call at jan 25 4w ANDREWS', cor. St. Charles and Julia.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—

109 small kegs choice BUTTER;

20 dozen BUFFALO TONGUES;

6 half bbls. PIG PORK, shoulders and fat side by

jan 25 3t CHAS. STOUGHTON, 34 Camp street.

NOTICE TO BALD HEADS.

DR. HAUGHEY, the successful *Hair Restorer* from Philadelphia, is now at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Room No. 31, (remaining only a few days,) will be pleased to apply his great and popular remedy, to those who may wish their Hair restored. jan 25 2t*

Oysters! Oysters! Oysters!

JUST received This Day at the HOLBROOK OYSTER SALOON, 20,000 of the best **Barataria Oysters** received this season, and will be served up in every style to suit customers—they are SALT and FAT—they must be best—call and try them. jan 25 1t

STOLEN—From the house of Mrs. Hart, No. 116 Tchoupitoulas street, last evening, a TRUNK, containing a large quantity of Clothing.

☞ The CARMAN who took two passengers—a male and a female—with several Trunks, from the above place last night, will be suitably rewarded by leaving information with the subscriber, or in the office. jan 25 1t LUKE TULLY.

THE PELICAN HOUSE.

THE above House will open THIS DAY, the 25th January, 1850, having been thoroughly refitted and refurnished by the very first artists of the city, and fitted out in a manner to suit the comfort and ease of all, as well as the taste of the most fastidious epicurean. The Lunch will be found *recherche*, and the Liquors of the best selection.

The proprietor trusts his numerous friends will bear testimony to his former desire to cater for their pleasure, and hopes to prove that the future will not be an exception to the past.

KING, Proprietor,

jan 25 formerly of St. Charles Hotel, etc.

JR. E. DORLAND, MR. WRIGHT, | R. T. SAUNDERS, of Mobile. | of Mobile.

DORLAND, SAUNDERS & CO., SACRAMENTO CITY, CALIFORNIA, are *Dealers in Receiving and Forwarding Goods, Provisions, and every article suitable for Miners.*

☞ Merchants in this city and New Orleans, will oblige us by calling the attention of their emigrating friends to this house. *Mobile*, January 18, 1850.

jan 25 3m BRADFORD & SAUNDERS.

SOMETHING NICE.

In the way of HATS, now landing per steamship Ohio, from New York, a fine assortment of fashionable goods, of the following descriptions:

PEARL CASSIMERE LAMARTINES.

BLACK CASSIMERE LAMARTINES.

SPRING STYLE FASHION MOLESKINS.

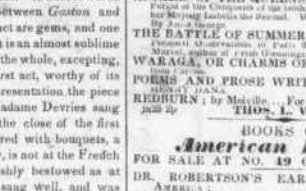
SPRING STYLE FASHION CASSIMERES.

Black, Brown and Mixed BEAVER HATS, etc. etc. etc., for sale low at wholesale, at

DURBRIDGE & CO'S, 28 Customhouse st.

jan25

MURPHY'S HOUSE.....100 St. Charles street.



BILL OF FARE, Jan. 25.

Oysters Broiled, Fried, Roast, St