Amusements....This Evening.
Placide's Varieties.—"Serious Family"—"Divorcement"—"Poor Pillikins."
Orleans Theatre.—"The Prophet."
Armory Hall.—Extraordinary Experiments.
Commercial Exchange Hall.—Concert.

The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1850.

Political Advertisements.—We must hereafter refuse to publish notices of meetings, etc., etc., unless a responsible name is sent with each. We have on our books several hundred dollars for want of this kind, which we never expect to collect—the scattered relics of the last campaign. We cannot afford to lose our time.

☞ Mr. Charles T. Badger 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.

☞ The steamship Portland and the steamers United States and Jamestown have our thanks for late Rio Grande, Cincinnati and Nashville papers.

The New Notaries.—Mr. Starke, 86 Gravier street, has taken possession of the pages belonging to the office of Col. Christy, who is now the deputy of H. B. Cenas. James Graham has given up writing editorials, and is now anxious to wield his trenchant pen in drawing up notarial acts, at J. R. Beard's old office, in the Arcade. Michael Gernon has taken the room lately occupied by Cenas. He headed the list of the defeated clerks last fall, and ought to have friends.

Natchez Courier.—G. W. Thrift has become one of the proprietors of this excellent paper.

Secretary of State of Mississippi.—M. D. Haynes and Mr. Bell of Holmes county, are candidates for this office. Mrs. Prewett of the Yazoo Whig, nominates F. W. Quackenboss.

New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal.—The March number of this monthly periodical has been placed on our table by its publishers, Messrs. Weld & Co., of this city, whose courtesy places us under special obligations. By an examination more careful than usual, which we have been able to give this number, we are forcibly struck by its size—embracing, as it does, one hundred and fifty pages—by the ability of the articles with which it abounds, and the vast deal of scientific and mechanical labor that have been bestowed upon it. Such a work, we candidly think, is an honor to its editor, to its publishers, to the medical profession, and to New Orleans. Messrs. Weld & Co. suffered seriously by the late disastrous fire on Camp street. Among their losses were four or five printed forms of the March number of the Medical Journal, just ready for stitching. These had to be reprinted from the proof-sheets, which fortunately were saved. Hence the delay in issuing the number. In reference to their losses, the publishers say: "If we have been unfortunate, we are not despondent; but, gathering additional energy from our recent losses, we shall push forward the work with all that zeal and resolution which can alone guaranty ultimate success in any undertaking." The work eminently deserves success; and we hope that its own merits and the persevering energy of its publishers will be fully appreciated and duly rewarded.

☞ By a card published in the Louisville Journal of the 29th ult., we see that the passengers on the steamer Bostona, on her last trip from New Orleans to Louisville, have tendered their acknowledgements for the courteous attentions which they received from the officers of this magnificent boat. They say: "If gentlemanly officers, attentive servants, and superior fare are considered recommendations to public favor, certainly the Bostona is entitled to a full share."

The Bostona leaves our port this afternoon for Louisville.

Great Trotting Match.—Fine sport is anticipated on the 7th inst. over the Metairie Course. There will be a spirited contest between Boston and the celebrated trotting mare Fanny Elssler. See advertisement.

The Vote on Electro-Biology.—The strong and emphatic manner in which Mr. Fiske's classes speak of his method of teaching his new science, and the full confidence which they express in its undoubted reality, cannot fail to produce a powerful influence upon the public mind. The parties are composed of our well known citizens, in whom the fullest reliance can be placed.

Lectures at the Lyceum.—Prof. Garland lectures this evening on Ocean Currents. The subject is one of much interest to all persons who have or wish to know anything of Meteorological science, but especially, we should think, to practical navigators. No person who gives himself any trouble to think at all, can pass an hour at any place in the city more pleasantly or profitably than in listening to one of Prof. G.'s able lectures. It would be creditable to our citizens, as well as gratifying to the learned Professor, that the ballroom of his series of lectures should be well attended.

Concert at the Commercial Exchange Hall.—Mr. Hoffner, the talented leader of the Historical Orchestra, and a gentleman well known for his superior musical attainments, gives a Concert this evening at the Hall of the Commercial Exchange. The programme of performances will be found in another column; it offers attractions enough to call forth every lover of music, and merits a brilliant company. Selections have been made from the popular operas of the day, and a full and effective orchestra will aid Mr. Hoffner.

Electro-Biology.—We publish in another column resolutions adopted by Mr. Fiske's class, which are highly favorable to that gentleman. The names appended are a guaranty of the success of Mr. F. which must exert much influence upon his future efforts in this city. The signers are citizens of standing, whose words are entitled to all respect.

Placide's.—An excellent house witnessed the performances last evening. Mrs. C. Howard is not only "The Pet of the Petticoats," but the admiration of the audience. To-morrow evening her full benefit is presented, and there will, of course, be another good house.

☞ The Phœnix, newly risen from the ashes of her repose in the way of Lunches, spreads her wings invitingly as of yore. See bill.

☞ King, of the Pelican, presides this day over a princely profusion of rich dishes, for a catalogue of which, see bill, in another column.

Homicide.—G. M. Ragsdale, Clerk of U. S. Court, was shot at Pontotoc, Miss., by Moses Williams, and died in a few minutes.

Suicide.—George Earle committed suicide at Memphis by hanging himself to the post of his bed.

A New Financial Scheme.—The President of the French Republic has originated a new scheme, which may be called "the bank of honor." The principle of the institution is to be the loan of money from the rich to the poor, without any other obligation than their personal promise to pay. Of course there must be some restrictions on this scheme, but the movement is important, as it makes honesty and probity a commercial capital.

☞ Gen. Santa Anna was a passenger in the schooner Anita, which left Kingston, Ja., March 18th, for Carthagena. The General still insists that Carthagena is to be his future residence, his want of acquaintance with the English language being the only cause of removal.

Sir John Franklin Fallen in With.—The third edition of the Liverpool Courier states that a letter has been received in Liverpool from San Francisco, dated Dec. 30, the writer of which (a Mr. Peck) states that he had seen a gentleman from Kamschatka who had fallen in with Sir John Franklin. The expedition was coming through the Straits—all well. Nobody in this part of the world will believe that there is a particle of truth in this assertion.

☞ David English, Sen., aged eighty-one years, died in Jefferson county, Va., on the 20th ult. He was for the greater part of his life a resident of Georgetown, D. C., where, forty years ago, he edited "The Sentinel of Liberty, or Georgetown and Washington Advertiser." Subsequently, from 1810 to 1838, he was Cashier of the Union Bank of Georgetown.

Indiana Lands.—More than 115,000 acres of Indiana lands—the Wabash and Erie Canal lands, as they are called—are offered for sale on the 29th of May next. These lands have been selected with great care, and are said to be good farming lands.

☞ The steamship Republic was to have sailed from New York for San Francisco on the 1st inst.

Army Medical Board.—A Board of Army Surgeons, for the examination of assistant surgeons for promotion, and of applicants for appointment to the medical staff of the army, will convene in the city of New York on the 15th of May next, and will probably continue in session for three or four weeks. Applications (says the National Intelligencer) must be addressed to the Secretary of War; must be accompanied by respectable testimonials, (mere references are not sufficient,) of his possessing the moral and physical qualifications for filling creditably the responsible station, and for performing ably the arduous and active duties of an officer of the medical staff.

"The Draymen, Cartmen, etc."

Under this caption the Delta attempts to enlist the draymen in favor of consolidation. The Delta asserts that the license is $20 per annum, and one dollar for branding. The best answer to this error is to be found in the ordinance itself:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS—GENERAL COUNCIL.
Sitting of Thursday, 19th December, 1849.

Resolved, That the 8th Section of the Tax Ordinance of last Sitting, be so amended as to read $15 (fifteen dollars) in lieu of $20 (twenty dollars); and twenty-five cents instead of fifty cents for branding.
[Signed] Jules Benit, President.
Approved 19th December, 1849.
[Signed] A. D. Crossman, Mayor.
A true copy. H. Rice, Secretary.

But it is said they are unequally taxed, by being compelled to pay the same tax on perishable property which is paid by real estate of the same value:

☞ They pay upon their perishable property of horses and drays the same tax which the owners of houses pay upon their permanent investments in houses and lots. But is this inequality of taxation to be wondered at when we consider the constitution of the body which regulates these taxes?

Now this inequality of taxation is owing to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana:

Art. 121. "No one species of property shall be taxed higher than another species of property of equal value, on which taxes shall be levied."

The tax of two and one-third per cent. on the value of property is made up of these items: The regular municipal tax is one per cent.; the one-third is the State tax. This last year the heavy expense caused by the crevasse so increased the expenses of the Municipality, that one of two courses had to be adopted—extra taxation or *repudiation*. This Municipality, under its present administration, has determined to sustain its credit and character. The laborer who sells his day's work is sure to receive his pay. The draymen themselves know the value of this principle. Another year the tax will be the one per cent.

But the execrable streets. Is no allowance to be made for the nature of the soil? Oh, yes, why have you not paved with square stone? This is one of the discoveries of recent times. As soon as the experiment was fairly tested, the system was adopted. It is in the outset three times as costly as the round stone, and besides it takes time to procure the supply. It can only be brought as ballast; if it were to be transported as *freight*, the streets might as well be paved with gold. Tchoupitoulas street is now what all the great thoroughfares will be as soon as circumstances will admit.

What assurance have we that under the new charter more will be done for the streets than is now being done by the Second Municipality?

It is true that under the present law the receipts from the drays are divided between the Municipalities in certain proportions—the Second Municipality receiving 54 per cent. Now the draymen are not confined in their business to any one Municipality. They haul freight to all parts of the city; they have a right to use all the streets. The mere residence in the one Municipality, therefore, does not necessarily give to that Municipality the right to the tax on the dray which visits every portion of the city. We certainly should be glad to have the sole benefit of this tax for the Second Municipality, but the injustice of the present law is not so apparent as the Delta represents. Certainly we do not conceive that the few thousands saved by the new charter in this particular, is a sufficient argument for consolidation. The Delta boldly asserts that one half of the present taxation will be taken off by consolidation. We have already said that the extra tax of this year will not be needed next year. So that taxation will hereafter be one half of the present, but this will be the case under all circumstances.

The Delta will have it that, under the present system, the city of New Orleans is losing population and property depreciating—consolidation is the great remedy. The Courier, in commenting on the recent sale of lots in the Second Municipality, says:

"The purchase of nine lots for $67,000 is no proof that rents of houses and stores in many parts of the city, once thought to be the most flourishing, have not dwindled down to sums barely sufficient to meet the taxes, repairs and insurance. There are several houses in Chartres street which give the owners scarcely half the rent that was derived from them ten years ago, while the taxes have grown with the decreasing income from the property."

We are not the advocates of the First Municipality. In fact we argue against consolidation on the very ground that we wish no union with that section where property is yearly decreasing in value. We wish to keep clear of the sinking ship. In 1836, the business and wealth of the city was below Canal street—now, it is above that line. Just that state of things has come about which was predicted at the time of the separation. The activity, industry, energy of the American population has built up the neglected faubourg. In spite of taxation, every year has seen new blocks of expensive buildings going up in the Second Municipality. Look at Tchoupitoulas, St. Charles and Poydras streets.

What is there below Canal street to compare with them? The Batture has been built upon, it is true. But as soon as the parties litigant can compromise their conflicting claims, the new Batture in the Second Municipality will be offered for sale. And notwithstanding the ruinous taxation, which leaves no revenue f[illegible] real estate owners, that Batture will sell for some $3,000,000, and will be at once covered by stores.

The arguments of the Courier below Canal street, therefore, in favor of the Consolidation, are the very best we can use against it.

Insolence of the British Journals.—In an article severely commenting on the British journals, especially towards every thing American, the Philadelphia Ledger says: "The vulgar insolence of the *highest* among the British journals, has lately been repeated in some infamous fabrications against our present Minister to Spain. The correspondent of one, writing from Madrid, furnishes the most insolent fabrications about our Minister there, Mr. Barringer. This correspondent carries his impertinent curiosity into the Minister's residence; describes it as deficient in all decent accommodations, and selected through a mean and penurious desire to save as much as possible of his salary and outfit. He says that the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Narvaez, in paying his first diplomatic visit to Mr. Barringer, was received in a bed-room, lumbered with a bathing-tub and other articles of chamber furniture, while the bed was not made, and every thing else was in disorder, and found the Minister's interpreter in a negro servant. This Mr. Barringer is a gentleman, well educated, wealthy, has long represented North Carolina in both Houses of Congress, and is as well acquainted with the comforts of wealth and the decencies and proprieties of social life, as any man in the United States. Our readers may therefore weigh probabilities in this story. We pronounce it an insolent, audacious falsehood from beginning to end, which none but an Englishman or Scot would be vulgar enough to invent, and which is perfectly characteristic of the London journals claiming to be the most respectable, whenever they refer to the United States. Towards every thing American, the English show more low breeding than any other Europeans."

Naval.—The U. S. ship Vincennes arrived at Rio de Janeiro on the 28th January, after a passage of sixty-nine days from New York—all well.... It is said that the U. S. frigate Brandywine will be homeward bound in a few weeks, though orders to that effect have not yet been issued. It is probable (says the Norfolk Herald) that the Congress will relieve the Brandywine, but that is not positively decided.... A letter from Malta of Feb. 28th, gives the following as the position of the vessels comprising the Mediterranean Squadron: At Naples—the Independence frigate, bearing the flag of Commodore Charles W. Morgan. At Constantinople—the Mississippi steam-frigate, Captain Long. At Genoa—the Constitution frigate, Captain Conover, and Jamestown corvette, Captain S. Mercer. At Messina—The Cumberland, Captain Latimer.... U. S. frigate Raritan arrived at Kingston, Ja., on the 15th ult., from St. Domingo.

The Rochester Knockings.—These amusements, says a writer in the Rochester American, were suspended for a short time for the following reasons: The performers are three sisters, a Mrs. Fish and the two Misses Fox—Mrs. Fish being the eldest. Visitors deposited money in a box. The sum thus accumulated, after joint expenses of improving their attire, etc., was taken possession of by Mrs. Fish. The younger sisters objected. The parties quarreled, and about three weeks since the Misses Fox left their sister's house. The rappings ceased. A reconciliation was sought and effected. The rappings recommenced, and the public were admitted to the performance on the same terms as formerly. Another edition, a rival entertainment, is started at Honesdale, Pa.

Ohio River.—At Pittsburg, on the 28th ult., the river was at a stand; at Cincinnati falling. At Louisville, on the 29th, there were nine feet two inches water in the canal, and river falling.

National Pacific Railroad Convention.—The great National Railroad Pacific Convention met in Philadelphia on Monday last. We await with interest intelligence of what has been done on the occasion.

Arrival at New York of the Steamship Ohio—*Railroad on the Isthmus Suspended.*—The New York papers of the 29th ult. publish the details of intelligence by the steamship Ohio, which arrived at that port on the same day. From these we learn that the Ohio left Chagres on the 13th—the same day that the Crescent City left—and Havana on the 21st, and had therefore made the run from the latter place to New York in four and half days.

She brought mails from the Sandwich Islands, Panama and Havana, but no later intelligence from California, there having been no arrival on the other side from San Francisco, since the February steamer.

The Ohio had on board 100 passengers—30 from Chagres, 39 from Havana, and 24 from New Orleans—among the latter the wife and family of Dr. Gwin, United States Senator from California.

Operations on the Panama railroad, at the time of the steamer's leaving, had been suspended in consequence of the intense heat and fevers which prevailed on the Isthmus. Nearly all the hands employed had either died or deserted, and Col. Totten, the chief engineer, could not obtain help upon any consideration whatever.

Col. T. had written the Board of Directors that the work could not be prosecuted, for even the natives would not work. An engineer and one of the hands employed on the road were passengers by the Ohio. Col. T. had gone to Carthagena to recruit.

Navy Bay had been fixed upon as the terminus of the road on the Atlantic side, and Panama on the Pacific.

The Forrest Divorce Case.—The Pennsylvania Senate, on the 26th ult., after the reading of the evidence charging Mrs. F. with infidelity with other parties, so amended the bill as to enable Mr. Forrest to bring his complaint before the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, where all parties may have the opportunity of obtaining a fair hearing. The action of the House is all that is now needed. The New York Herald, which professes to be in possession of the whole of the evidence, in speaking of Mr. Forrest's application for a divorce, says:

"None of the persons figuring in it appear to be implicated in any thing more remarkably ungentleel or ungraceful than what is frequently perpetrated in fashionable society, after an extra glass of champagne. The most prominent parties are: first, Jamison, the actor, who, it seems, on one occasion in Cincinnati, when he was more beside himself than otherwise, wrote a letter of admiration to Mrs. Forrest, in a kind of poetical prose, which was afterward found by Mr. Forrest, and made the basis of dreadful suspicions and further investigation. The other parties who are alluded to in the testimony, are N. P. Willis and his brother, an English gentleman residing in New York, and one or two others of less note and importance. Chevalier Wikoff appears to occupy a position in this business. The principal evidence showing the impropriety, is given by certain witnesses, one a servant and the other a housekeeper, who lived with the parties before the separation. On the whole, we doubt whether this evidence is of a character, the mode in which it was collected, and the parties involved in it, which will, all taken together, amount to any thing like sufficient cause for separation, much less for a divorce according to law."

Attack on Cuba.—An attack on Cuba, says the Baltimore Sun of the 28th ult., appears to be again anticipated. The Raritan, Capt. Page, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Parker, commanding the U. S. Home Squadron, was to sail for Havana (from Jamaica,) on the 22d ult., and the *British steamer Vixen has been temporarily placed under the orders of the American Commodore.* This affords decisive evidence that both the American and British naval commanders anticipated trouble. As Commodore Parker would not interfere with any insurrectionary attempt in *Cuba itself*, it may be inferred from his movements that an invasion of that Island was to be attempted, and that American citizens were to be largely concerned in it. So says the New York Journal of Commerce, which has information that the Cuban government had ascertained that a new revolutionary expedition was on foot; that it was to rendezvous somewhere in the Island of Hayti, under Gen. Lopez, and attempt a landing at some port on the south side of Cuba—probably Trinidad, the focus of democratic principles. There are said to be 20,000 troops at present on the Island, though a good deal scattered. It is further said that capital from the United States has been invested in property in Cuba, with a view to profit by an early change.

The last London advices state also, on the authority of private letters from Madrid, that the Spanish government has dispatched Gen. Miraol on an extraordinary mission to Cuba, in connection with this matter.

Movements of the New York Mechanics.—The present general uprising (says the Baltimore Sun) of several prominent trades in New York, is a fact of considerable importance. The first public step was taken a few weeks since, by the journeymen carpenters, who, after careful estimates and inquiries, fixed upon $1 75 per day as the minimum price for their labor. This was very readily accorded to by the mass of employers. The journeymen also seized this occasion, when all were of one mind, to organize an association for mutual benefit and protection. Since the move of the carpenters, the coach painters have formed an association, and are getting up a constitution and by-laws. The carvers have also originated a Protective Union, and elected officers. The upholsterers have also got up their organization. The journeymen bakers are working to the same ends. The house-smiths have resolved on advance of wages, and other trades are contemplating similar steps, and it is quite probable that new associations will be springing up about weekly until the close of spring.

Direct Line of Steamers from New Orleans to Chagres.—The Picayune calls the attention of the citizens of New Orleans to the trade between that city and Chagres. The number of passengers, as well as the trade, is increasing every day. So important has this trade and intercourse become, that it is truly astonishing no line of steamers has been established direct from the Crescent City to Chagres, and even through to San Francisco. New Orleans has the capital, the enterprise—millions of internal steam navigation, millions of dollars of trade, millions of visitors and passengers from the Great West, from Alabama and Georgia, concentrating there to take passage for various parts of the world; and yet NewOrleans has not a single line of steamers to any foreign port. Why is this? Have we no energy in the South-west? Is capital not to be had? or are we all satisfied to do such business as is absolutely forced upon us by our local position, and leave every thing beside in the hands of foreigners and strangers? We can never become independent until this course is changed.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

Manufacture of China in New York.—The decoration of china is a branch of art rapidly growing in New York. Elegant sets of china have been exported to Europe and are prepared for the South. About forty persons are employed, who have been brought from Europe. It is contemplated to enlarge the works in a few months, when at least a hundred persons will be employed, and young American workmen be initiated in the art. Unadulterated gold is invariably used, obtained by dissolving sovereigns. In the process of decorating china, the ground color is first put on, after which the ware is subjected to a powerful heat in a furnace appropriately constructed, until the colors unite with the glazing. This being done, the gold colors are put upon the ground work and again placed in the furnace. The gilding is then finished, when the article is prepared for the market. In the execution of elaborate figures on porcelain vases, etc., the articles undergo several burnings in the furnace.

☞ 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 so offer the remedy, which is purely vegetable, for sale. He has, also, a vegetable 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.... Office, No. 17 Cressman 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 often visited his 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 professes to cure. He has, in our judgement, been far more successful in the treatment of that class of diseases he professes to cure than any other physician in the world.

M. Garrett, M.D. Wm. Denny, M.D.
J. Isler, M.D. John Wilson, M.D.
J. Hammond, M.D. N. W. Sent, M.D.
J. S. Curtis, M.D." mh8 tp1

☞ Cure of Disease by Electro-Biology.—Mr. FISKE respectfully informs his friends and the public that Dr. C. A. STEVENS, 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 such time the patient may be operated upon will be $1 00; when visited at their residences, to cover charge will be made. mh31 tf

☞ Warren Lodge No. 67, A. Y. M.
☞ A Meeting of the above Lodge will be held at Masonic Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 5, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance being before the Lodge, members will be punctual, and visiting Brethren are invited to attend. By order of the Worshipful Master.
L. M. LANE, Secretary.
ap4

☞ James Gulick Fire Co. No. 17.
☞ The members of this Company are notified to attend the regular monthly WASHING, and also monthly MEETING, on SUNDAY MORNING, 7th inst., at 9 o'clock. By order
JOHN R. FEGG, Secretary.
ap6

☞ Jackson Fire Co. No. 18.
☞ The Officers and Members will attend a regular monthly MEETING, on SUNDAY, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
Punctual attendance is requested.
WM. MOYNAN, Secretary.
ap6

☞ Ladies Read This—Spring Medicine.
☞ You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, freckles or pimples, and are "out of spirits"—use a bottle or two of Dr. WYNKOOP'S SARAPRISMIC SARSAPARILLA. It will remove the freckles and blotches, cleanse your blood, and give you animation, fine spirits, sparkling eyes and beautiful complexion—all of which are of immense value to young ladies.
Sole Agent at New Orleans, J. WRIGHT & CO.,
ap1 6t6p 151 Chartres street.

Upper Ten Thousand.
The following letter was received from Mr. J. Silvey, a gentleman of respectability and fortune, who is well and widely known.
DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA has cured thousands of patients in the upper circles of society, and is used both in New York and Albany by the majority of the aristocratic families. They purchase in the spring, of Dr. S. P. Townsend, half a dozen or a dozen bottles, and the whole family use it for a month or six weeks, since or well. There is no preventive for disease like it. Those families rarely, if ever, lose a child or require a physician.
NEW YORK, January 4, 1850.
Dr. S. P. Townsend—Sir: In justice to your remedy, I take the liberty of stating, that about two years since, I took a violent cold which I could not remove. It became a settled cough, and a bronchial affection of the throat and lungs, which distressed me very much indeed. My little son was in extreme ill health, and I procured some of your Sarsaparilla for him. He took it but a short time, when we thought he had the jaundice, but found it threw the bile through the pores. He soon got better, which induced me to try it. I do so, and am very happy to acknowledge that it entirely cured both me and my son, and we are now in the enjoyment of excellent health. Your Sarsaparilla is, beyond doubt, a most excellent remedy, and should be widely known.
Yours, respectfully, VALENTINE SILCOX,
91 Anne street, New York.
Sole Agents for New Orleans, J. WRIGHT & CO.,
ap6 6t6p 151 Chartres street.

Thorn's Compound Extract of Copaiva and Sarsaparilla.
☞ The most infallible remedy ever discovered for that class of diseases generally, in which the use of Copaiva and Sarsaparilla have been found serviceable. The estimation and enormous sale this medicine has obtained for the last four years, is a certain criterion of its immense utility. It is used the world round from the almost every part of Europe. It has been examined, approved of, and sanctioned by the faculty of medicine, and recommended by the most eminent of the profession.
One recommendation this preparation enjoys above all others, is its neat, portable form—put up in pots—the mode in which it may be taken, being both easy and pleasant—its tastelessness, with no restriction to diet, or confinement from daily business. Travelers especially would find this medicine highly useful, and might safely be unprovided with a preparation possessing the advantages which the present one combines. A accompanying the medicine is a pamphlet, explanatory of the different stages of the disease, without any extra charge, containing full and ample directions. It contains no mercury.
☞ Prepared by J. B. Thorn, chemist, London, and for sale by
SICKLES & CO., Druggists,
ap6 1t4tp 40 and 42 Canal street, New Orleans.

[For the Crescent.]

LOVE'S PAINS AND PENALTIES.

In Imitation of Sir Walter Raleigh.

When most we love, then most are we enslaved;
When most we love, then least are we our own:
The warrior, stern, who dangers oft hath braved,
Is not so hard of heart and cruel grown
As she who rules us by our jealous fears,
And turns our fixed intents by smiles or tears.

When most we love, then most are we in pain;
When most we love, then least we could know:
The fickle object of our hopes to gain
Sweet rest and tranquil bosoms we forego.
Our pleasures hang upon a woman's smile,
And oft our hearts are turn by woman's wile!

Yet, if we are but slaves, our bonds are light,
And though full strong, are easy to be worn:
Our smarting wounds will not destroy us quite—
'Tis pleasing anguish, and may long be borne:
Then bless the bonds that thus our souls enchain!
Welcome, sweet slavery! hail, delicious pain! Balm.

Sir John Franklin.—If this distinguished navigator and his crews be in the land of the living, we think they stand a fair chance of being discovered during the present year, as expeditions will sail from England and the United States in search of them, whilst Russia is giving a helping hand. Independent of what may be done by the government of England and by individual liberality in the United States, in fitting out vessels, it is probable that the large rewards offered for their discovery will stimulate the commanders of whale ships to unite in the search. The great danger is, that the supply of provisions taken by Sir John Franklin, will be exhausted before he can be found. It will depend on the location in which he may be ice-bound, if such has been his fate. At the place where Sir John Ross was frozen up three years fish, musk-oxen and smaller animals were occasionally to be procurred; and, indeed, constituted the living of the Esquimaux Indians.

Meat Biscuit.—We have received and read a pamphlet, (says the Washington Globe) containing a letter from Gail Borden, Jr., of Galveston, Texas, to Dr. Ashbel Smith, in which he announces that he has discovered "a new process of preserving the nutritious properties of meat;" and a letter from Dr. Smith to Dr. Alex. Dallas Bache, endorsing and recommending said discovery as one of unquestionable importance and utility. "The paramount excellence of Mr. B.'s discovery," says the Doctor, "appears to me to consist in this, that it is a meat biscuit—it is meat and bread." "One ounce of the biscuit," he says, "will make one pint of rich invigorating animal and farinaceous soup." The meat biscuit is prepared as follows:

"Fresh beef is boiled a long time in pure water, and until the nutritive portions of the beef, or other meat, immediately on its being slaughtered, are, by long boiling, separated from the bones and fibrous and cartilaginous matters. The water holding the nutritious matters in solution, is evaporated to a considerable degree of spissitude; this is then made into a dough with firm [fine?] wheaten flour; the dough rolled, and cut into the form of biscuits, is then desiccated, or baked in an oven at a moderate heat. The cooking, both of the flour and the animal food is complete."

The meat biscuit is best kept, Dr. Smith says, "in tin cases hermetically soldered up," and may be, when thus prepared, kept a very long time. It can be prepared with or without condiments, as may be preferred.

We have no doubt that this is to some extent a valuable discovery, and we think it worthy of public attention. An article of food that is both bread and meat, and a rich, nutritious and palatable soup, at once animal and vegetable, and which (in consequence of the concentrating process to which it is subjected in the manufacture) will not be more than a fourth of the bulk and weight of its original constituent elements, and yet furnish as much nutriment, must be one of great value to all that travel by land or by water, and in the army and navy, in the mercantile marine, to all emigrants, hunters, trappers, etc., and to all others who, from choice or necessity, are obliged to consult economy while providing their food. Therefore, we say, success to the meat biscuit!

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....4th.

St Charles—Edwd Young, Mobile; Prof Stafford and lady; Mrs R Z Norris, N J; Friesner, W S Bryant, Ga; Mrs J A Wood, Texas; John Henderson, Pass Christian; John W Andrews, N O; W P Bradburn, La; J S G Hurt and lady, P Philips, Cincinnati; B F Houghton, Lake Providence; Mr Fisher, Miss; L C Wood, Mrs R C Wood, W F Palfrey, La; M E Lyman, New York.

Veranda—Wm S McIntosh, Miss; James Murry, Maine; Miss E Woodruff, P B Woodruff, Ala; Dr W K Stone, Mobile; Edwd Field, Maine; Geo R Rice, N O; Geo McGovan and family, Nashville; B Stevens, R Reams, La; Miss Sarah Johns, Mrs Johns, Plaquemine; Mr Gol Greenwood, Ky.

Planters'—R E Reynolds, Miss Reynolds, La; F O Foster, Mobile; A J Conner, Georgia; L B Stanley, Ky.

Commercial—J Shelton, Miss; Dr S T G Pierce, Ohio; A Badger, do; James Taylor, Pa; Dr E P Wood, Wis; Dr J Upson, Cin; B W Addemann, do; J S B Frazier, Ohio; Capt Fenwick, do; U R Cullen, do; J C Hibberson, do; J B Hitchcock, do; Dr. G D Stevens, Buffalo; O L Holbrook, do; H S Moore, Ohio; P Warwick, do; S Hartzel, do; John Warwick, do; Thos Stone, do; W D Shelby, do; Chester Jarvis, N Y.

A Card.
☞ MRS. STANLEY cannot refrain from immediately returning her sincere thanks to Mr. Pizzi, (for the use of his Theatre and services of studios,) to the Press generally, to the Members of the Dramatic profession, the Musical profession, the N. O. Gas Company and the public at large, for the kind sympathy and co-operation they have evinced in her behalf. Their assistance in the hour of trouble will always be remembered by her with gratitude. ap5 1t*

New Orleans, April 5, 1850.
Sir—The time is arrived for the citizens of New Orleans to discriminate and elect to the multifarious employments, for the good government and wholesome administration of the City, by selecting men of sterling worth, attentive, capable, always watchful sentinels at their posts.
The Captain of the Night-Watch is a situation of great trust and responsibility, requiring a man of strict integrity and intellectual capacity—being entrusted with the guardianship and safety of our city from fire, rapine and robbery; likewise the Day-Police—requiring an energetic, to preserve the peace, order, and strict ordinances of our city. It is not easy to procure a person endowed with these capabilities. The majority of the people, after mature investigation (in whose gift these appointments are), will be the best judges—no person being suitable "but persons answering these essential qualifications." Mr. Jonathan Worrell, Assistant Warden of the Second Municipality Work-house, fully answers in capacity, character and integrity—the person most suitable to the Second Municipality for holding this responsible trust; he is well known in the city. He is a candidate; the citizens cannot select a more honorable or a better man. He bids fair to be strongly supported by all citizens who have a deep interest in the prosperity, well-being and safety of the Second Municipality and the City.
Yours, An Old Citizen.

ADVERTISEMENT.

☞ At an adjourned meeting of the members of the First and Second Classes of Mr. Theophilus Fiske, the committee appointed at the previous meeting reported the following resolution, which was adopted, and a copy, signed by the committee and attested by the Chairman and Secretary, ordered to be communicated to Mr. Fiske:

Resolved, That the members of Mr. Fiske's First and Second Classes in Biology having gone through the course of instructions in this novel and startling science, deem it proper to express their sense of gratification at the manner in which his pledge to them has been redeemed. His peculiar mode of operating have been lucidly explained and illustrated, and the success with which many of his scholars have been able to perform the same wonders he is exhibiting in public, has been such as to remove from their minds all idea of collusion or deception. They therefore have no hesitation in commending him and his science to the public, and would furthermore declare their conviction, that as a curative agent, it is destined to become one of the most general and effective hitherto discovered. G. Kurschreer, Chairman.
Wm. R. Crane, Secretary.
Committee—Oliver A. Shaw, Samuel Harby, J. E. Caldwell, S. W. Taylor, T. O. Fully. ap5 1t*

☞ The Committee of nine appointed to investigate the charge of Mr. Preston King, of New York, against Mr. Cobb, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was composed of the following members: Messrs. Holmes, of S. C.; Vinton, of Ohio; Boyd, of Ky.; Ashmun, of Mass.; Doty, of Wisconsin; Stevens, of Ga.; Strong, of Penn.; Gentry, of Tenn.; Richardson, of Illinois.

S. of T....Meetings This Evening.
Union Division No. 2, 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.

Auction Sales This Day.
Sykes, Hyde & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at the Public Store No. 4, corner of Magnolia and Julia streets—Custom-House Goods.... At 11 o'clock, at 81 Magazine street—Boots, Brogans, and Shoes.

Steamboat Departures This Day.
☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.
Mandeville.....OLIVIA, Hoffman, 11 A. M. cars.
Mandeville.....LENORA, Dunnite, 11 A. M. cars.
Mobile.....JAMES L. DAY, Gibertson, 3½ P. M.
Nashville.....AMERICA, Johnson, 4 P. M.
Cincinnati.....J. M. MILES, Irwin, 4 P. M.
Pickabug.....GEN. WORTH, Myers, 5 P. M.
St. Louis.....COLUMBUS, Post, 5 P. M.

☞ The steamer J. M. MILES, will leave for Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg, THIS DAY, 5th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., positively, from Peyton street. For freight or passage apply on board, or to [ap5] HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ The splendid passenger steamer COLUMBUS, Wm. Post, master, will leave, THIS DAY, for St. Louis, and intermediate landings, at 5 o'clock, P. M. JOHN R. SHAW & CO.,
ap5 KENNETT, DIX & CO.

☞ For Chagres—TO-MORROW EVENING, April 6, the fine, fast sailing brig LARCIS, Capt. Pennock, will leave as above positively, and can accommodate a few more passengers. For terms, apply to [ap5] C. J. MEEKER & CO, 56 Poydras street.

☞ The ship SHEFFIELD, Capt. Lewis, from Boston, is now ready to discharge her cargo, at Post 1, Second Municipality.... Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.
ap4

Hoeffner Concerts.
☞ The subscriber takes leave to inform his friends and the public that he is giving, by subscription, at the COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, St. Charles st. a series of Twelve Weekly Concerts, in the style of those of Musard and Strauss, in Paris and Vienna, adding some Classical Pieces and Solos—the first to take place on FRIDAY EVENING the 5th inst. The best Artistes in this country have been engaged for the Orchestra, as well as for the Solos. Price of subscription $5, for the whole series—admitting a Lady and Gentleman.
☞ For particulars apply at the Music store of Mr. E. A. Tyler, 84 Camp st., who is authorized to receive subscriptions and deliver tickets. [ap4 2t] M. HOEFFNER.

Hoeffner Concerts,
At the
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, St. Charles st.
THIS EVENING, April 5.
Programme — PART I. —
1. Overture of the Opera "Elizabeth,"—Orchestra.....Rossini.
2. Fantasia on Operatic Airs of the "Barber of Seville," for the Violoncello, executed by Mr. Ehrich.....Servais.
3. Grand Potpourri—Orchestra.....Hoeffner.
4. Grand Waltz—Orchestra.....Labitzky.
5. Young Men's Polka—Orchestra.....Hoeffner.
— PART II. —
1. Overture of the Opera "Egmont,"—Orchestra..L. V. Beethoven.
2. Fantasia and Variations for the Clarinet—executed by Mr. Helb.....Wyrschit.
3. Potpourri from the Opera "La Fille du Regiment," Orchestra—arranged by.....Burmer.
4. Grand Waltz—Orchestra.....Lan