The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1850.

WEEKLY CRESCENT.

Our Mammoth Weekly will appear at an early hour this morning. It will contain all the news of the week—local, telegraphic, and by the mails—and will have, beside, a variety of useful and entertaining reading. As the circulation of our Weekly is extensive, particularly in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, and the Western States, it offers an excellent medium for City Advertising. Price of subscription for one year, $3. Numbers done up in wrappers may be had early this morning at the counter, and also at Morgan's Literary Depot, Exchange Place.

☞ A beautiful little morceau from our ever welcome correspondent, "Novice," will be found on our first page.

☞ For Legislative proceedings, and those of the eighth day in the case of the ship Russia, see first page.

☞ We shall give a notice of Professor Forshey's Lecture of last evening in Monday's Crescent.

THE AMERICA'S NEWS.—The recent accounts by the America, though they showed no decline in cotton at Liverpool, greatly disappointed operators on this side of the water, and the almost immediate effect upon the New York market was a decline of half a cent. Our own market has been almost equally depressed, and about 12,000 bales have been sold since the news at fully three-eighths of a cent decline. We have very little doubt, however, that the next Liverpool steamer will bring very different news about our great staple.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The "Pinnyone's" dispatch says: "Senator Foote, in his speech lately, predicted that no compromise can take place after the expiration of the present week. A terrible contest is anticipated in the House next Monday, (March 4,) in discussing Mr. Doty's resolution, instructing the Committee on Territories to introduce a bill for the admission of California as a State.... It is rumored that Mr. Clayton will soon resign, and that Mr. Winthrop will take his place.... On Tuesday (26th) both Houses of Congress adjourned early in the day, on account of the death of Gen. McNeil."

☞ The President of the United States left the seat of government on the 21st ult., on a brief visit to Richmond, Va., to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the Washington Monument.

NEW YORK CANALS.—From the report of the Commissioners we glean the following facts: The length of Canals now in actual use 778 miles; in another year 805. Navigation commenced on May 19th, and closed on Dec. 5th—119 days. Upon the Erie Canal there has been a saving of more than two days in the voyage from Black Rock to Troy since 1847, amounting in the economy of time to $700,000. The average time in 1849 was 8 9-5 days with a cargo of 67 4-5 tons. The largest cargo weighed 2000 tons. Expenses for Canals from Sept. 1848 to Sept. 1849, $1,513,862; since that time to Jan. 1st, 1850, $601,247. Receipts of tolls for the year $3,268,226. Average time of navigation since the opening of the Canals, 230 days. The longest period was in 1828—209 days; the shortest 1843—911. The value of products transported on these canals during the fiscal year 1848 (the reports for 1849 not yet received) $140,086,157. Foreign products, imported into the United States, exclusive of specie, $154,977,876. The exports do not equal the commerce of the New York Canals by $18,859,307.

☞ The commerce of the Lakes for the year 1849, is as follows: Imports, $66,226,618; exports, $79,083,913—Total, $141,310,531.... The value of Western products at New Orleans for the same year, $84,912,810.

☞ The New Jersey General Bank Bill has passed the Senate of that State. The bill allows any association of persons in the State to transfer to the Treasurer any public stocks of New Jersey, of the United States and of Massachusetts, whereupon they will be entitled to receive an equal amount of notes for circulation, countersigned, registered, etc., as under the New York law. The stocks, however, cannot be cannot be taken below their par value, nor unless they are worth 100 cents to the dollar when sold for gold or silver. The bills are to be made payable on demand at their place of business, and not elsewhere, and the aggregate circulation of all the banks formed under the law shall not exceed $3,000,000.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.—The National Intelligencer has lately published six or seven columns of extracts from the Southern press, all denouncing the movements of the Congressional disunionists.

THE SLAVE TRADE TREATIES.—The treaty between Great Britain and France, by which these nations agree to keep fleets on the coast of Africa for the abolition of the slave trade, provides that either party may, at the end of five years, put an end to it by giving previous notice of the intention. The five years will expire on the 29th of May next, and France has already given notice of her intention to annul the arrangement. It has proved to be a costly failure, increasing the profits and the horrors of the trade under other flags where it cannot be reached.

☞ The Louisiana Spectator has now become the property of J. P. McMillan & Co. We observe the editors state that from this time forth it will advocate the principles and measures of the whig party.

☞ Dr. Hollick's first series of select lectures, which was concluded yesterday, has given so much satisfaction that a general request has been made for a more extended course, which the Doctor has consented to deliver next week, as will be seen by his advertisement. The ladies have particularly commended the course to which they have listened for its deep interest and practical utility. The first lectures, both to ladies and to gentlemen, will be *free*.

☞ Signora Biaccacianti was at Jackson, Miss., on the 26th ult., enchanting the good people of that city with her matchless melody.

☞ We are indebted to the courtesy of the officers of the Boston, General Scott and Fashion for late papers.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—We beg to call attention to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Hogan & Tureaud, 29 Old Levee. Their tariff of prices for the various kinds of Agricultural Implements and other Hardware offered by them presents an opportunity to the planter of supplying himself with the works of celebrated makers on the most reasonable terms.

THE SEA SHORE.—Already the hotels at the watering places are making preparations for their summer guests. Mr. Freeman, who enjoys a high reputation in that line, has fitted up in a superb style the Hollywood House, in the neighborhood of Mobile. If the present warm weather continues, our people will soon begin to think of the Gulf and its breezes.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Miss Cushman's *Lady Macbeth* continues to draw crowded houses. Last night the house was again filled with a most brilliant audience. The company, too, improve with each repetition. Mr. Couldock's *Macbeth* is altogether a different affair from his first presentation.

PLACIDE'S.—Mr. Bass had no reason to complain of his friends last night. They were indeed a host. The frequenters of this theatre will give him a warm welcome whenever he returns.

THE ORLEANS THEATRE.—The grand opera of "Norma" will be performed this evening at the Orleans. What more is needed to crowd the house?

AMUSEMENTS.... This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Ion"—"Thirty-three John Street."

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—"The Serious Family"—Grand Divertissement—"The Two B'hoys"—"La Jota Aragonesa."

ORLEANS THEATRE.—"Norma."

ARCHER HALL—Rowe's Panorama.

The Movements at the Capital.

The Washington papers are filled with the slavery question, and doubtless if the angry passions which seem to have taken possession of the politicians, have also extended their malign influences over the people, civil war might be dreaded. But Gen. Taylor, with his practical good sense, sees beyond the truncated District of Columbia. When told that the Southern members will go home, he answers, "let them, there are more good men to take their places." Whatever may be the excitement in other States, we discover none in Louisiana. We do not learn that business is checked in this city, or that men are making any preparations to guard against the coming storm. If any thing serious really threatened the Union, the merchants would take the alarm, but with a most stupid and obstinate foolhardiness they buy and sell as if the two or three hundred patriots were not at Washington. It is evident that both parties are, for the moment, resting on their oars. Mr. Clay, Mr. Cass, and Mr. Webster, have laid aside their animosities for the time being, and are united in quelling the flames. There is yet moderation and patriotism enough at Washington to put down the mischief-makers.

In New York, a meeting has been called, without distinction of party, to take into consideration the present condition of affairs. While the more violent men of both extremes are pressing matters to an issue, the moderate members are inclined to yield and come to some honorable compromise. The present members of Congress were not elected with regard to their opinions on this question. For instance, in this city, during the last canvass, the point was not made. The gentlemen were elected solely as the candidates of their parties. They cannot undertake to adopt any ultra measure without knowing the views of their constituents. We conscientiously believe that a majority of the citizens of New Orleans desire to see California admitted at once as a State, and to leave to the people of the new Territories the question of slavery within their limits.

What will be an honorable compromise to satisfy both sides it is difficult to decide. But there is wisdom enough in Congress to fix upon some plan. The attempt of the Northern members to force the Wilmot Proviso into the Territorial Governments is injudicious, unpatriotic, and will not be supported by the great majority of their constituents. The mere politicians, those who live only by agitation, may find it to their interest to keep up the excitement—but the people will not sustain them in it. We think the nation would be greatly the gainer if a parcel of these fanatics would declare the Union dissolved and *go home*.

It is very singular to see how near extremes approach—Garrison and his party denounce the Union as a disgraceful compact with slavery, while the extreme South is nearly as violent in their disapprobation. In the meantime the moderate men will preserve the Union. Philosophers say that the wildest tempests agitate the ocean only for a few feet, and below that line it preserves ever its calmness. It is so with our country—the politicians are the puny waves tossed by every storm—the public mind is always calm.

Let us yet hope that in this emergency men shall be found to direct the storm. Hitherto, when great dangers hung over the country, men have stepped forward to its defence and by their *prudence* have averted the danger. Is this "breed of noble blood" extinct? Shall it be said,

"There mighty spirits
Lie raked up with their ashes in their urns,
And not a spark of their eternal fire
Glows in the present bosom?"

While Clay, Cass, and Webster remain in the Senate, we may be assured that they will do all that enlightened statesmanship and patriotism can, to counteract the mischiefs of sectional demagoguism.

The position assumed by the President, we believe, will be sustained by the great body of the People, both North and South, the *preservation of the Union*. Under his oath he is compelled to support the Constitution and Laws—*Secession is Revolution*. He does not believe the South will justify these politicians who threaten secession. But if revolution does come, he will imitate the example of *Washington*—he will use the Army and Navy in support of the Constitution. He will carry out the plan of Gen. Jackson when the country was threatened with Nullification. He stands on the principles of the Constitution, and only follows in the footsteps of Washington and Jackson.

From the Washington Republic.

"BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—A company has recently been formed in this city, under the title of the 'Northern Liberties Building Association,' for the purpose of enabling working men and others, by the taking of shares, (which are fixed at very low rates, and the terms of payment made extremely easy,) to become the owners of comfortable homesteads, and so easily as hardly to feel the cost of purchase. The officers of the company are: President, John F. Callan; Treasurer, Hugh B. Sweeny; Secretary, Joseph Radcliff."

After reading through columns of angry political debates, it is refreshing to chip on such a piece of intelligence. Whatever adds to the comforts, the respectability of the working man, ought to excite the interest of all true democrats. We do not mean by this term the mere politician, the friend of the people, whose regard depends on the approach of an election—who shows his affection by "treating" and debauching his fellow men—but we mean him who strives and labors for the improvement of his race. To such friends, the recent movements in the Northern cities give great delight.

The schemes of the socialists, we fear, will not succeed; for they are based in violation of a great law of our nature. Man was evidently intended to live in the family relation—not in crowds, but in separate families. The socialist theory is that hundreds shall live in the same house; labor is to be equally allotted out, and every bad passion is to be expelled. This is a very pretty dream; but poor, weak human nature will never come up to it. We respect the men who engage in this Quixotic scheme, and shall watch the result of their beautiful experiment with interest.

In the mean time, while they are dreaming of unapproachable perfection, men of a more practical benevolence are carrying out a plan for the improvement of society. They are providing a *home* for the laboring man—not a shell of a house, with contracted yard, where his children are to be "cribbed, confined," for which they feel no attachment—around which closer no associations; but a house neat and comfortable in all its appointments, with healthy room, garden plot and cow-house, and which shall belong to him. The plan, as we understand it, is to purchase a suitable lot of ground out of the city, on one of the railroads; this land is obtained at a moderate price; houses are erected, and the laboring man pays so much a week, which at first pays interest on the capital invested, and the rest forms a sinking fund, which in time pays off the debt and leaves the laborer a free holder.

Why may not the scheme succeed here? The rents are enormous; the smaller tenements miserable. There is plenty of land on the line of the railroads. It would be a good investment for the money men, and at the same time elevate the character of the laboring men. The man who owns a plot of ground, though ever so small, feels a stronger tie to the country than he who is floating on the current, carried away by every accident.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW FOR 1850.—We do not know how a man can invest a half-dollar more profitably in the reading line, than by the purchase of the English Reviews. Though our national vanity may hate to acknowledge the fact, it cannot be denied that in this department of literature the English far excel us. One of the most interesting incidents in Lockhart's Life of Scott, is the establishment of the Edinburgh Review. It has produced a revolution in the literary world. Men, instead of writing ponderous volumes on political subjects, now discuss them in readable articles in the Quarterlies. Any man who wishes to keep up with the history of European politics, can easily do so by reading the English Reviews.... We are indebted to Weld & Co. for this number. We shall endeavor to condense some of its information for our columns.

☞ It is said that thirty-one whig members of the Georgia Legislature have issued a protest against the resolution adopted by that body, requesting the Governor to call a State Convention, in case Congress should admit California as a State under its present Constitution.

☞ Mr. Philip S. White, P. G. W. P., the distinguished temperance lecturer, visited, by special invitation, the town of Gallatin, Tennessee, on the 18th ult., to address the people on the subject of temperance.

[For the Crescent.]

SONNETS OF THE SANCTUM....No. IV.

TO UPPER-TENDOM.

What ho! ye dwellers in the attic region!
Stand ye and harken to my mandate song;
Into the inferior regions for your splendid throng
Of educated ears, may be too harsh, great legion!
Yet will I howl, altho' it echo of the Stygian,
I am upon your threshold, looking in
Upon your vast assembly's standing collars,
I hear the jingling of your dimes and dollars—
I mark the homage your Japonicas win,
And snuff your perfumes as a licensed sin.
I hear the noisome roar and dim concussion
Of your white kids, and my acute remembrance,
Likens it, to nothing but a courtly semblance;
Vying in brilliance with a regal Russian—
Dazzling, beyond the pale or precinct of discussion.
Great lion leaders of the *upperocraticacy!*
Ye Fashion Monarchs—nay, forgive my doubt,
But I've a thought, and I must spit it out.
In the clear language of home-spun democracy,
While I look in upon you, I am half recoiling,
And think you must have cost a deal of *soap or tallow boiling*.

W. H. P.

Decision and Firmness of the President.

Our full telegraphic news yesterday did not come to hand. We therefore avail ourselves of the following, published in the Evening Picayune of yesterday:

"BALTIMORE, *Tuesday, Feb.* 26.—A committee of Southern members of Congress has just had an interview with the President, on the subject of the Territories, which has occasioned much agitation at Washington. Gen. Taylor told them that he was determined to maintain the Union at any cost; that in case of armed resistance, he would blockade every Southern port; that he would call for volunteers from the Northern and Western States; and finally, that he would pour out his blood, if necessary, in defence of the Union. The President added, that he believed the people of the Southern States would themselves put down the disunionists. When told by the committee that the Southern members would return home, he replied: 'Let them go; there will be enough good men to take their places.' President Taylor also made a speech at Richmond, Va., on Friday, the 22d, wherein he declared that he would maintain the constitution of the Union under all circumstances and to the last extremity."

To the same paper we are indebted for the following information:

"A NEW COMPROMISE.—Mr. Webster is preparing a compromise, having consulted both the Northern and the Southern members of Congress on the subject."

The California Controversy.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper writes to that paper under date of the 21st ult., in the following style:

Some of the Southern democrats have recently denounced the view of Gen. Cass, that the people in the territories have a right to legislate for themselves on the subject of slavery. In other words, they, in effect, now take the position that Congress has the right to dictate the institutions which shall exist among a people forming themselves into a State Government. Else, why do they object to the admission of California as a State into the Union? If there were a clause in the constitution recognizing slavery as a "moral, social, heavenly blessing," the tune would be changed to one of joy on the part of those gentlemen. However, California *will* be admitted as a State by forty or fifty majority in the House and ten or fifteen in the Senate. Northern men have declared, in answer to questions, that if California had prescribed herself with a slavery clause, they would have voted for the constitution; then why should not Southern men act in a like good faith? We believe that some of them will. As to aggressions upon the South, these do not stand on the same spot with California. The aggressions concern matters relating to negroes; California relates to the rights of men.

A SENSIBLE ARTICLE.—We clip the following from the New Haven (Conn.) Register. It is plain and to the point: "We should like the Hartford Courant to tell us what would the Legislature of Connecticut say to a constant stream of resolutions from the Southern States, intermeddling and advising about our factory system, the over-working of operatives, and letting out the support of State paupers, at auction, to the lowest bidder! Would such things be any more improper than our resolving against the domestic institutions of Georgia? Not a whit. Is it not enough that we are rid of the curse of slavery, and that we vote against it, when we can do so legitimately, but that we must pursue a system of Legislative taunts, and official impudence, to the faces of those States where slavery is tolerated! It is all wrong—mean. We care not how strong a majority may be, in favor of such annoyances, that does not make the practice right, and it ought to be discontinued."

☞ The New York Times says: "If Congress could get only an hour—for that would be sufficient to pass the bill for a Mint in this city, what a real good and blessing it would confer upon the whole country."

☞ The vote given in Mobile on the 28th ult., on the act of the Legislature authorizing the city to levy a tax on the real estate of the city for the purpose of raising $300,000 in aid of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, was as follows: Yeas 406—Nays 7.

☞ The Philadelphia Inquirer says that Com. Stockton is shipping to California five small engines with boilers, and three sets of a portable apparatus for stamping, washing and separating gold from the rock in which it is usually found.

☞ The only dissentient from the anti-slavery resolutions in the New York Senate was Dr. Benjamin Brandreth. The Post says he could not swallow so many pills.

☞ Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, arrived at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 20th ult. The object of his mission, it is said, is the petitioning the Legislature for a divorce from his wife.

☞ A company of Cistercian Monks from France are to be settled in Iowa. The Bishop of Dubuque has obtained a thousand acres of land for their use.

☞ The bill to incorporate the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad Company, has passed both houses of the Legislature of Mississippi notwithstanding the veto of the Governor.

☞ There is a great movement in Boston in favor of reducing letter postage to two cents for every half ounce.

☞ The steamer Chief Justice Marshall was hard and fast on the rocks at the head of the canal at Louisville, on the 23d ult.

☞ The charge of defalcation made against Mr. Joseph White, late Navy Agent at Baltimore, is said to be altogether erroneous.

☞ The bill granting medals to officers and soldiers who served in the Mexican war, has passed the Senate of Pennsylvania.

☞ Foreign dry goods, as well as domestic, are rising in the New York market. A very profitable spring business is anticipated.

☞ The City Council of Montgomery has subscribed $20,000 in each, the South Plank Road, and the Union Springs Plank Road companies.

☞ Gen. Tom Thumb left Nashville on the 17th ult. for Memphis. His levees at the former place had been, as usual, popular and well attended.

☞ The debt of Virginia is $7,540,294 11, and the other liabilities, $9,003,686, making a total of $16,544,981.

☞ All the employees of the Custom-house, New York, were paid off on the 21st ult.

☞ A Union meeting is called at Canton, Miss., to be held on the 4th inst.

☞ The least objectionable soup for cannibals—a broth of a boy.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....1st.

ST CHARLES—J S Preston, S C; W Bateman, L V Rinegad lady, J Turnbull, W E Walker, W H Thorne, La; G F Walker, Ill; J N Davis, H W Miller, Miss; H P Hanly, F Ballinger, H N Stockwell, N Y; J B Van Antwerp, W Beame, N O; Mrs C Robeson, Miss C Jones, N C; J A Wallace, Liverpool; A Kennedy, Baltimore; Dr J M Taylor, Ark; C M Durrance and lady, Mr Clark, Ala; J K Vicks and family; Miss Barbour, Dr J S Cook, Mo; J K Wallace, R F Wallace, Texas; G W Copeland, Mass; J J Cloud, Philadelphia; H E Bryce, Ohio; L Perkins La.

VERANDA—B H Barrow and family, B Smith, J B Stix, Esq., J McKown, W W Chipman, D S Beauchamp, W D Smith, C H Hickman, J C Smith, F P Kenny and lady, G W Miller, Lee, H F Sonntag, B Roach, A Powell and lady, Mrs E K Bradford, Miss; J McCaw, Ky; Miss Mosely, Pa.

HEWSETT'S—C Candy; H J Houghton; R V H Laney, T J Coleman; E P Overly, Miss; J K Fowler, Ohio.

PLANTERS—A D Palmer, G G Bazinghy, La; A Kanton, H R Monteith, T Lanigan, Miss; L Autry and lady, J C Cato, L W Cole, Texas; G E Lee, N O; N S White; Dr H P Malone, B Morris, A Barrows, Ala; R Barlow, N Y; C W Flagg, Dauset Columbia.

COMMERCIAL—42 Wentworth, St Louis; J B Pearson, J Kaiser, J Lumley, Miss; J Hallet, N C; D S Stille, Ohio; R Hall, Pittsburg; G B Sargent, Ky; G Cady, Gosport; B Blythe, Ky; J M Mitchell, A C Hite, Indt Ind; E Manson, Baton Rouge; T D Bowman, W S Littlefield, Iowa; E M Ballantyne, G.

PAVILION—Capt C Elder, N O; J Conroy, P S Heiner and daughter, Mobile; S Thompson, lady and child, Nashville; G W Witz, N Y; S Calvert, St Louis.

LOUISIANA—B C Lumber, Boston; W D Brady, Mo; J Graham, N Y; G Dickerson, Ky; A F Lee, F S Hall, Miss; C Norton, J B Bockman, N C.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Cotton declined ½c. since the advices by the steamer. The sales of to-day are only 1000 bales. Wheat dull, Corn has declined; sales of 60,000 sacks mixed yellow at 57c. No change in Provisions. Rio Coffee 13½c.; sales of 90,000 sacks. [There is probably some error in this quantity.] Stocks and Treasury Notes have advanced. The continental advices are favorable for American securities. Sterling, 9 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—Sales 400 hhds. Orleans Sugar, yesterday, at 4¼ to 5½c.

We have to-day the English papers and circulars by the steamer. The stock of Cotton on hand was 518,000 bales. American white and mixed Corn, 28s. 6d.; yellow, 31s.

Havre, Feb. 5.—Sales of Cotton during the last fornight, 25,000 bales. Stock on hand, 47,000 bales, Orleans, 83f. to 106f.; Uplands, 91f. to 102f.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT BAHIA.—By an arrival from Rio Janeiro at Boston, on the 20th ult., we have advices from Bahia to the 23d of January. The yellow fever has been brought there by some slaves, and the mortality is represented as frightful. Several deaths had recently occurred among the shipping, causing considerable alarm at Bahia, where it first appeared. Unless the epidemic soon disappears, it will prevent produce from coming into the city. The rebellion in the interior is still unsuppressed.

MRS. MILLER.—The Baltimore Sun of the 22d ult. states as follows: "We have received a note from a gentleman at Washington, who informs us, by authority, that the statements relative to the unfortunate Mrs. Miller having been seen and recognized in different parts of Virginia, are wholly unfounded. Maj. Miller and her father are now in Washington, and have diligently followed up these rumors and overtaken the parties described, (who in some cases were suspected with some show of probability,) but as yet have been totally unable to discover any thing which in the remotest degree favors the supposition that she is still in existence."

DEATH OF JOHN H. BARBER, ESQ.—The death of this gentleman, for many years editor and proprietor of the Newport (R. I.) Mercury, a journal now in its 89th year, is announced in the papers of that place. Mr. Barber was connected with the Mercury for the last sixty years. It was started by James Franklin, brother of the doctor, and by him sold to Mr. Barber's father, and is now the oldest paper in the country, the Hartford Courant being the next oldest.

HEALTH OF CATAHOULA.—The Southern (Trinity, La.) Advocate of the 23d ult. says: "Though some cholera has prevailed in this place, and at others in the parish, it affords us much pleasure to state that, so far as our information goes, there are no serious cases existing within the same at this time."

☞ The Puddlers of Pittsburg had a procession on the 19th ult. One of their banners had the following: "$6 for boiling—$4 for puddling, and no reduction of wages. Our rights we dare maintain, and will submit to no reduction." On the other side: "Labor is our capital, and as such we will protect it."

Died:

Feb. 19, at Trinity, Catahoula Parish, GEORGE, son of Mr. John Webster, of that place, aged about 4 years; on the night following, MARY ANN, daughter of the same, aged 1; on the third night, Mr. JOHN WEBSTER, aged 35; all of Cholera.

Feb. 19, on Little River, in the Parish of Catahoula, JOHN, son of C. and Georgie Spencer, aged about 10 years.

Feb. 17, in the Parish of Catahoula, Mrs. ELIZABETH B., consort of Clement Wharton.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Mobile .....OREGON, Hires, 3 P. M. Cars.
Pontchartrain .....C. E. WATKINS, Harris, 3 P. M.
Red River .....ROCKAWAY, Dixon, 4 P. M.
Pittsburg .....HUNGARIAN, Hosi, 12 M.

☞ The U. S. Mail Steamer HUNGARIAN will positively leave THIS DAY, Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., for Charleston, Mobile, Louisville, Pittsburgh, etc., from Poydras street wharf.

HYDE & GOLDSBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ Passengers and shippers will please to be in readiness on the hour.

☞ The Brig ROWLAND, Capt. Weeks, from Philadelphia, has been removed from Post 10 to Post 8, Second Municipality. She is now discharging.....Consignees will please receipt to the receipt of Capt. Weeks, for their goods, as they will be sent to the stores of the undersigned and risk. [1783] J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 21 Common st.

☞ **Free Invitation.**—*Private Lectures on Physiology*—Dr. HOLLICK will deliver one more Series on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 5, 6, 7 and 8, illustrated by all his Models and Paintings. For GENTLEMEN only, (Youths not admitted,) at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.; doors open at 7. For LADIES only, on *Female Health*, at 1 P. M.; doors open at half past 12.

Admission Fifty Cents; or a Ticket for the Course, One Dollar.....Tuesday, 5th, both Afternoon and Evening, *Free*.

☞ In the New Hall, 29 Camp street, between Common and Gravier.

mh6

Jackson Fire Co. No. 18.

☞ The Officers and Members of this Company are requested to attend a Regular Monthly Meeting on SUNDAY, March 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

mh3 WM. MOYNAN, Secretary.

Mechanics' Fire Co. No. 6.

☞ The Officers and Members of the above Company are hereby notified to attend the Quarterly Meeting on SUNDAY MORNING, the 3d inst., at half-past 9 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.....By order. mh3 B. TALBOT, Secretary.

ST. CHARLES CONFECTIONERY.

V. LEFORE has the honor to announce to the public of New Orleans that he will open on SATURDAY, 24 March, at 103 *St. Charles st., opposite the new department of Pintograph*, an extensive CONFECTIONERY and PASTRY STORE.

The most minute attention and care will be bestowed upon the Confectionery of his manufacture; skilful workmen from the best houses of Paris are attached to his establishment. V. Lefore will neglect nothing to give satisfaction to all persons who honor him with their patronage. fy26 3m

MARCH,

Being the commencement of the *Spring Season*, we now offer a seasonable lot of HATS and CAPS, of the following descriptions:

NEW MOURNERS,	BLACK BUENA VISTAS,
EX CASIMERES,	BROWN BUENA VISTAS,
DEAR BEAVER,	MEN'S PALM LEAF,
BLACK LAMARTINE,	BOYS' PALM LEAF,
PANAMA HATS,	CLOTH CAPS,
CAMPEACHY HATS.	GLAZED CAPS,

etc, etc, etc. For sale low at wholesale, at

mh 1 DURBRIDGE & CO'S, 28 Customhouse st.

REPLATING, REGILDING AND REPAIRING. Old Plated Candlesticks and all kinds of Plated Ware, can be Replated and made equal to new, by calling at 220 Hercules street, between Thalia and Melpomene, where specimens can be seen. The subscriber has had 14 years experience in the above business. mhl 1m* SAM'L WOLFF, 25 Gravier st.

BUCKWHEAT—125 packages, quarters and eighths, landing and for sale by

mh2 SAM'L WOLFF, 25 Gravier st.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Le Lion d'Or;
100 do. Kermel;
25 do. Cardinal;
25 do. Colbert; in store and for sale by [mh2] SAM'L WOLFF, 25 Gravier st.

COGNAC BRANDY—Hennessy, Martel, Otard, Godard, and other brands, pale and dark, very old and superior, for sale in bond, by

mh2 SAM'L WOLFF, 25 Gravier st.

HOLBROOK

Oyster Saloons and Restaurant.

Bill of Fare.....*March 2.*

Oysters, broiled, stewed, roasted, fried and raw;
Broiled Sheepshead; Hanaud Eggs;
Squabs; Suint;
Venison; Buffaloes;
Teal Ducks; Chickens; Mutton Chops; Pork Chops;
Wines and Brandies of all kinds—all of which will be served in the best manner.

☞ Families and parties supplied. mh2

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

BILL OF FARE, March 2

Broiled, Baked and Fried; Sheep
Stewed and Raw; Red Fish
Oysters Broiled, Fried, Roast; Buffaloes;
Head do. do.; Trout and Perch do. do.....ROASTS—Turkey, Venison and Mutton, Veal, Chicken, Pork, Beef and Ducks, Snipes, Squabs, Teal Ducks and Prairie Hens. Tenderloin Beefsteak; Boiled Leg Mutton;
Venison Steak; stuffed Turkey and Ham;
Ham and Eggs; Pork Chops;
Mutton Chops, etc.....WINES and BRANDIES of the choicest flavors. mh2

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, February 4, 1850.

WHEREAS, RICHARD TERRELL, late an auctioneer for the city of New Orleans, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bond, to wit:

A bond of $10,000, subscribed by him on the 15th of April, 1848, as auctioneer for the city of New Orleans, together with Henry F. Wade, and Lunetia Wade, his wife, as sureties; therefore,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days from the last publication thereof, why said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, this 4th day of February, 1850, and in the seventy-fourth year of the Independence of the United States. By the Governor,

JOSEPH WALKER, Gov. of the State of Louisiana.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

BUREAU DE L'EXECUTIF,
Baton Rouge, 4 Février 1850.

ATTENDU que RICHARD TERRELL, ex encanteur en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, s'est addressé à moi pour annuler le bon, suivant à savoir:

Un bon de $10,000, souscrit par lui le dix d'Avril 1848, comme encanteur en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, conjointement avec Henry F. Wade et Lunetia Wade, comme cautions:

En conséquence, Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes intéressées, d'avoir à démontrer par écrit, devant du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre vingt dix jours qui suivent la dernière publication du présent, les raisons pour lesquelles ce dit bon ne serait pas cancellé et annulé.

Donné sous mon sein et le sceau de l'Etat, à Baton Rouge, le 4 Février 1850, et dans la 74ème année de l'indépendance des Etats Unis.

Par le Gouverneur: JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secrétaire d'Etat. mh2

WANTED—A TEACHER—A gentleman who has been Teaching in the first families in Maryland, Mississippi and Louisiana, wishes to obtain a similar Situation in a Family in the Country.....He professes to teach all the branches of an English Education, together with French and Spanish; the latter will be rendered easy and the best of references given. Apply to W. P. Grayson, Esq., Comptroller's Office. mh1 1tW

FOUND—A small sum of MONEY was picked up in the street yesterday; the owner can have it by calling at No. 6 Gravier street and paying for this advertisement. mh1 1t*

DUFFIELD'S HANS—We have arranged to receive regular shipments of these celebrated Sugar Cured Hams, which we shall always furnish at the lowest market prices, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

mh1 1m E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRIGHT VARNISH—100 barrels Bright Varnish, a superior article, just received and for sale by

mh1 1m* HEWES & CLARK, 87 Gravier st.

S. of T....Meetings This Evening.

WASHINGTON FOUNTAIN, No. 1, at the Hall of Crystal Fount Division, 32 Tchoupitoulas street.

PEARL DIVISION, No. 9, at Pelican Hall, corner of Common and St. Charles streets, at half-past 7 o'clock.

....*To-morrow Morning*....

LIBERAL DIVISION, No. 17, at Pelican Hall, corner of Common and St. Charles streets, at 10 o'clock.

Auction Sales This Day.

SYKES, HYDE & CO. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at Post 3, Second Municipality—Old Copper.....At half-past 10 o'clock, at 51 Magazine street—Groceries, Provisions and Liquors. At 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade—Schooner Old Zack.

The Fire Department of New Orleans.

THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

☞ The Fire Department of New Orleans, with those invited to assist in the ceremonies of the day, will assemble at 9 A. M. on MONDAY, March 4, on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Rampart street, in the following order, under the direction of

I. N. MARKS, Grand Marshal.

And the following Aids:

J. E. CALDWELL, of Hook and Ladder Co.	P. CONNIFF, of No. 7,
B. WHEELERMAN, No. 6,	JULIUS FULDA, of No. 10,
D. SHEEHAN, of No. 1,	JOHN S. CALDWELL, of No. 8,
W. H. SLACK, of No. 2,	M. LAWSON, of No. 9.

Grand Marshal and his Aids.
Orator of the Day.
Music.
Exempt Firemen.
Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Suite.
Maj. Gen. Lewis and Suite.
Brigadier General Tracy and Suite.
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.
Mayor and Recorders.
General Council.
Aldermen of the Three Municipalities.
Mayor and Council of Lafayette.
Editors, Compositors, etc., of the Newspapers of the City.
Benevolent Societies.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
Judges and Clerks of the Courts.
United States Collector. Surveyor of the Port.
Naval Officer. United States Marshal.

Engine and Hose Companies.

David Crockett Fire Company No. 1, of Greens.
Franklin Fire Co. No. 1, of Lafayette.
Lafayette Fire Company No. 1. Washington No. 1.
Jefferson Fire Co. No. 2, of Lafayette.
Columbia Fire Company No. 1, of Algiers.
Carrollton Fire Company No. 1.
Volunteer Fire Company No. 1. Mississippi No. 2.
American Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.
Vigilant No. 3. Neptune No. 4.
Columbia No. 5.
Louisiana Hose Company.
Mechanics' Fire Company No. 6. Eagle No. 7.
Protection Hose Company.
Phœnix No. 8. Crescent No. 9.
Louisiana No. 10. Independence No. 11.
Irad Ferry No. 12. Perseverance No. 13.
Philadelphia No. 14.
Jefferson No. 15. Native American No. 16.
Liberty Hose Company.
James Gallick Fire Company No. 17. Jackson No. 18.
Washington No. 20.

.... Order of March ....

The Procession will proceed up the south side of Canal to Royal, down Royal to the south side of Esplanade, up Esplanade to the Levee, down the Levee to Englishmen street, down Englishmen to Carondelet street, up Carondelet to the south side of Esplanade, down Esplanade to Bourbon, up Bourbon to Canal, up south side of Canal to Camp street, up Camp to Julia, down Julia to St. Charles street, down St. Charles to Canal, where the Companies will leave their respective apparatus, and proceed in "Placide's Varieties," to Grattier street, where an Oration will be delivered by J. W. FROST, Esq.

☞ The Exempt Firemen are respectfully requested to assemble at Hewlett's Exchange, where they will be escorted into line.

☞ Ladies and heads of families are informed that Placide's Varieties will be opened at 12 o'clock, to accommodate their with seats.

mh1 By order. I. N. MARKS, Grand Marshal.

☞ **John Toole,** Commission Merchant, Emigrant and Remittance Agent, is prepared to resume business in his old established office, 25 Bank Place, same as before the fire.

fy19 JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

☞ **To the Benevolent.**—In consequence of the late fire on Poydras street, a family and certain individuals are thrown on the world's cold charity.....Any one on whom fortune yet smiles can learn particulars from Dr. Monroe, Carondelet street, and Dr. Jenkins, Bienville street, who will receive subscriptions. fy19

☞ **Missing**—A number of Desk and Armoire Drawers, containing Papers, Blanks and Stationery belonging to the undersigned.....Persons having such articles in their possession will confer a favor by giving notice where they may be found.

fy19 T. TOBY & BOGERT, 69 Camp st.

☞ **Protracted Meeting.**—A most interesting Protracted Meeting is going on in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Camp street, near the Pontchartrain Railroad, next door to Rev. Mr. Bontte's private residence, under the direction of the Rev. F. S. GRAVES, President of the Louisiana Annual Conference, and Rev. LEVI PRESSELEY. It commenced two weeks since. All Christians are cordially invited to attend and take part in it. Service every night at half-past 7 o'clock. fy26

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Thomas Brady,

22 CHARTRES STREET. 22

Rich Bareges, French Jaconets, French Organdies, Printed Alepines, Brette Bareges, Plain and Plaid Grenadines, Printed and Plaid Japonaise, Printed Tissues, Plain Bareges and Tissues, Changeable Tissues, Plain and Fancy Silk Lustres, Chambreys; English