AMUSEMENTS.—This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Julius Cæsar"—"Robert Macaire"—Original Ode—Song—Duett.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—"Cockneys in California"—"The Pet"—"Taken in and Done For."

ARCHER HALL.—Extraordinary Experiments.

The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1850.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.—We must hereafter refuse to publish notices of meetings, etc., etc., unless a responsible name is set with each. We have on our books several hundred notices for want of this rule, which we never expect to collect—the amount either of the last campaign. We cannot afford to lose any more.

☞ Mr. CHARLES S. BARRER is our Traveling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Crescent. We bespeak for him a liberal reception in all portions of the country which he may visit.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.—One of the morning papers is not upon our worthy Collector, Thompson, as it asserts, he had detained the schooner Heroine, in consequence of the complaint of the Spanish Consul, that said vessel was destined to aid in some way or other in the capture of Cuba.

We have taken some pains to ascertain the facts in regard to this matter, and they are as follows:

A few days ago the Collector received an official communication from the Spanish Consul to this effect: that the schooner Heroine had cleared from the custom-house on a false manifest; that the manifest represented the cargo to consist of 10 kegs of lard, 10 barrels of whisky, and some boxes of segars; that instead of this being true, the Heroine was loaded with arms of all kinds, and munitions of war, and that the object was to aid an expedition being fitted out at or near Chagres, with the intention of invading Cuba.

The Collector promptly declared that he had no right to prevent the vessel from going to Chagres with whatever cargo might be deemed most advantageous by the owners or agents of the vessel; but if the captain had imposed on him a false export manifest, he was liable to a fine of $500, and he would look into that.

He therefore requested the Surveyor of the Port, Mr. Stille, to take the manifest, and ascertain whether it was correct or not, by examining the cargo. This was done, and all was found right. The Heroine was not detained *five minutes*, and the occurrence created no little merriment on board.

When reported to Mr. Peters, who had been, on two occasions before, similarly annoyed by the feverish apprehensions of the representatives of Her Most Catholic Majesty in the United States, he declared that if he was again thus troubled by the unfounded fears of these persons, he would fit out the revenue cutter and go and *capture the Island of Cuba himself on account of the Second Municipality.*

This is all we know about it.

☞ The Delta admits that the new charter has "blunders and faults," but it calls on its opponents to devise a better. Well, we think the present decidedly better, especially with the amendments by which the people are to elect the principal officers, and the city debt is provided for independent of the Municipal authorities. The True Delta, which has heretofore been a staunch advocate of consolidation, yesterday morning published a strong argument against the new charter. It now goes against consolidation, until a charter with "fewer *blunders* and *faults*" can be furnished in lieu of the present. That paper objects particularly to the one Council feature of the charter. The old Delta, however, does not think it very objectionable on this score. Why not simplify all of our legislative bodies by the adoption of this principle? The arguments which defend this innovation in this charter, would answer equally as well for all law-making assemblies.

The Delta talks of "the inevitable decline" of the city under the present organization. We can discover no signs of decay in the Second Municipality. In every part of it, we find improvements going on rapidly. How it is in the other Municipalities, we do not know so well. But if we admit that the down-town part is declining, it is so much the better reason for the Second Municipality preferring to remain as it is.

We shall to-morrow furnish the Delta with facts and figures, showing the different expenditures of the cities of New York and New Orleans.

THE RUSSIA CASE.—Mr. Hunt made a very able argument yesterday for the defence. As a matter of course, he was compelled to travel over much of the ground occupied by Mr. Prentiss. Notwithstanding this drawback, his argument was listened to with deep interest. Mr. Hunton spoke only a few minutes, and the matter is postponed until Saturday afternoon, when he will close.

PROF. GARLAND'S LECTURES.—Prof. Garland's lectures, at the Lyceum Hall, are growing in interest, and becoming more and more attractive. Last evening a large and highly intellectual audience listened, with the greatest satisfaction, to one of the most lucid expositions of an interesting subject which we have ever heard. He lectures again this evening—subject: "The habitudes of an atmosphere of pure aqueous vapor." A thorough knowledge of this subject is necessary to an intelligent comprehension of the causes of all aqueous vapors. A more interesting subject could scarcely have been chosen; the evening will be fair and pleasant, and we shall, of course, expect to see a full house.

FATHER MATHEW—*His Progress in New Orleans.*—Yesterday the Apostle of Temperance had an accession to his cause of about four hundred and eighty—making already a total of three thousand one hundred, since his arrival in this city. Were the good Father's labors to continue crowned with equal success during his stay among us, a visible change for the better would be before long perceptible. We learn that Father Mathew will preach at 7 o'clock, on Friday evening, at St. Theresa's Church, Camp street.

CONCERT OF MR. AND MRS. LEBEL.—The farewell Concert of these talented artistes was well attended last evening, and they seem received throughout the performance with unabated vigorous. Mad. Lebel, in the finale to "La Sonnambula," created much enthusiasm; and the comic Italian Duett was admirably given. Mr. Bishop and Miss Nome lent their valuable aid on the occasion.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY LYCEUM.—Professor Garland will deliver the 5th lecture of his Course this evening, at half past 7 o'clock. The subject upon which he lectures is the "habitudes of the atmosphere in respect to moisture," illustrated by experiments.

☞ Professor Fiske lectures this evening on the new science of Electro-biology, in the large room in Armory Hall.

MR. STARK.—The benefit of this deserving young actor was not exactly what it should be, yet his personation of the character of Brutus gained him laurels that in future may be of more service than dollars and cents at the present time. Mr. Stark commenced the season in the face of harsh and unmerited censure; during his engagement he has gradually overcome the prejudices formed on his first appearance, and at last won for himself an enviable position in the public favor. Why it was not better manifested last night is to be attributed to the fact that amusements of every kind are the rage, and that the time for theatricals has passed away until the opening of another winter.

BENEFIT OF MR. LEMON.—This is the last night of the season at the St. Charles Theatre, and a very attractive bill is offered for the benefit of Mr. Lemon. Messrs. Jamison and Spear, of the American, have volunteered their aid; the plays are judiciously selected; songs and interludes create a pleasant variety in the entertainment, and to add to these attractions the merits of the beneficiary are unquestioned. There let him have "one bumper at parting"—a solitary manifestation of public approval; a generous good luck that shall give him a pleasant remembrance of the sunny South. Mr. Lemon deserves all this; he has fairly earned it at our hands, and we hope that the play-goers will not forget his claims to night.

NO SPORT.—The race advertised to come off yesterday, over the Bienvenue, was not passed.

RACES—*Bingaman Course.*—Ho, for the Races! The attraction to-day at the Bingaman course, bring together a large attendance. *Ferro* and *Hidrion* contend for a purse of $250—two mile heats—and the course promises to be a most spirited one. Both of the nags have plenty of backers; so the "ten" will be apt to circulate to a lively tune. The course is in fine order; ferry boats are convenient, and pleasant modes of conveyance and the whole scene will prove an agreeable interlude to months of business.

THE GREAT MATCH FOR $1000.—The great match between Jackson, the American Deer, and Ellis' fast trotters *Gray Eagle*, *Rosina* and *Butcher Boy*, comes off on Sunday next over the Metairie Course. This will be a novel and exciting contest, and we understand that large sums have already been at up upon the result.

A trotting match takes place on the same day, pulling rare sport to those inclined to the excitement of the turf.

NOT SHIPPED.—A story some time since went the rounds, to the effect that a California emigrant by the name of Wasson, had been flayed alive by Indians. An acquaintance of the young man writes to the Chicago Democrat in contradiction of the story, and states that Wasson is now digging gold in El Dorado.

The Health of the City.

We have received the annual report of the Board of Health for 1849. This is the most interesting document which the city authorities put for h. For as the writer well observes—

"All other modes of estimating the prosperity of a community are comparatively in vain if we want to look at the increase of the excess and the impurity, its growth in area, its splendid architectural ornaments, even its increase of population, and new industry; the true barometer is its SANITARY CONDITION, the decrease in population, the average age at death, the real value or 'reputation of life;' for what is wealth without health, or continuance of life to enjoy it? Immigration may fill up the gaps caused by death, a floating population may in a few months accumulate, your principal commercial business, and your fine port may be but a depôt for the exchange or barter of commodities for people living in different parts of the world, utterly indifferent to your interests. Such has been the history and such still is the condition of various marts of commerce in the eastern hemisphere."

The report treats of two subjects:

1st. The condition of the health of the city during the year 1849.

2d. The suggestion of such means, as are deemed advisable for improving the same.

It first speaks of the influence of meteorological agencies on the health, and furnishes a full and minute register of the changes in the heat and moisture of the city.

The cholera carried off 3176. The number of deaths from all causes 9832. It is some consolation to know that the ravages of cholera were not owing to *our position*, and that New Orleans is not more liable to its visitations than any other city. The deaths by fever have been only 14.58 per cent. of the whole. That whole consists of 5-99 per cent. of the population, which indicates a bad condition. This is attributable to the great elevation of temperature, ventilation, undue moisture and filth. The planting of shade trees in all of the streets is strongly urged as a measure of health as well as comfort.

Moisture and filth are considered the chief causes of the unhealthiness of the city.

The paving and drainage of the city will tend to remove one cause. It is a curious fact that from twelve to fifteen per cent. less water falls in the city than in the river parishes within twenty miles. The plan of making under ground drains by which the water of the river might be admitted, and the sewers cleaned daily, would be the most efficient remover of the causes which engender malaria. The formation of the land readily admits of this, and the Board use most positive language of the good to be effected. They say that a perfect system of sewerage drainage would remove all known causes of disease under the control of the public.

The removal of street and yard filth has never been carried out as required by the ordinances. Too frequently the heaps of offal have been allowed to remain until washed into the gutters by rains, or scattered by carriages over the streets. Much might be done by a more generous use of the river water, at a trifling cost. One half of the annual mortality might be saved by the adoption of such improvements as modern science commands. The demoralizing effect of an unhealthy climate is pointed out. For as the tenure of life becomes feeble, men throw aside all restraints. The history of all violent epidemics proves this.

The average age at death in New Orleans during the last year, was 26 69-100. The Board have prepared tables showing the value of life in the city, but their great length prevents their publication with the report. We have a large proportion of a *productive* population (from 20 to 50.) In the United States the number in every 10,000 is 3708; in Louisiana 3753; in *New Orleans* 4924.

The valuable suggestions of the learned physicians who compose the Board, deserve to be examined and acted on. No price is too dear to pay for health. If the yellow fever could be banished from New Orleans, it would increase more rapidly than any city in the world, both in population and wealth.

THE NICARAGUA AFFAIR.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, "Ion," in a letter of the 19th says: "The Nicaragua treaty, negotiated by Mr. Squier, is before the Senate, having been submitted for ratification. All the correspondence, instructions, etc. connected with our relations towards Central America, are also before the Senate, in its executive capacity.

"Some weeks ago I informed you that no treaty had been made with Great Britain in relation to the pretensions of that Government, but Mr. Clayton had offered propositions to Sir Henry Bulwer on points as to which he was not instructed. Mr. Clayton proposed that neither the United States nor Great Britain should retain any jurisdiction over Central America.

"Lord Palmerston's views on the subject were not then known. But, if I mistake not, they are pretty well known to our Government by this time; and there is no very strong reason to believe that the two Governments will very soon come to an arrangement on that point.

"I do not think the present Administration will yield the point. It may not, however, interfere with the construction of the ocean canal, should the American contractors determine to prosecute it."

INTERESTING LETTER.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier writes the following interesting letter:

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1850.

The state of feeling in Congress is quite calm just now, but events have shown that there is plenty of inflammable material among the members, which a single spark may at any time explode. Mr. Badger's speech in the Senate was listened to with some interest. His colleagues of the House attended to hear him. Mr. Badger laid great stress on the necessity of a faithful execution by the North of the compact for the arrest and surrender of fugitive slaves. There would be no permanent harmony between the North and South unless this be done. (If the sentiments uttered on the subject by the Senator from NewYork (Mr. Seward) were those of the Northern people, or any considerable portion of them, he should despair of the Union. He went into a historical and scriptural statement to show, in reply to Mr. Seward, that slavery, though it might be an evil, was not a sin.

Mr. Badger has little confidence in the bill, now before the Senate, for the recapture of slaves. If the States do not execute the law, it cannot be done at all.

I notice that the feeling in Maryland, Virginia, and Kentucky is very strong on this subject; and it is hoped that Pennsylvania and Ohio will see the necessity of abandoning the policy of obstructing the execution of the law, if they will not directly aid in its enforcement.

Neither Mr. Calhoun nor Mr. Webster have attended the Senate since Thursday last. Mr. Foote is still much indisposed. His health has been very feeble for some time. To-morrow is the day to which his resolution was postponed; but I presume it will not be pressed till every Senator has spoken on the main question. Messrs. Benton, Corwin and Hale are to speak, as soon as they can get the floor.

In the House, the debate goes on at the rate of ten or twelve hour speeches a week. It is impossible to say when we shall witness its termination. It appears to be understood, however, that the majority of the House will wait for the action of the Senate on the California question before they stop the debate. It was supposed, at one time, that the majority of the House would obstruct the passage of the California bill, unless accompanied by some equivalent measures of concession to the South; but, after a very full opportunity for discussion, it is probable that the minority will oppose no parliamentary obstacles, in the manner that they did when it was sought to suppress debate by the previous question.

The Administration plan is likely to prevail, in the end; that is, to admit California, and, giving no Territorial Government to New Mexico, to admit her as a State as soon as she applies. It is very much doubted whether New Mexico will have the population and resources necessary to justify its admission as a State for twenty years to come; and she is to be prematurely forced into the Union merely for the purpose of evading the application of the Wilmot Proviso to every territorial organization. New Mexico, as we learn from every one who has ever visited it, can never be a populous State, nor a slaveholding State, and much of its population now consists of peons, who are very ignorant and indolent. To give such a community an equality in the Senate with Virginia and Georgia would seem to be unjust and impolitic.

☞ A telegraphic dispatch, dated New York, March 27th, informs us that the ship Maid of Orleans, Dennis, from New Orleans, had arrived at that port.

☞ The Steamer Yorktown, from St. Louis, 23d inst., reports the river at a stand; weather cold. She experienced a heavy snow storm, on the 27th inst., above Natchez.

☞ **Dr. Gilbert**, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., offers his professional services to the public in the treatment of all forms of Chronic Diseases, as Scaly Cutaneous, White Swellings, Scrofula, Tumors, Wens, 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 Carondelet street, between the new Custom house and the Levee.

☞ He offers the following certificates from the physicians of Memphis:

"Dr. E. Gilbert.—We have been intimately acquainted with Dr. E. Gilbert's practice for five years; we have often stated to a extensive infirmary, near Memphis, have closely observed his successful treatment 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 undertakes to cure. He has, in our judgment, been for more years a-fat in the treatment of that class of diseases to professor to date than any other physician in the world.

"M. GARNETT, M.D. WM. DEWEY, M.D.
J. ALEX. M.D. JOHN WILSON, M.D.
J. ALMOND, M.D. R. W. HEAT, M.D.
A. W. OVERM, M.D."

The California Express.

To-morrow morning there will be published, at this office, by B. F. SMITH & Co., the second number of "*The California Express.*" It will be of the size of the Daily Crescent, and will contain a condensed and full detail of all matters occurring on the Atlantic slope of this continent, in Europe, and other portions of the world, which may be interesting to persons now citizens, or going to become citizens, of California. The second number of the "Express" is gotten ready for the steamship Falcon, which sails direct for Chagres at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning; and the successive numbers will, in like manner, be gotten out for immediate transmission by the regular line of Mail Steamships between this point and Chagres, as they may respectively sail.

But a short time has elapsed since the enterprizing proprietors entered upon this experiment of publishing a journal expressly for California; but we are assured that they have received such substantial support as to render success no longer doubtful. We quote the following from their prospectus:

"A Special Messenger will leave with this paper, and the packages in our charge, and deliver them to our Local Agents in all parts of California. The price of the paper will be $1 per month, payable on delivery of each paper.

"Each subscriber may send or receive *two post paid letters* per month, without further charge. Such letters, *prepaid*, must be directed to the care of "B. F. Smith & Co.'s Express, San Francisco," or they will not go into our private mail bags. The Express will contain a monthly list of all persons having letters uncalled for, and the place and agent where deposited, if not delivered in person.

"We are prepared to give a *full guarantee* that a limited number of packages will be taken through by our messenger on each steamer."

Already, we are informed, five or six energetic men are traversing the mines, making appointments of *local agents* for the "Express." Traveling agents will be in waiting at the head of steam navigation on the rivers, ready to leave as soon as they get their mails from San Francisco; which will be delivered to them in one or two days after the steamer arrives. It will be seen that for $1 per month they not only deliver to each subscriber a large, well filled sheet, but also two *post paid* letters. This part of their plan must certainly be highly acceptable to the miners; and, as it is directly calculated to increase the revenue of the Postoffice Department (it being a notorious fact that not one in fifty newspapers, nor one in ten letters, is now received by persons in California to whom they are addressed,) we should think the Postmaster General would afford every possible facility for the furtherance of the scheme.

We are informed that the proprietors did not, when the project was first conceived, intend to connect with it the business of transmitting packages, as referred to in the prospectus; but on a recent trip of one of them to the Isthmus, he secured such an amount of business of this character as to induce him to return immediately and make arrangements for the prompt and certain transmission of goods and packages across the Isthmus in time for the Pacific steamers. This, we understand, he has effected, and is now prepared to guaranty that each package placed in his charge will go through by the steamers without detention.

The Agents of the "California Express" in this city are Messrs. Weld & Co., Camp street.

[From Smith & Co.'s California Express.]

Isthmus Items.

THE RAILROAD.—The following facts, gathered from observation and conversation with persons who have resided long enough on the Isthmus to form an intelligent opinion, may enable our readers to judge of the *probability* of the speedy completion of this much vaunted work:

1st. The country through which it passes, for twenty-four miles, resembles very much, and presents as many difficulties as the Alleghany mountains.

2d. In the States the work would cost at least $3,000,000, and take two years to build it; and on the Isthmus it cannot be built for three times that sum, or in less than eight years, for the following reasons:

1st. No white man can, by any possibility, work on the Isthmus two months in the year.

2d. The work must be done by natives, who, when they work, will only do as much in three days as one of our laborers will accomplish in one.

3d. These natives, having no desire to accumulate or "lay by for a rainy day," can by no consideration be induced to labor any greater number of days than will procure the few necessaries of their simple way of living. At present this can be accomplished in about one or two days labor per week, at an average of $2 per day; consequently, each day's labor will cost $6.

4th. The dry season lasts but four months, and little or nothing can be done during the wet, on account of the enormous quantity of water which *daily* falls. To say that it *rains*, conveys but a feeble idea of the sheets of water which frequently deluge the country, causing the streams to rise 15 feet in an hour. Immediately after these showers the sky is perfectly clear and the air cool and balmy for a few hours, when the sun again pours down with an intensity that cannot be resisted. The soil is of the richest kind, and under the extremes of heat and moisture vegetation of an enormous growth speedily appears and as rapidly decays, causing constant miasmatic exhalations which no one but natives can resist.

These are a few of the difficulties that appear to a casual observer, and which lead us to advise all persons wishing to invest in a *sinking fund*, to procure stock in this magnificent undertaking as speedily as possible. From all that we can learn, the scenes of 1825 are to be re-enacted; stock will be run up to 300 and 400 per cent., when the magnanimous holders will accommodate their friends with a *few millions*, after which the scene will close. The neighing of the iron horse will surely be heard on the shores of the broad Pacific, but not at the Isthmus. The braying of asses is alone destined, we fear, to break the silence which must there reign perpetual amid these solitudes of nature.

SINGULAR CUSTOM AT GORGONA.—We were greatly annoyed by the performance of a single tune through the entire night, by a band of five or six musicians, who made up in zeal what they lacked in science. Supposing it to be a fandango, we stepped in, and found that the friends of the bereaved mother had assembled to assist her in rejoicing at the escape of her darling infant from the troubles of this wicked world. The child, tricked out in a most fantastic manner, was placed upright on a table, with a lighted taper in each hand. The men were engaged at cards, the women were smoking, and all were as merry as wine and brandy could make them. Leaving them at their orgies, we entered our canoe, and in 20 hours found ourselves at Chagres.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.—In returning from Panama to Cruces, it was our good fortune to fall in company with Senor Plisé, an intelligent and well educated gentleman, who gave us many interesting facts relative to matters and things on the Isthmus. Among other things he stated that some sixty State prisoners, whom we passed, had been sent from the prisons, with ball and chain, and a guard of one hundred soldiers, to assist in repairing the road. The commandant, a kind hearted, generous man, not willing to see them toil in such an uncomfortable manner, determined to try an experiment, and calling them together he offered to release all who would pledge themselves to remain faithful till the end of their sentence, varying from one to ten years. With joy they accepted the proposition, and now prisoners and soldiers are daily seen working side by side, bound by no cords save that of gratitude to the man whose whole conduct proves his will to promote their happiness. And what must be the final effect of such treatment upon these unhappy erring man? We cannot outrage the better feelings of human nature by supposing anything else than an entire reformation in many, and an improvement in the moral feelings of all.

We hold it to be a self-evident truth that the unfortunate criminal is more to be pitied than condemned and detested, and that the entire system of treatment, from the arrest to the expiration of their sentence, is directly calculated to harden and confirm them in a course to which they were at first impelled by the force of circumstances or a low moral organization. In either case it seems the more rational and humane course to attempt a reformation by means of mental and moral improvement and uniform kind treatment during their incarceration. This is a subject that commends itself to the philanthropist with peculiar force, and affords a fine field for the active efforts of those who believe "that a good time is coming."

☞ At a St. Patrick's Festival in New York, on the 18th inst., the following is the 10th of the regular resolutions adopted:

10. *Father Mathew*—The true philanthropist and great benefactor of his race; may he visit us America be as fruitful as the blessings which he has showered upon his sentiment are substantial.

GEORGIA AND THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION. The Savannah Republican, the leading whig paper of that State, has a moderate and sensible article on the subject. It asserts that not more than one thousand out of the ninety thousand voters in the State have participated in the few meetings held. The people do not think that any overt acts of oppression have been committed—that the convention is premature—that no good and much evil may come from it. In the First Congressional District the whigs have nominated James Hamilton Cooper, of St. Simon's Island, as the delegate. Mr. Cooper, as a man of science, has not his superior in the South. He is a man of the highest private character, who has refused, time and again, all political honors, though tendered by *both* parties. He is a large slave owner, and *devoted to the Union.* Prudence—moderation—is the chief trait in his character. From our knowledge of the man we are sure (wonder if the Mobile Register will question our knowledge this time) that he deprecates the assembling of such a convention, but we yet trust he will attend, by his counsels, to assuage the violence of action which is so much feared.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.—The Committee of Ways and Means in Congress, have reported a deficiency bill, the items of which amount to upwards of one million five hundred dollars. Among these items we notice $100,000 for the Customhouse now in progress of construction in this city.

☞ James Collins recovered a verdict of eleven thousand dollars, against the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad Company, for injuries sustained by him, in consequence of the collision of two cars on that road, in November, 1848. One of his feet was crushed so as to disable him for life, and he was otherwise injured.

☞ Virginia has passed a law appropriating $30,000 a year for the removal of free people of color to Africa, and imposed a tax of one dollar on every free negro over twenty-one, to be expended for the same object.

☞ The products of the United States for the year 1848 were valued at $2,000,000,000!

☞ To the steamers Chas. Hammond and Moro Castle we are indebted for our latest dates from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville.

☞ We clip from yesterday's Evening Picayune, the following telegraphic dispatch:

BALTIMORE, March 28.

THE BENTON AND FOOTE AFFAIR.—On Wednesday, (the 27th,) the altercation between Senators Benton and Foote was resumed in the Senate. Benton said that he held himself responsible to the laws of honor. Foote retorted that there would have been no more quarreling if the violence of language used on this occasion had not exceeded any used during any previous Senatorial altercation. A fight is anticipated.

BUTLER KING'S REPORT.—The President has sent to Butler King's California report.

CONGRESS.—In the *House*, Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, spoke on the subject of the admission of California into the Union. He advocated the Administration plan.

PROF. WEBSTER'S TRIAL.—The testimony on behalf the prosecution, was closed on Wednesday, (the 27th,) and the defence was opened. Judging from the opening speeches, the counsel for the prisoner seem to partially admit the fact of the killing by the accused, but rest their defence on provocation, by which they expect to make the offence manslaughter.

ANOTHER CUBA EXPEDITION.—The Journal of Commerce states that Com. Parker, with the frigate Potomac, has been ordered from Chagres to Havana, for the purpose of intercepting another expedition against the Island of Cuba. The British steamer Vixen has been placed temporarily under the orders of the American Commodore. The rendezvous of the expedition is stated to be in the vicinity of the Island of Hayti. Gen. Lopez, the leader, will attempt to land on the south side of Cuba.

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE—*N. P. Willis.* The Legislature of Pennsylvania has rejected the Forrest Divorce bill. Forrest charges N. P. Willis, George Jamison and three others with *criminal con.* with his wife, and with having addressed poetical compliments to her.

NEW YORK MARKET.—The following telegraphic dispatch was received this morning by a commercial house of this city:

New York, March 27.—The decline in cotton on the receipt of the Niagara's news has been fully made up. Moderate demand. Middling 11½.

☞ Associations are the bees of the imagination, and wandering through all nature, may be said to distil honey from every fair object on which they alight. Why does a rich and warm complexion, and a glowing cheek, call up instantly in our mind the idea of joyous health and pleasant-heartedness? Less because we have been accustomed to see that complexion attended by such qualities, than because it connects itself with the idea of summer, and all its fruits and flowers, and merry sports, and light amusements, and a thousand memories of happy days, and thousands upon thousands still of other things of which we have no consciousness, but which are present to sensation, though not to thought, all the while that we are gazing upon a ruddy cheek, and thinking that the pleasure is derived from the white and red alone.

Died:

On Monday evening, March 25, Mr. DANIEL COATES, aged 68 years, a native of New Jersey, and for the last five years a resident of New Orleans.

☞ Mr. C. was a soldier of the last war, he having joined the U. S. Army in 1808, and remained in and connected with the Army up to the time of his decease. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

To say the most and least we can,
He died and died an honest man.

On the 27th inst., of Bronchitis, D. MITCHELL, son of A. F. and Jane Octavia Jones, aged 15 months.

Married:

On the 25th inst., by Rev. Mr. Keener, Mr. CHARLES N. ST. CLAIR to Miss ANNA MARIA MORRIS, both of this city.

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

UNION DIVISION No. 8, at Crystal Fount Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7 o'clock.

LOUISIANA DIVISION No. 11, at Unity Hall, Marigny Buildings, Third Municipality, at half-past 7 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S MAGNOLIA DIVISION No. 12, at Pelican Hall, cor. Common and St. Charles sts., at half-past 7 o'clock.

STAR OF HOPE DIVISION No. 36, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Lafayette, at half-past 7 o'clock.

☞ **Human Electricity.**—Professor SHAW will give a Lecture on Human Electricity SATURDAY EVENING, at half-past 7o'clock, in the Armory Hall, Camp street. In this Lecture Professor S. will adduce numerous facts illustrative of his subject, and point out the distinction between Electro-Biology and Mesmerism. After the Lecture various experiments will be exhibited in Electro-Biology and Mesmerism, demonstrative of the reality and importance of the recent discoveries in regard to the connection between Mind and Matter. Tickets 50 cents each: to be obtained at the door. mh29

JUSTINTON, *Carpenter and Builder*, No. 294 Magazine street, (in 2d st. near Josephine st.) will always—constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of Panel Doors, Blinds, Sash glazed or unglazed.....All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices, and every description of Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. mh29 1y

ONE or Two Families and a few Single Gentlemen can be accommodated with ROOMS and BOARD on moderate terms, No 136 *Carondelet street*, near *Poydras street Church*. Day Boarders $3 per week. Lodging, with Board, $4. mh29 1m

NOTICE.—The undersigned, heretofore doing a BOOK and JOB PRINTING Business at No. 107 Poydras street, under the name and style of HINTON & CO. have this day sold out their establishment, and all interest therein, to Messrs. DUNCAN, HURLBUT & CO. We would solicit for them a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to us.

HINTON & CO.

New Orleans, March 11, 1850. mh29 3t

HOLBROOK

Oyster Saloons and Restaurant.

Bill of Fare.....*March 29.*

Oysters, broiled, stewed, roasted, fried and raw;
Broiled Chickens; Ham and Eggs;
Squabs; Snipe;
Venison; Beefsteaks;
Teal Ducks; Chicken; Mutton Chops; Pork Chops.

Wines and Brandies of all kinds—all of which will be served in the best manner.

☞ Fresh oysters and parties supplied. mh29

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

BILL OF FARE, March 29.

Venison, Venison Broiled, Fried, Roast, Stewed and Raw; Red Fish Broiled, Baked and Fried; Sheep Head, do. do.; Trout and Perch do. do.....ROASTS—Turkey, Venison and Mutton, Veal, Chickens, Pork, Beef and Ducks, Snipes, Squabs, Teal Ducks and Prairie Hens. Tenderloin Beefsteaks; Boiled Leg Mutton; Venison Steaks; do Turkey and Ham; Ham and Eggs; Pork Chops; Mutton Chops, etc.....WINES and BRANDIES of the choicest flavors. mh29

LEMONS AND ITALIAN FIGS—Landing this day 250 boxes superior Sicily Lemons; and 200 small boxes (each 9 lb.) Neapolitan peeled figs, for sale by

BARELLI & CO. 63 Common st.

MANNA—2 cases just Manna, in flakes, landing per brig Cupido from Palermo, for sale by

BARELLI & CO. 63 Common st.

FRESH CORN MEAL.

THE subscribers have opened a Depot of the Orleans Steam Corn Mills, at the COAL YARD, *corner of St. Charles and Julia streets*, where orders for fresh Ground Corn Meal, Grits, Cracked Corn, and Oil Cake will be promptly attended to.

S. W. THOMPSON & CO.

SUNDRIES—*IN STORE.*—

200 packages RAISINS AND FIGS;
150 boxes Sperm and Star CANDLES;
70 boxes English Dairy CHEESE;
130 boxes No 1 Family and Toilet SOAP;
50 boxes STARCH;
25 boxes CHOCOLATE;
60 baskets SWEET OIL;
120 packages TEA, Green and Black;
100 packages MACKEREL, Shad, Tongues and Sound and Codfish;
30 dozen BEEF TONGUES;
10 tierces and 10 barrels HAMS;
30 dozen WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE;
10 dozen PIE FRUIT;
50 dozen PICKLES, Pickles, Jellies and Jams;
15 dozen TOMATO KETCHUP;
10 dozen Remarks and English MUSTARD;
10 barrels Bacon, Wine and Quincy CRACKERS;
30 dozen Salmon, Shad and Lobsters, in cans;
12 dozen, Preserves, Peaches and Damson, in cans;
10 packages Buckwheat and Pearl Barley;
10 kegs Pearl Starch, Wrapping Paper, and for sale by

CHAS. STORRS, 14 Camp st.

Auction Sales This Day.

FLORANCE & TAYLOR will sell, at 11 o'clock, at No. 149 Common street—Government Clothing, etc.

BYRNE, HYDE & CO. will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 52 Magazine street—Boots, Brogans and Shoes.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....28th.

ST CHARLES—G Bradish, Miss L Bradish, N Y; G W Johnson, Concord, Conn; J B Hallett, J P Simmons, J L Alston, J J Crittenden, Miss Porter, Miss Porter, Miss Lewis; G C Lewis, N O; Mrs Chipley and daughter; H W Rindsel and family, Cincinnati; W S Thacker, Boston; J B Prewitt, Ky; J W Dyer and lady, Miss.

COMMERCIAL—R N McFarland, R A Simmons, Tenn; J H Barney, S Fuller, C N Singer, J A Calvin, H O Ecboll, M Van Dusen, E Cady, C Smith, R Smith, G Estes, J Reed, M Van Dusen, Ind; J B Thompson, Texas; A M Stevenson, J D Harper, R M Phipps, J B Powell, Ky; J A Little, St Louis.

VERANDA—Mr Beasley, H A Nuntally, Miss; J H Felt, N O; Dr T Thorp, S L Solomon, N L Myers, Ala; Dr Banning Mobile; Capt Wilson and family, C Mitchell and family, Ala; L B Dawn.

HEVBETT'S—P O Ragsdale; J P Palmer, G Keller, La; C T Eslin, N O.

PLANTERS—C K Johnson, J H Johnson, J B Stevens, Ala; J Collins and family, Mrs Wittes, Texas; B S Manning, Miss.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Mandeville.....OLIVIA, Hoffman, 11 A. M., cars.
Louisville.....MAGNOLIA, Thompson, 2 P. M.
Pickwick.....GEO. NORTON, Ayers, 4 P. M.
Wabash.....OREGON, Hiers, 34 P. M., Cars.
Cincinnati.....EUROPA, Pierce, 4 P. M.
Cincinnati.....OHIO, Wheeler, 10 A. M.

☞ The U. S. mail steamer OHIO leaves for Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg, THIS DAY, P. time, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from Poydras street wharf. HYDE & GOLDSBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ The U. S. Mail Steamer EUROPA—for Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburg, Wheeling and Brownsville, leaves THIS DAY, Friday, at 4 P. M. positively, from Poydras st. wharf.

mh29 HYDE & GOLDSBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ The new, magnificent and swift running passenger steamer GEN. WASHINGTON, Capt. Wm. Wood, will positively leave THIS DAY, the 29th inst., at 5 o'cl. p. m., for Pinole on Steptoe's, Lake Front route, Bilicke's Road, Vicksburg, Warrenton, Grand Gulf and Natchez. T. B. SMITH 96 Magazine street.

☞ The ship CALCUTTA, from Boston, has been removed from Pier 14, Second Municipality, to Pier 2, Upper Municipality, where consignees are requested to receive their goods on the levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

mh29 J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.

☞ The ship CALCUTTA, Captain Given, from Boston, has removed from pier 14, second Municipality, to opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality. Consignees will please send for their goods. [mh29] J. W. ANDREWS & CO. 91 Common st.

☞ **Cholera.**—Dr. GILBERT, having had an extensive practice in the Cholera since its first appearance in this country, and with as much success as any man living, has been induced by the earnest solicitation of his friends to offer the remedy, which is purely vegetable, for sale. He has, also, a valuable medicine for Syphilis of all kinds. He can purify the system from all Mercurial diseases; also, he has an invaluable remedy for Piles, Tetters, Scald Head, etc. etc. Office, No. 17 Carondelet street, between the New Custom-house and the River. mh29

☞ **Cure of Disease by Electro-Biology.**—Mr. FISKE respectfully informs his friends and the public that Dr. C. A. STAVANS, of Buffalo, N. Y., a popular and highly successful practising Physician, will give his attention to those requiring his medical services, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, from 9 until 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for Gentlemen, and on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Ladies, at the same hour, at Armory Hall. Spectators not admitted. The charge for examination and treatment for each time the patient may be operated upon will be $1 00, when visited at their residences, an extra charge will be made. mh29 tf

NOTARIAL NOTICE.

☞ **Notice.**—The undersigned, having united together for the transaction of Notarial Business in all its branches, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to execute with correctness and dispatch whatever business may be confided to them, at the old stand of D. I. RICARDO, late Notary Public, No. 79 Gravier street.

WM. MONAGHAN,
Successor to D. I. Ricardo,
GEO. RAKESHIDE.

☞ **Notice.**—The undersigned, on retiring from the Notarial Business, would respectfully recommend his successor in office, Mr. WM. MONAGHAN, and his late managing clerk, Mr. GEORGE RAKESHIDE, to the favorable notice of his old friends, and the public in general, with the assurance that all affairs which may be intrusted to them will be faithfully and efficiently attended to.

mh27 DANIEL I. RICARDO.

☞ **Classes in Electro-Biology.**—Mr. FISKE, in compliance with the general request, will form a Class for complete instruction in the newly discovered Science of Electro-Biology, at Armory Hall, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 28. Mr. F. pledges himself to enable all who attend to perform these wonderful Experiments successfully, and also how to apply the remarkable remedial agent to the cure of disease, at the fee charged for instruction ($10) will be returned. A Complimentary Ticket will be given (gratuitously) to all who join the Class, which will admit a lady and gentleman to all the public Lectures and Experiments. A Ladies' Class will be formed at an early day. Ladies' Tickets, $5. mh27

☞ **St. Charles Theatre.**—Mr. LEMAN'S BENEFIT—*Last Night of the Season.*—WALTER MOORE LEMAN respectfully announces his Benefit for the evening of FRIDAY, March 29, when, by the courtesy of Mr. JAMISON, of the