The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1850.

Obituary.

With feelings of the profoundest grief we announce the death of PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives. He died at Baton Rouge on Thursday night, about 7 o'clock, of Cholera. Mr. Farrar was born in Lexington, Ky. He graduated in Transylvania University in 1827, and immediately removed to Mississippi, where he entered on the practice of the law at Woodville. He married the daughter of the late Governor Scott. He soon became prominent as a politician, and was elected to the Legislature and presided over the House as Speaker. He also served in the Senate. He removed to New Orleans about ten years ago. Here his winning manners, his brilliant talents, his kind feelings, made him a host of friends. He was soon sent to the Legislature, and after a short service became the Speaker. Though a decided whig, and prominent as a public speaker and debater of that party, yet he was elected to that post of honor when his party was in the minority in the House. This is the best proof of the estimation in which he was held by *all*. He was the eloquent advocate of public education, and did much to aid this great cause. He was remarkable for the courtesy which never deserted him in debate. It is unfortunate that he devoted so much of his time to the politics of the day. Thus nothing remains of him but the kind recollection of all who knew him. Had he applied the powers of his mind to the severe labors of his profession, or to any branch of science, he would have left a more tangible reputation. As it is, his friends may rest satisfied with the fame he acquired as a political orator. It may be safely written on his tomb "that he left not an enemy." His death is a loss not easily repaired. It was his wish to be buried in this city where he had lived so many years, and where he had so many warm friends.

On "All-Saints' Day" we walked with him to the Cemeteries, and the conversation naturally turned on the subjects which that melancholy fete suggests. We spoke of the shortness of life—of the vanity of wordly wishes—of the future, with its hopes and fears. That mystery he has been the first to penetrate—he has lifted the veil which conceals the dread features of hereafter. His sudden death may teach us all a solemn lesson. Honor to his memory—peace to his soul!

The Mammoth Weekly Crescent

Will be issued early this morning. This number will contain a vast amount of valuable and interesting matter, comprising full details of the foreign news per the "America"; the exciting proceedings in Congress; Legislative summary; Editorial articles upon the great topics of the day; Tales, Lectures, Essays, Speeches, etc.; the Examination relative to the burning of the ship Russia; an account of the Firemen's Celebration; City Locals; and a thousand-and-one items condensed from journals received from every quarter of the world. The Mammoth Crescent is the very paper to forward to friends abroad, giving them at one view the whole news of the week—"a map of busy life," for the mind to follow the numerous roads taken in this progressive age to attain the ends of enlightened mortality.

NEWS FROM BATON ROUGE.—The coalition bill has passed the Senate. The bill provides for taking the sense of the people on the first Monday in April. Should the majority of any one municipality be against the measure it will not become a law. The election of municipal officers is postponed until the third Monday of April. An appropriation of $25,000 for the Medical College has passed the House.

RE-APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—We have neglected heretofore to notice the re-appointment of *Thomas Jefferson Beck* to the office of Notary Public, by Gov. Walker, confirmed by the Senate. Mr. B. was appointed in September last, by Governor Johnson, to succeed G. R. Stringer, deceased.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—To the officers of the steamboat United States; of the Empire State; of the Ne Plus Ultra, of the Natchez No. 2, and of the John Adams, for late river papers. We are indebted to their politeness and attention.

☞ The officers of the steamship Globe have kindly furnished us with late Texas papers. Thank you, gentlemen!

☞ For Legislative Proceedings, Case of the ship Russia, and General Intelligence, see first page.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The house was filled again last evening to witness the *Lady Mardeth of Mise Cushman*. No artist has ever been able to keep up so long sustained an interest as she has done in this one character. Mr. Couldock's *Macbeth* is also an admirable piece of acting. To-night he takes his benefit and appears in *Shylock*, Miss Cushman as *Portia*. This play, we think, is one which will enable both to appear to the utmost advantage. It is one of the few dramas of Shakspeare fitted for the stage of our day. Mr. Couldock came among us unknown; the public, in their admiration of Miss Cushman, "overlooked his unobtrusive merit," and the critics encountered him with asperity. But he has made himself felt even by the side of the great actress—he has overcome the coldness and indifference of the audience and the prejudice of the critics. To-night, we trust, the house will be filled.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening the charming opera of "L'Ambassadrice" by Auber, will be performed. There will be a brilliant house, and as usual, a fine display of the beauty and fashion of the city.

PLACIDE'S.—Judging by the fashionable audiences that attend nightly at this house to witness the beautiful ballet of "The Peri," and to hear the cheerful voice of Mrs. Howard, the cynosure of this establishment, even repetition after repetition, "long drawn out," cannot abate its popularity. To-night, "The Middy Ashore," "The Poet of Home," and "The Peri."

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—This fine band of melodists still continue to delight our citizens. The concert this evening promises to be something more than usual, and a crowded house will be the result. Last night the hall was well filled.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.—We have received from the publishers, through J. B. Steel, 14 Camp street, the "Elements of Natural Philosophy," by Alonzo Gray, A. M. This work is designed as a text-book for academies, and is handsomely illustrated with 300 wood-cuts.

MARVELOUS AND AMUSING.—Mr. Fiske is about to astonish our citizens with his new-fangled witchcraft, called Electro-Biology. In his advertisement he professes to be able to out-do all the wonders of ancient necromancy and modern magic. He commences his lectures and experiments on Monday evening at Armory Hall.

☞ Dr. Banning invites every one to attend the summing up of his course to-day before the ladies, at 12 M., and before ladies and gentlemen to night, at half past 7 o'clock, in Armory Hall. We learn that these lectures have been largely attended by intelligent audiences, and have given great satisfaction.

☞ A very important sale of Real Estate, situated in the rear of the First and Second Municipalities, commences this day at Banks Arcade, at 12 o'clock. The sale will be made by J. A. Beard, Auctioneer, and will be continued until the whole of the 1524 Lots are sold.

Amusements...This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"The Merchant of Venice"—"The Miller's Maid."

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—"The Middy Ashore"—"The Poet of Home"—"The Peri."

ORLEANS THEATRE.—"L'Ambassadrice"—"Un Chien pour Deux Tetes."

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE HALL.—Concert.

Action of Louisiana.

The Mobile Register is like the dog at the feast; it is content with the crumbs. In an article styled "Action of Louisiana," it expresses itself highly gratified with the debate in the Senate of this State, on the report of the Committee on Federal Relations—"That debate is a scorching rebuke to the Whig papers," etc. Now in this State, the action of the Senate is considered as a quiet, civil go-by to the Nashville Convention. In the House, it is now believed the plan of the Senate will not pass. Louisiana does not talk of disunion, secession and resistance. She is too strongly attached to the Union to indulge in frequent use of these words.

The citizens of Louisiana object to the assembling of the Nashville Convention, because they consider it as the first step to disunion. They have seen nothing yet, which calls for any incipient measures tending to this most deplorable event. We have said, "We are for the Union at all events," and we repeat it. Has it come to this, that the expression of attachment to the Union is to be deemed treason to the South?

Every cause suffers more from the imprudent zeal of its friends, than the hostility of its enemies. Those presses and publications who refuse to admit California into the Union, and make that the test question, are injuring the South, infinitely more than those who still preach the doctrine of our fathers—devotion to the Union. How can any measure prejudicial to Southern rights be passed, when half of the Senate is composed of Southern men? The fact is, the great mass of the people of the United States, are for the compromises of the Constitution. A few presses and politicians make capital by continually harping on the subject. It is very easy to talk patriotism. Curs are always yelping—the mastiff bites. As to intimidation, we have too high a respect for our countrymen to believe they can be influenced by threats. We therefore never indulge in them. This Union will be preserved by the affections and not the fears of the people. We assure the Register that so far as we can learn the opinions of the people of Louisiana, they are decidedly opposed to the Nashville Convention, and to making the admission of California the test question. It will be time enough for her to define her position when she feels there is danger. As yet she is not alarmed.

☞ The following correspondence concerning the difficulty between Messrs. Bissell and Davis appears in the Washington Union:

To the Editors: WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1850.

GENTLEMEN—In order to remove any erroneous impressions which may have been made on the public mind, by the minutes of letter-writers, in relation to a correspondence which has passed between Col. Davis and Col. Bissell, I take the liberty of requesting you to publish the following correspondence, which will show that the matter has been most honorably adjusted, to the gratification and entire satisfaction of their mutual friends. JAS. SHIELDS,

S. W. INGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1850.

Sir—I am informed that in yesterday's debate you asserted that at the time it was claimed for the Mississippi regiment, on the field of Buena Vista, to have passed through the second line of the 3d Indiana regiment, and to have met the Mexican forces, who had routed and were pursuing that regiment, the Mississippi regiment was not within one mile and a half of that particular spot.

Not having been able to find a "report" of your remarks, and being the proper person to answer any charge which a responsible man may make against the Mississippi regiment referred to, I take this mode of asking whether the information I have received is correct. Yours, respectfully,

Hon. *Mr. Bissell.* JEFF. DAVIS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1850.

Sir—In your note of this date, you inquire whether I asserted in yesterday's debate, that "at the time it was claimed for the Mississippi regiment, on the field of Buena Vista, to have passed through the second line of the Indiana regiment, and to have met the Mexican forces who had routed and were pursuing that regiment, the Mississippi regiment was not within one mile and a half of that particular spot."

The best answer I can give to your inquiry is to state what I did say, which was then: that "at the time the 3d Indiana regiment gave way, the Mississippi regiment was not within a mile and a half of the second artillery." In the same speech, I was all I said in reference to the Mississippi regiment. I also said that the 2d Kentucky, the 3d Illinois, and a portion of the 1st Illinois regiment, were the troops that at that time gained and reached the advancing columns of the enemy. In my remarks I referred to what occurred "at that particular spot" at that point of time.

Having answered your inquiry, I deem it due in justice alike to myself and the Mississippi regiment, to say that I made no charge against that regiment, but am willing to award them the credit due to their gallant and distinguished services in that battle. My only object was to do justice to the character of others, living and dead, whose conduct fell under my own observation on that occasion—a duty imposed upon me by remarks previously made in the course of the same debate.

Very respectfully, yours, etc., W. H. BISSELL.

Hon. *Jefferson Davis.*

POOR IRELAND.—It is expected that in the next spring the tide of emigration will exceed that of preceding years. Thus the capital and enterprise which Ireland had possessed is leaving her shores—a wretched population remains behind, the dregs of a rural population, of whom the Devon Commission reported that 43 out of every 100 families lived in houses unfit for human habitation. Some idea of the decay going forward may be gathered from the fact that, in Ireland, in 1843, there were 117,448 electors, and in 1849 there were only 79,216. The country generally is tranquil, yet it must be remembered that this quietness is maintained by 50,000 soldiers, constabulary and police, spread like net-work over the land. It is probable, too, that the manhood, the heart to struggle, is quelled in a population living below civilization without the independence of a savage, content if day by day they can ward off the agonies of famine.

☞ In addition to the statement that England has accepted the mediation of France in the Greek question, it was understood that the Minister of Foreign Affairs had declared in private that he hoped to be able to announce to the Assembly, in a very few days, that the misunderstanding between England and Greece had been amicable settled.

LARGE SALES.—It has recently been publicly stated that nearly *four* thousand copies of Webster's Quarto Dictionary have been sold in Boston, in a little more than two years. Thirty millions have been sold of Webster's Spelling Book—about six millions since the death of the author, in 1843.

SALES BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.—We would call the attention of dealers to the large sale of groceries, by this well known firm, at their auction house, No. 51 Magazine street, this day at half-past 10 o'clock. Also, at 10 o'clock, on the levee, opposite the Mint, 100 quarter-casks Port wine, landing from bark Fanny. Also, at half-past 4 o'clock, P. M., a lot of damaged cotton, at the Shipper's Press.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—W. P. Scott sells this day, at his auction mart, No. 87 Camp street, a large quantity of very superior household furniture, including handsome chandeliers, glasses, etc. All of which will be disposed of *without reserve*. Housekeepers will find it to their interest to attend.

☞ A telegraphic dispatch to the Alabama Journal states that Mr. Bulloch, the Cashier of the Central Railroad Bank of Georgia, at Savannah, has absconded, carrying off with him assets of the Bank to the amount, it is said, of near half a million of dollars, principally in notes of that bank. Five thousand dollars reward is offered for his apprehension.

☞ A telegraphic dispatch from Sandusky City, received at Cincinnati on the 1st inst., states that the Lake is now open, and that the first regular packet left for Buffalo on that day.

☞ Marriage seems to have assumed the shape of a violent epidemic at Wilmington, Del. On Thursday, the 28th ult., one minister slept pocketed something like $700 for joining the "yoke matrimonial."

☞ The dealers in coffee at Rio, on the 22d of January, were contending for 6$200 to 6$400 for good first and superiors, in mixed lots.

☞ MRS. RIBAS, an actress of the Arch street Theatre, Philadelphia, whose benefit was announced for Monday night, 25th ult., died on Sunday, in the 26th year of her age.

☞ Frederick J. Mills, Postmaster at Hogansburg, New York, has been arrested, charged with sundry depredations upon the mails.

☞ The Committee on Banks in the Legislature of Virginia have reported a bill incorporating the Central Bank of Virginia, at Staunton, with a capital of not less than $100,000, nor more than $500,000.

☞ The eight persons arrested at a fashionable gambling house in Boston all waived an examination; plead guilty, and were fined the maximum of the law, $5 each. Brown, the keeper, was ordered to recognize with sureties in the sum of $1000 for trial.

Auction Sales This Day.

SYKES, HYDE & CO. will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 51 Magazine street—Raisins; also, Groceries, Provisions and Liquors. ..... At half-past 4, at the Shippers' Press, and afterwards at the Factors' and Brokers' Press—Cotton. At half-past 4 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite the Mint—Port Wine.

WM. P. SCOTT will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 87 Camp street—Furniture.

J. A. BEARD will sell, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade—Real Estate.

Texas.

By the arrival of the steamship Globe, Capt. Boehner, from Brazos St. Jago, we have Brownsville papers of the 27th ult. The Rio Grande Sentinel contains a full account of the murder of three American traders, citizens of Rio Grande City, Messrs. Bowen, Campbell and Worthington, who were shot by Mexican troops, on the 20th January, on the road leading to Monterey. The deposition of a Mexican named Desederio Mata, who appeared before the Alcalde of Monterey, accompanied by the U. S. Vice Consul, Mr. Glover, gives all the circumstances attending this outrage. He states that he was traveling towards Monterey when he was stopped in the road by a party of guards and citizens, armed, numbering eleven persons, who had taken possession of a large number of mules, loaded with merchandise, belonging to five traders, (three Americans, one German and a Quadroon,) who were some miles in advance. A notice was sent to the owners of this detention, and they returned and paid $150, which was demanded for the free passage of their goods. They then, in company with the deponent, who was invited to join them, proceeded on their way. The next morning at day-break deponent saddled his horse to go on his route, but on coming into the road he was halted by an officer, who, with eight cavalry soldiers, detained him; that with the officer and soldiers were likewise the guards and citizens, of whom he has made mention. They all went to where the goods were placed, which were surrounded by the citizens and guards. The Americans were then told to surrender and give up their arms, to which they replied that they would give up their goods, but not their arms. The answer was that if they did not give up their arms there would something happen that would be unlucky, to which they answered "let it." The officer then arranged his men and ordered them to fire, which they did at the same moment, as likewise the guards and citizens, the officer having first told the Mexicans to separate themselves from the foreigners, which they did, leaving the foreigners by themselves. One of the party passed over to the soldiers, but the other four stood firm and returned the fire; the result being that three were killed and one surrendered; of the citizens and soldiers one was killed and another had his leg broken. The officer sent a message to the judge of the rancho del Colorado, that he might appear and certify to the results, but he not being willing to come, the officer ordered the bodies of the three Americans to be buried on the road side, and that the wounded man be carried on a litter. The combat was finished at 8 A. M., and about mid-day the soldiers caused the loads to be taken up, and returned with the same mulesters who brought them—the deponent remaining free to continue his road, with the passport which the officer returned to him.

The territorial question still agitates the public mind. Public meetings have been held at Roma and Rio Grande City, in which resolutions in favor of a separate government were passed by overwhelming majorities. One of those adopted at the Roma meeting is as follows:

Resolved, That it is the interest and the right of the people to be territorially separate from Nuevo and the Rio Grande and below the line of New Mexico to be organized as a Territory of the United States, separate and apart from the State of Texas, and that the Government of the United States be called on to extend over us, as soon as possible, a Territorial Government.

It is proposed to hold a convention at Brownsville on the 10th inst., to adopt measures upon the subject.

The Sentinel announces that the first Protestant church on the Rio Grande was organized at Brownsville on the 23d ult., under the pastoral care of the Rev. Hiram Chamberlain, who was sent there by the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church. The names of nineteen members were announced.

On the night of the 26th ult., a party of six or eight Mexican desperadoes, armed with pistols, guns and knives, entered the house of José Maria Rodriguez, and after placing a dagger and pistol to his breast, tied his hands and feet together behind his back, bound his servants, and obliged his wife to rise and deliver to them all the money she had in the house, amounting to $130; they then took her jewelry, and afterwards proceeded to help themselves to such articles of wearing apparel as suited their fancy, amounting in all to over $200. One of the men has been arrested and imprisoned for trial.

The American Flag of the 27th ult. says: "The late mail from Austin brings us little of general interest, more than that Gov. Bell has been "rowed up Salt river" by the inhabitants of Middle and Eastern Texas, for his attempted liberality, as they term it, to the owners of land upon the Rio Grande—while by a portion of those living upon the Rio Grande he has been denounced for an attempt to destroy the old titles. It appears that the Governor is in decidedly hot water on all sides."

The notorious Dr. Kellog, who some months since commanded a party of robbers on the road between Brownsville and Point Isabel, was lately arrested at Brazos St. Jago, by the sheriff.

Professor Forshey's Closing Lecture.

The lecturer said that the time had passed when men of either science or ethics could write denunciations of Geology because of its irreligious tendency. The study of Nature was productive of humility, and prompted the weak and erring mind of man to pay homage to the Omnipotent and Omniscient Maker of the heavens and the earth. Indeed the field of combat has been changed. Science has been turned with its heaviest batteries against the enemies of Revelation.

The student of Nature could best appreciate the Governor of the Universe, and measure the contrast between human and divine powers. Taken as a body, then, they are the humblest of men.

The analysis of his powers teaches man what is the real relation of his powers to his Maker's powers. He finds that on a small scale he can control his body and other materials about him, and infers that *infinitude* of power and wisdom would make him capable of controlling the Universe. Finding by study that universe is moving in obedience to law, and wise design, he infers a *designer*, and thus without revelation would infer the existence of a God.

But man cannot *create matter* from nothing, not even on the smallest scale. He has no analysis, then, for inferring that God himself created matter from nothing.

The Professor then ventured to propound his own philosophy, somewhat as follows: "From all eternity there are two and only two Entities—SPIRIT and MATTER." The one is an actor; the other a subject. The one lives and wills; the other is inert. Both are alike indestructible. The mind is incapable of conceiving creation from nothing, or annihilation from something.

He then applied his principles to the universe of Mind and Matter. God, who is Spirit, gave laws to matter in its original chaotic form, and the operation of these laws made worlds and clothed with forests and peopled them with animals. These laws once in motion, never require to be changed. Creation is, and ever will be, progressing. "Human observation, aided by human reason, has discovered few evidences of a beginning—no symptoms of an end." This is the eloquent language of the greatest of living minds—Charles Babbage. This application of laws to matter, then, was "the Beginning when God created the Heavens and the Earth." He said this text—the first verse of the first chapter of Genesis—had no necessary or close connection with what followed, but between it and the next verse there was all the vast cycles of time so necessary to the explanation of Geological phenomena.

The lecturer here left all other spheres and reviewed his Course and Geology, in a succinct manner, as if seeking when, in the progress of ages, Man was created. He found him neither in the Primary, Transition, Secondary, nor Tertiary periods, though other animal bodies strewed his pathway at every step. At the Diluvial period he paused, and said he would give it a consideration never yielded it by Geologists before, so far as he knew. Not because man here appeared as a fossil, but because it was the last great catechlysm the earth had experienced, and he believed furnished some more plausible explanation of the Scripture account of Creation, than any other Geological age.

He said Meteorology had taught us the effects of volcanic eruptions and of earthquakes—always being attended by mists, rains, darkness, and violent storms of thunder and lightning, and for obvious causes, which he would not repeat, having mentioned them before.

But suppose the Diluvial epoch to have been but the upheaval of a portion of the earth hitherto submerged, and attended with the usual modern phenomena; we have abundant evidence of its violence and extensiveness to believe it would produce the state of things described in the second verse in the Bible—would render "the earth without form and void," and produce "darkness on the face of the deep."

The clearing up of the earth from this state of things till it was fitted for the residence of man, he showed with much plausibility and ingenuity would correspond to the several periods or days described in the subsequent account of creation. The language used in scripture seemed to have the Oriental and somewhat metaphorical cast; to be intended for minds not scientific, or highly learned; and to describe the apparent state of things, rather than the real scientific state.

The first chapters of Genesis were apparently compiled from several annals or traditions, giving two entire accounts of the creation, differing in many things, but substantially the same.

All history and science prove man to be a very recent animal on the earth, and this serves to agree with the Scripture, genealogy and chronology. The professor said he was not a Hebrew scholar, but quoted many learned men, and among them the late venerable and learned Dr. Tooley, whose notes on this subject had placed him high among philologists and men of science.

The lecturer closed by saying that five years since he gave the first course of popular lectures ever given by a citizen of Louisiana at home, and that he was encouraged by the laudable taste and flattering attention of his audience not to be so long again in repeating his effort. He bade them God-speed in the study of Geology and a warm adieu.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

BALTIMORE, March 6.—The inclement weather to-day at New York has prevented operations in Produce....Cotton is unsettled, and rather in favor of buyers....Flour and Grain are unchanged.... Mr. Foote, in the Senate, has warmly opposed the views of Mr. Calhoun, as delivered in his recent speech, and says his propositions as regards amendments to the Constitution are untenable, and would render the settlement of the slavery question difficult. There is much excitement on the subject.

Telegraphic.

We have received the following telegraphic dispatches which were forwarded to Jackson, Miss., by O'Reilly's line, and came per mail from that place:

WASHINGTON, *March* 4.—In the House, Mr. Jackson, who has been elected in the place of Hon. T. Butler King, from Georgia, appeared and took his seat. Mr. Doty said that the House having given him the privilege, a few days ago, of sending to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union a bill containing all the objects embraced in his resolutions, instructing the Committee on Territories to bring in a bill for the admission of California with her present boundaries, he would therefore withdraw his said resolutions, having now no desire to press them. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's California message, and afterwards adjourned.

NEW YORK, *Tuesday, March* 5.—A fire occurred here last evening, and destroyed the steamers Charter Oak and Eureka, at the dry dock.

PITTSBURGH, *March* 5.—There is nine feet water and falling slowly. Weather cold.

CINCINNATI, *Monday, March* 4.—The river has risen seventeen inches since Saturday. Whisky is one-eight of a cent lower than last reported. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, *Monday, March* 4.—Snow fell on Saturday evening (2d) to the depth of four inches, accompanied by a heavy thunder storm. Weather to-day is pleasant; the river is rising, with nine feet at Cairo. Accounts from Platte City state that the Hon. Allen McLean, of Missouri, lately died in California.

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

WASHINGTON FOUNTAIN, No. 1, at the Hall of Crystal Fount Division, 222 Tchoupitoulas street.

PEARL DIVISION, No. 8, 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.

Louisiana Council No. 15 of Royal and Select Masons.

☞ Will hold a Meeting THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock, to confer R. M. degrees.

JAMES MAGUIRE, T. I. G. M.

Protection Hose Fire Company.

☞ Attend an Adjourned Monthly Meeting to-MORROW EVENING, the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.—By order,

JOS. P. RUBIA, Secretary.

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Public Meeting of Pearl Division No. 8, S. of T.

☞ The Members of the Order of Sons of Temperance, Daughters of Temperance, and the members of the different Societies of Younger Brothers, and the public generally, are most respectfully invited to attend the first Anniversary Celebration of Pearl Division, No. 8, to be held at Pelican Hall, corner of Common and St. Charles streets, on SATURDAY EVENING, 9th inst., at 7 o'clock. Several addresses will be delivered by members of the Division and Order, and appropriate music by the choir.

A. E. SHAW,
W. H. FOSTER, } Committee of
A. H. ELDRIDGE, } Arrangements.

mh7 2t

☞ St. Charles Theatre.—MRS. RUSSELL'S BENEFIT CARD.—Mrs. S. Russell respectfully informs her friends, and the public at large, that her first appeal in this city for a Benefit will be made on SUNDAY EVENING, (*To morrow*,) when she will have the honor of appearing in the character of

LUCRETIA BORGIA.

The celebrated actor, Mr. Couldock, has kindly volunteered, and will appear as *Rob Tyle* in the Comedy of

THE SCHOOL OF REFORM,

in which Mr. Ludlow will perform the part of *Mr. Fermor*, it being his first and only appearance this season. mh9

☞ Dr. Banning's Last Lecture.—Dr. BANNING gives the last of his Course of Lectures TO-NIGHT, on "Animal Mechanics," in relation to the Human Voice, to Physical Education, and the influence of Mechanical Support in preventing and relieving bodily deformity, and local and general debility, of both sexes, in children and adults—in ARMORY HALL, on Camp street, in which he will sum up the results and deductions of the whole Course, before ladies and gentlemen. The Medical Profession, as ladies and gentlemen, are invited to attend. He concludes his Course to the Ladies, also, TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the same place. mh9

☞ Dr. Gilbert, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., offers his professional services to the public in the treatment of all forms of Chronic Diseases, as scrofula Cancers, White Swellings, Scrofula, Tumors, Weak Abscesses, Sores of long standing, Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilis of the worst form, without the use of the knife or mercury, and all Diseases of the Skin.

☞ Office, No. 17 Common street, between the new Custom house and the River.

He offers the following certificate from the physicians of Memphis:

"*Dr. S. Gilbert*—We have been intimately acquainted with Dr. S. Gilbert's practice for four years; we have visited his extensive Infirmary, near Memphis; have closely observed his successful management of the most difficult cases; and we feel it to be a duty we owe to the community at large to express our entire confidence in his skill and judgment in the successful management of such diseases as he professes to cure. We do this, in our judgement, from far more accordant to the treatment of the diseases in question than any other physicians in the world.

"M. GARRETT, M.D. WM. DENNY, M.D.
J. ISLEE, M.D. JOHN WILSON, M.D.
J. HAMMOND, M.D. N. W. SEAT, M.D.
J. S. CURTIS, M.D." mh8 tyl

☞ To the Ladies.—Dr. BANNING announces to the Ladies that he will deliver the Series of Lectures desired of him, on Female Health and Symmetry, in ARMORY HALL, at 12 M. on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week. He asks no lecture fee, in order to insure the most extensive public benefit. mh7 2t

Bartine's Horse Lotion.

☞ A never-failing remedy for all diseases the horse is subject to. Prepared by the well-known firm of Kipp & Brown, New York; Hiram Woodruff, Boston; and by thousands of gentlemen throughout the country. Sold only in New Orleans by

I. WRIGHT & CO. 151 Chartres street.

Dr. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.

☞ *Wonder and Blessing of the Age—GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!*—This Extract is put up in Quart bottles, is a new form cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior in every respect. It cures Scrofula, vomiting, purging, sickening or disorganizing the patient. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the few

Spring and Summer Medicines EVER KNOWN.

It will only purchase the whole system and a neighborhood for poisons, but it corrects and cures, pure and rich blood—a great desideratum by no other medicine. And in this lies the great secret of its wonderful success. It has performed, within the last two years, more than 100, do cures of severe cases of disease, at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 5000 cases blind the two past seasons.

3000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2500 cases of Dyspepsia;
2100 cases of Sinkers, Debility and Want of Energy;
2000 cases of the different Female Complaints;
1000 cases of Scrofula;
1500 cases of the Liver Complaint;
3000 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
2000 cases of the Gravel;
1000 cases of Sick Headache;
500 cases of the Dropsy;
8000 cases of Consumption;

And Thousands of cases of Diseases of the Blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the Face, Scald Head, Tetter, Neuralgia, etc. etc., together with numerous cases of Stiff Joints, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spine Affections, etc. etc.

Sold wholesale and retail by R. F. TOWNSEND, M. D., 126 Fulton street, New York, and sold by the only Agents for New Orleans,

mh4 6t 20p J. WRIGHT & CO. 151 Chartres st.

Dollar Gold Pen.

☞ A Gold Gold Pen and Silver Case for One Dollar! We have received a lot of these original Pens.

Opinions of the Press.

"Beats any thing yet offered."—Gazette.
"This new description is valuable."—Picayune.
"A better Pen we never put to paper."—Delta.

....Now in stores....

☞ A large supply of Gold Pens, of all the celebrated makers, at the lowest market prices, ranging from

ONE TO EIGHTEEN DOLLARS!

mh4 6t2p GUINNESS & CO., 12 Camp st.

BOOT MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned calls the attention of the New Orleans public to his *Select and Fashionable Assortment of BOOTS and SHOES*, manufactured solely by himself. Gentlemen desirous of having their Boots and Shoes made to FIT—of elegant material, and IN THE STYLE—would do well by calling on the undersigned. CORK-SOLE and DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF BOOTS made to order.

of 6m E. O'SULLIVAN, 70 St. Charles street.

Died:

Yesterday morning, 8th inst., NORMAN, infant son of Peter W. and Louisa Leonie, aged 3 months and 2 days.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 178 St. Charles street, without further notice.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Red River.....CADDO, Graham, 4 P. M.
Mobile.....JAMES L. DAY, Gibsons, 4½ P. M.
Tensas River.....EXIT, Sawyer, 3 P. M.
St. Louis.....IOWA, Moore, 10 A. M.
Louisville.....DELTA, Grosse, 12 M.

☞ U. S. Mail Steamer DELTA—For Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburgh—This fine passenger steamer will leave as above THIS DAY, Saturday, at 12 o'clock, from Poydras st. wharf.

Passengers and shippers will please be in readiness at the above hour. HYDE & GOLESBY, 72 Poydras st.

mh8

☞ For St. Louis, etc.—The fine passenger steamer IOWA will leave for the above THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the foot of Poydras street. WHITE & SUCHANAN, 16 Poydras st.

☞ NOTICE.—Neither the Germain nor the undersigned Consignees of the British barks SNOWDEN, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

mh8 J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.

THOS. JEFF. BECK, *Notary Public*, 26 Camp street—appointed Feb. 5, 1850. mh9 1t*

PORTER—300 packages superior XXX Dublin Brown Stout, Just received and for sale by

JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

LONDON PORTER—In pints and quarts, for sale low by [mh8] JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

ALE—Scotch Ale in pints and quarts, just received and in fine order; for sale by

JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

LIVERPOOL SALT—Coarse and Fine, for sale by

JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

CORSON & ARMSTRONG have taken an Office at No. 73 *Camp street*, up stairs, (opposite the Picayune,) where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers, and fill their orders as usual.

WANTED—By the advertiser, a SITUATION as BOOK-KEEPER, or OUT-DOOR CLERK in a Commission House. Having resided many years in this State, and had considerable experience in either of the above capacities, and possessing the best recommendations, is desirous of obtaining immediate employment. For further information address "G. N." at this office. mh8 6t

MADAME YOUNG—This celebrated philosopher (late of New York) can be consulted at No. 231 Carondelet street, daily, except on Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Madame Y. makes no pretensions to magic, but she will inform all who consult her of their disposition and character, and leading transactions of the past, present and future, as well as if she had known them from birth. Terms for a lady or gentleman $1. mh8 3t

HOLBROOK

Oyster Saloons and Restaurant.

Bill of Fare.....*March* 9.

Oysters, broiled, stewed, roasted, fried and raw;
Broiled Sheephead; Hamand Eggs;
Venison; Snipe;
Teal Ducks; Chickens; Mutton Chops; Porkbeefsteaks;
Wines and Brandies of all kinds—all of which will be served in the best manner.

☞ Families and parties supplied. mh8

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

BILL OF FARE, March 9.

Broiled, Baked and Fried; Sheep
Stewed and Raw; Red, Fish
Oysters Broiled, Fried, Roast,
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; do Turkey and Ham;
Ham and Eggs; Pork Chops;
Mutton Chops, etc.....WINES and BRANDIES of the choicest flavors. mh8

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, that the following described GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDISE, seized in this Port, for having been imported in violation of the Revenue Laws, to present their claims if any they have, for said Goods, etc. within ninety days from this date, conformably with the act of Congress, of 1st April 1841; and in case no claim shall be so made within that time, said Goods, etc. will be sold within twenty days after the expiration of said time, and the proceeds thereof will be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, conformably with said law.

Statement of Seized Goods remaining in Public Stores on the 1st December, 1849.

Date.	Description of Goods.	Where From.	Master.	Vessels.	Date.	Description of Goods.	Where From.	Master.	Vessels.
1849, June 11	1 box, 200 Cigars, 100 each; 10 cloth boxes Cigars, 100 each; 1 carpet bag, containing Flowers, etc.	Havana.	Williams.	Brig P. Soule.	1849, Nov. 7.	6 Black French Hats; 1 do. Black Silk Hat; 1 do. Black Beaver Hat; 1 do. Black Wool Hat; 1 do. Black Felt Hat; 1 do. Black Plush