The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1851. VOLUME IV.—NUMBER 63.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

Published Every Day—(Sunday Excepted)—
BY J. H. MADDOX & CO.
OFFICE.....No. 98 ST. CHARLES STREET.

For the Crescent.

I REMEMBER WELL THE TIME!

I remember well the time, it was a lovely, quiet day,
When from my little couch I sprung to welcome in the May.
The birds within the forest sung a ceaseless chattering kept,
I laughed and laughed, as in my joy, from bough to bough I leapt;
And I, startled, turned my eyes unto the large old forest trees,
As up and down, and up and down, they swung unto the breeze;
My dreams were all of fairies, and I thought perhaps I'd find
A fairy in the oak tree, when it was the summer wind.

My speech!—it jingled sweetly, it was twenty lines or more;
I know it well, my sister heard me say it o'er and o'er.
Ye could not see a speck upon my simple robe of snow,
And dark green leaves and crimson flowers were mingled with its flow;
And they let my tresses wildly float, while in my hair they wound
The glossy leaves and lilies white which far away I found,
And I sprung from their light fingers, and away I flew,
Shaking from out my scarlet wreaths the crystal drops of dew.

I remember well the time; the day was warm, the sky was clear,
And the laughter of the happy girl was ringing far and near,
And we heard the gushing waters in the forest far away,
While the trees kept bowing, bowing down, good morning to the May!
And we roamed beneath their foliage till the hour of sunny noon,
With busy fingers twining leaves in many a gay festoon;
But I could not for my life sit still, but measured out the hours
By the sunlight or the shadow on the red lips of the flowers.

At last the long time fleeted by; I found my little feet
Standing upon the fairy throne in blossoms fresh and sweet;
But my heart kept fluttering in my breast in pleasure less than fear—
Though well I knew my speech, so scarce my trembling voice could hear;
The dark-haired girls and fair-haired girls were looking beautiful,
And I tried with all my childish art my throbbing heart to lull;
But my task was quickly over, and I burst from the gay throng,
For one upon her weary couch had watched my coming long.

She twined her arms around my neck and tried to talk and smile,
And asked me where I wandered from her side so long a while;
And the tears were almost in my eyes upon that joyous May,
When I thought how I had left her there the long, long summer day,
And I so happy in the woods among the laughing girls,
Tying the fluted columbines among their dark brown curls;
And dancing, too! when there she lay so fee le, yet so meek,
More lovely than the May Queen with those flushes on her cheek.

Yes, there she lay so beautiful; yet could not wander out,
Or hear the wild sweet music that was ringing all about;
Or even from the window gaze and feel one blessed air,
That all the day, so cool and fresh, kept stealing through my hair.

I heeded not my fairy robe, but down beside her knelt,
While on my brow and on my cheek the burning kiss I felt;
But a pang was in my bosom, and I hated all my flowers,
And the memory of my gladness and the May-day's gala hours.

MELODIA.

Columbia, Tenn.

THE RECENT EXECUTION IN HAVANA.—A letter from Havana, of the 1st inst., in the New York Express, gives the following particulars relative to the execution which recently took place there:

"A Spanish subject, native of the Canary Islands, named Oca, accused of employing pilots for the Lopez expedition, has been condemned, and suffered death by the "garote," on the morning of the 28th ult.

"It seems that Oca offered one of the coast pilots a sum of money to join the expedition. The pilot applied to a friend of his, a Creole, for advice; the Creole immediately informed the Captain General of the fact. Oca was arrested and confessed that he was in the employ of Lopez, for the purpose of furnishing pilots for the vessels of the expedition, and had already sent three to NewOrleans. He was immediately condemned and executed. His brother was impris ned in the Cabanos, yesterday. This, probably, is but the commencement of a series of judicial murders, which will only have the effect of hurrying a people to open rebellion who are already ripe for a revolt. Lopez is hourly expected; and it is stated that rooms have been prepared in the Cabanos Fortress for the family of the Captain-General, he intending to take the field against the invaders. Every preparation has been made to guard against a surprise. The fishing boats on the coast have been called in, and sentinels have been posted along the shores, and in every small town and place on the Island. Railroad trains and steamboats are kept in readiness to transport troops, should it be necessary to do so. Expresses are constantly going to and fro, which serve to keep the people in the interior in a feverish state of excitement and alarm."

The letter also says that every American in Havana is looked upon with suspicion, and urges the necessity of the Government keeping a man-of-war stationed there for their protection, until this affair is finally settled.

The Post-office Department.

We understand that the receipts of the Post-office Department, for the quarter ending on the 31st December, 1850, amounted to $1,531,495 98, showing an increase of $241,837 58, or about 18 7-10 per cent. over the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

The quarter ending on the 30th September, 1850, also showed an increase of more than 17 per cent. on the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and it is probable that the increase for the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June next, over the receipts of the preceding year, will be 17 or 18 per cent.

These results are extremely gratifying. The increase is much beyond the estimate made by the Postmaster General in his last annual report, and much beyond the usual increase from year to year. The increase for the year ending on the 30th June, 1850, was 14¼ per cent, as stated in the last annual report from the Department; and the increase for the three previous years, as stated in the annual report made by Postmaster General Collamer, in 1849, was as follows:

For the year ending June 30, 1847.....11 27-100 per cent.
" " " " 1848.....7 42-100 " "
" " " " 1849.....14 20-100 " "

Of the great increase in the latter year, the Postmaster General then said it was "extraordinary and much beyond the natural growth of our population and business; and, being double that of the previous year, it cannot be supposed to continue, especially as the causes to which it was mainly attributable have ceased to operate. These were the retaliatory postage act of June 27, 1848, which was superseded by the postal treaty with Great Britain, in February, 1849, and the great frequency of correspondence induced by the Presidential canvass in 1848." But the increase of the succeeding year, under the administration of Judge Collamer, showed as great an increase, and for the current fiscal year a much larger per cent. of increase is likely to be exhibited.

The revenues and business of this Department have nearly doubled in the last five years; and this increase shows very gratifying evidence of the continued and rapid progress of our country in wealth, business, and population. It also bears the most conclusive testimony to the energy, fidelity, and ability with which the affairs of the Department have been managed by the present Postmaster General. [Republic.

Things in New York.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

NEW YORK, May 7, 1851.

The Jenny Lind ticket auction, yesterday, was not accompanied with a sufficient rush for the seats at a premium, to indicate more than a full house for to-night. There is to be no auction for the second concert; but on Saturday another sale by auction will be made for the first concert for next week, to be held at Tripler Hall, if the throng at Castle Garden falls off from the expectations of Mr. Barnum.

The news from California and the receipts of gold excited a buoyant feeling yesterday, but the exports of the precious metal by the steamers for Europe are so large that this amount will soon be swallowed up. The Humboldt carried off half a million yesterday, and the Asia will take as much more to-day; while the Pacific, on Saturday, will take out a large amount.

The Crescent City and North America steamers are due to-day, and the Europa, with European advices to the 26th ult., will be due to-morrow.

After a trial of fourteen days, old Samuel Drury, of Astoria, was yesterday acquitted of the charge pending against him, and the Attorney General entered *nolle prosequis* in four other bills of indictments. His innocence is, therefore, completely established, as far as the verdicts of two juries could do so.

The anniversary of the Sunday School Union yesterday was celebrated by about 20,000 children, who walked in processions to Castle Garden, Tripler Hall, and Oliver Street Church, no single building being large enough to contain them. Castle Garden was filled from the ceiling to the stage, and when the banners were planted all around the ground-floor, or hung from the gallery, each exhibiting its appropriate number, device, and inscription, with the happy little faces around it, the *tout ensemble* was striking and beautiful.

South Carolina Rights and Remedies.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Convention of Southern Rights Association, recently in session at Charleston, S. C. To show the feeling of the Convention, we give first, the minority resolution, which was rejected:

Hon. J. L. Orr moved the resolution reported by the minority as a substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That feeling entire confidence in the constitutional organs of our State Government, and the wisdom and fidelity of the Convention elected under the act passed at the last session of the Legislature, we are perfectly willing to leave to them the mode and measure of redress for the wrongs we have suffered from the Federal Government, as well as the time of its application; and, without indicating or suggesting the course it behooves them to pursue, we hereby pledge ourselves to abide by their action, whether the same shall be for secession from the Union, with or without the co-operation of the other Southern States.

The motion was rejected by a very large majority.

The resolutions of the majority were then taken up, and were voted on separately as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting the State of South Carolina cannot submit to the wrongs and aggressions which have been perpetrated by the Federal Government and the Northern States, without dishonor and ruin; and that it is necessary to relieve herself therefrom, whether with or without the co-operation of other Southern States.

To this resolution there were five dissenting voices.

2. *Resolved*, That a concert of action with one or more of our sister States of the South, whether through the supposed Southern Congress, or in any other manner, is an object worth many sacrifices, but not the sacrifice involved in submission.

Adopted unanimously.

3. *Resolved*, That we hold the right of secession to be essential to the sovereignty and freedom of the States of this Confederacy, and that the denial of that right would furnish to an injured State the strongest additional cause for its exercise.

Adopted unanimously.

4. *Resolved*, That this meeting looks with confidence and hope to the Convention of the People, to exert the Sovereign power of the State in defence of its rights, at the earliest practicable period and in the most effectual manner; and to the Legislature, to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures towards the same end.

To this resolution there were six dissenting voices.

The question was then asked on the adoption of the Address, and it was adopted with but one dissenting voice.

Hon. Wm. H. Gist, of Union, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting is not disposed to separate from those who express a willingness to abide the fate of the State; that we cordially accept their pledge to sustain the action of the Constitutional Convention, and that, we have an abiding confidence that South Carolina will present an undivided front to her enemies.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, and with great applause.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM HAYTI.—The schooner C. H. Hale, Captain Gilkey, arrived at New-York on the 6th instant, from St. Domingo. She reports that quite a commotion had been occasioned at Cape Haytien, and in other parts of the Island, in consequence of the desertion of the Prince Bobo, who had gone into the interior to raise forces for the purpose of supplanting the black Emperor, Faustin I. In about six days he returned with twenty men. With these he approached the gates of the city, (Cape Haytien,) where he gained an accession of forty others. This force being too small to warrant success in case of attack, he then withdrew and led off into the mountains. All this was done without molestation, the people at that place having no authority from Porte-au-Prince to act in opposition to him.

At about the time of sailing, Captain Gilkey was informed by the American Consul, Mr. Wilson, that an army had then been ten days on a march toward Cape Haytien, probably to settle the disturbance. He also stated his intention of sailing with his family in about a week or ten days, for Philadelphia. So great was the panic caused by these movements, that the Customhouse had been closed, and business was in some measure suspended. It was the opinion that in the event of his failure, Prince Bobo, unless he should make good his escape, would be destroyed.

PHASIS OF MISSIONARY LABOR.—After the reading of the reports at the recent anniversary meeting of the American Tract Society, held in New York, Mr. Hallock exhibited a Chinese heathen tract—a sort of Buddhist passport to heaven—and another of a better character, being a Confucian tract. They were on large sheets about two feet square, covered with rude images and characters. The heathen tract had a sort of certificate suspended to it, duly signed by the priest, setting forth that the bearer was a true worshipper of Bhudda, and asking for him a favorable reception in the future world. Some Christian tracts in Chinese were also shown, and it was with these that the society hoped to drive out the delusive papers circulated by the heathen priests.

The Grand Jury of Utica, New York, have found several bills against Conklin and Olcott, and others whose names have not yet transpired, for arson in the first degree, for setting fire to houses, stores, etc., in Utica. Their trial will take place in June, in the village of Rome, Judge Allen presiding.

UTICA (N. Y.) FIREMEN INDICTED.—The Grand Jury have found bills against a large number of firemen, for riot, in stopping the citizens from putting out the fire on Columbia street, at which Jas. Hazlett was burned to death.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—On the morning of the 7th, a new locomotive boiler burst with dreadful effect, in Messrs. Rogers, Ketcham & Grosvenor's manufactory, at Paterson, N. J. The building was thrown into ruins. Four men had already been dug out dead, and fifteen human bodies were still under the ruins at the date of our intelligence. The boiler was blown into the third story of the building.

ANOTHER ASTONISHING GAS DISCOVERY.—Mr. Paine, who claims to have invented a method of producing light and heat by the combustion of water, not satisfied with the discovery, has hit upon a still cheaper and more abundant fuel. The Worcester Spy says:

"Although the patent of the Hydro-Electric Light has been secured, Mr. Paine has not remitted his investigations, and at last has discovered a process of catalyzing the oxygen of the atmosphere, and rendering it highly luminiferous at a mere nominal expense, without the cost of machinery, or any other apparatus than an air receiver, capable of holding common air. We saw it in operation last evening in our office, examined it minutely, catalyzed the oxygen ourself, and read by the light so produced, which is equal, if not superior, to the best gas burned in the cities. The flame is peculiarly bright and brilliant, burns with a clear, steady light, is entirely inodorous, and during the half hour that we watched its operation, we could see no consumption of the catalyzing material. The whole apparatus which we saw, could not have cost more than a couple of dollars, and it was capable of furnishing all the light needed for the illumination of an ordinary sized room."

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

LATITUDE 29° 57' 30" N.—LONGITUDE 90° W.—Time 6h

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Friday Morning, May 16, 1851.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Monmouth, Hickling, Havana. Jos Mitchell
Ship Josiah Bradlee, Mansfield, Glasgow, J P Whitney & co
Bark St Lawrence, Prince, New York. Chas Deake & co
Brig Josephus, Pitcher, Savannah. Wood & Low
Fair Geo Lincoln, Rogers, Brazos St Jago. O Wightman
Schr Diamond, Mack, Pensacola. John Hurley

Arrived.

Steamship Fanny, Foote, from Brazos St Jago via Aransas Bay, to O J Mecker & co—2d my.
Steamship Louisiana, Lawless, from Matagorda, via Galveston, 13th inst, to Harris & Morgan—2d my.
Bark Gerard, Chase, from Vera Cruz 25th ult, to master—2d my.
Br bark Elizabeth, Devey, 53 days from Liverpool, to P Maxwell & co—3d my.
Schr Star, Parker, 6 days from Aransas Bay, to J J Clarke—L P T.

STEAMBOATS.

America, Johnson, from Clarksville.
Chancellor No 3, Bacon, from Louisville.
E D White, Brady, from Atchafalaya.
Geo Washington, Carroll, from Evansville.
Minerva, Cunningham, from St Louis.
Rockaway No 2, Davis, from Carolina Bluffs.
St James, Kerchival, from Yazoo City.
Towboat Porpoise, Brown, from the Passes—brought up barks Gerard and Elizabeth.

Exports.

HAVANA—Per steamship Monmouth: 2 bales cotton, 50 tcs mdse, 200 sacks corn, 200 sks bran, 32 kegs butter, 77 bbls potatoes.
GLASGOW—Per ship Josiah Bradlee: 2310 bales cotton.
NEW YORK—Per bark St Lawrence: 250 bbls whisky, 131 tcs leaf, 34 bales rags, 2248 sks corn, 24 cedar logs.
SAVANNAH—Per brig Josephus: 33 hhds sugar, 110 cls rope, 460 bbls whisky, 10 do alcohol, 62 cks bacon, 820 sacks corn and sundries.
PENSACOLA—Per schr Diamond: 100 sacks corn, 10 casks bacon.
BRAZOS ST JAGO—Per schr Geo Lincoln: 116 bbls sugar, 75 do flour, 100 do lime, 16 do brandy, 27 bbls 30 boxes oil, 34 bales tobacco, 150 sacks corn, 10 qr bbls lard, 50 boxes soap, 20 boxes candles and sundries.

Imports.

BRAZOS ST JAGO—Per steamship Fanny: 1000 specie A Gandolfo—$4870 J M Barnsido—$2500 Gildemeester & co—$4000 Phelps & Wermore—$2500 Cramer & co—$1046 85 R D Blossman—$600 J Torters—$810 50 to H L Stone & co—Total specie, $17,327 65.
GALVESTON—Per steamship Louisiana: 4 bales cotton to Siddell, Green & co—16 do Bonner & Smith—50 Rogers, Rochelle & Blair—14 Bradley, Nelson & co—48 Armstrong, Ferrybee & co—sundries to Hill, McLean & co—7 P Elder—J L Taylor & co—Alsbury—E J Hart & co—C H Pommariet & co—and order.
LIVERPOOL—Per bark Elizabeth: 2866 sacks salt to P Maxwell & co.
VERA CRUZ—Per bark Gerard: $4324 in specie to S D J Murrai—7 cases segars Bruguera Bros.

Receipts of Produce:

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Chancelor No 3: 1109 bxs glass J McGregor & co—110 bales hay S C Mitchell—62 do, 6 bls eggs Cowan & Dykers—1 do Bryant & Rozano—5 do John Hurley—39 rols leather, 2 casks bacon, 26 tcs hams, 5 bbls 2 kegs lard Martin, Owen & co—10 kgs tongues, 22 tcs hams, 5 bbls beef R W Adams & co—14 tcs hams Kendall, Yoe & co—30 bbls pork Ward & Jones—120 do pork Green, Bar ing & co—5 rolls leather Hassell & Bro—5 do Maree & Kennedy—76 stoves and fixtures Atwill & Edwards—100 pcs bagging, 59 cls rope R Geddes—170 cls, 140 cts bagging Swinny, Latting & co—3 do, 5 cls rope McRae & Coffman—144 bbls pork, 2 pkgs Brander, Williams & co—30 pumps, 220 irons, sundries Maxwell & co—1 do N Jarvis & co—12 bbls eggs D Hunter—12 pkgs Scott & Robinson—2 pkgs H L Stone & co—26 cs ho ey, 75 bbls pork Ferguson & O'Dowd—62 stoves J A T Pollard—6 bbls cider Winchester & Wade—500 sks corn, 20 bbls tobacco Fellows & co—12 do H Freiden & co—G T Taylor & co—11 do Yeatman & co—13 do Hewitt, Norton & co—1 do, 2 tcs hams, 42 cks cheese Tyler, Cox & co—3 do, 4 bbls lard, 32 do eggs, 30 bbl do beans F Minfield—120 sks corn and sundries to order—3 bales cotton M White & co—1 do Bradley, Wilson & co—Total 77 bbls tobacco, 31 bales cotton
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Missouri: 250 bbls flour F Kennett & co—145 do, 69 sacks bran T Morgan—375 bbls flour Lapham, Scott & co—751 do, 250 sks corn Kennedy & Foster—278 do W Y Pulgham—25 do H Tyler & co—297 do S C Mitchell—1151 do, 1407 sks wheat Jury & co—146 sacks oats, 200 bbls pork, 4 bbls tobacco Turner, Wilson & co—6 do H Rodewald—5 do Fellows & co—Bridge & Magnuson—21 do, 1 bale cotton West & Summers—19 bbls pork, 50 kegs lard Brander, Williams & co—6 cas beeswax J R Shaw & co—35 bbls potatoes Bonner & Smith—11 kegs lard, 42 bbls Bacon Martin, Owen & co—4 hhds 62 bbls lime Love, Savage & co—124 bbls lard Meyer, Sandker & co—81 sacks meal P Maxwell & co—35 bales hay J Denham—140 coils rope G W Green Anderson—129 casks bacon Shultz & Hadden—852 pigs lead Fosdick & co—129 bbls flour J Enger & co—sundries to order.
CLARKSVILLE—Per steamer America: 7 bbls lard, 1 hhd bacon, 289 bbls tobacco Fellows & co—86 do Hewitt, Norton & co—131 do Turner, Wilson & co—9 do, 2 boxes, 56 bags cotton R J Ventress & co—41 hhds tobacco Pearson & Bryan—66 do R H Fraser & co—34 do, 2 bales Pickett, Perkins & co—13 bbls tobacco Baker & Scott—14 do, 11 cks Bernard & Wright—19 bbls tobacco, 5 W D Fleming—25 do A L Addison & co—90 do West & Summers—8 do F Rodewald & co—8 do Burbridge & Adams—6 do Cowan, Dykers & co—4 do R H Fraser & co—18 do W H Robinson—44 do R H Stone & co—72 do J Eglow—1 do Cherry, Hewitt & co—1 hhd bacon Kendall, Yoe & co—4 do R G Norris—1 hhd Scotch ale Bonner & Smith—1 do Hill, McLean & co—7 ice hams, 4 bbls lard D B & J P Morris—235 pigs lead, 108 iron, 108 plates J Waterman & co—32 do, 3 cls rope 130 bags cotton Hunter & Bro—2 do bale cotton J Priestley & Bean—14 cks cocoa, 2 bales lar G C Taylor & co—3 do eggs M Martin—15 boxes J Nixon—Total, 1097 bbls tobacco, 332 bales cotton.
EVANSVILLE—Per steamer Geo Washington: 54 bbls tobacco Turner, Wilson & co—41 do Hewitt, Norton & co—41 do Fellows & co—20 do Bradley, Wilson & co—12 do R H Fraser & co—10 do West & Summers—2 do Beverly, Sands & co—13 cks corn Shultz & Hadden—334 do Poole & Br—20 do A B Shefferman—14 do Jones & Stephens, 4 bbls lard G W Green & co—54 do, 2 casks bacon, 3 kegs lard Cowan, Dykers & co—Spalding—1093 sacks corn, 100 sks oats, 25 tcs hams, 25 bbls whisky, 3 do eggs, 10 kgs bacon T Twisbell & co—22 cases bacon Martin, Owen & co—1 do Wright, Williams & co—8 bbls oil T Langridge & co—34 do fish Dyas & co—18 do eggs J Harper—264 blocks wood Edgell, Mulford & co—Total, 186 bbls tobacco.
YAZOO CITY—Per steamer St James: 58 bales cotton Brander, Williams & co—47 Payne & Harrison—49 Brad ey, Wilson & co—14 Dickson & Pea—6 Dickson & Pea—6 McLemore, Curren & co—34 Buchanan. Carroll & co—9 do Bonner & Smith—48 Swinney, Green & co—4 Fellows & co—27 Fearn, Donegan & co—9 Little & co—Total, 329 bales cotton.
Rembertser—2 Cleveland, Bro & co—12 D Mitchell & co—8 I B Ry co & co—7 bbls wheat F Kennett & co—sundries to order—Total, 126 bbls tobacco.
ATCHAFALAYA—Per steamer E D White: 70 bales cotton Oakey & Hawkins—15 do McKee, Buckley & co—12 do A S Mitchell & co—1 do Wright, Williams & co—10 do J B Byrne & co—5 do H Fellows & co—5 do R Stone & co—73 bbls sugar Dunbar & Buchanan—28 do W Flower & co—20 do Wright, Williams & co—7 do, 25 bbls molasses Gen M Pinckard & co—22 bbls 10 bbls molasses Prescott & Jackson—sundries to order—Total, 127 bales cotton.
CAROLINE BLUFFS—Per steamer Rockaway No 2: 32 bales cotton Dickson & Pea—24 bales do J Hawkins—34 B M Whitlock—22 Wright, Williams & co—17 Bonner & Smith—14 Rugeley, Rochelle & Blair—8 S O Nelson & co—7 McDonald—5 Dickson & Pea—4 Hawkins—3 Squires—2 Cummings, Stewart & co—17 hides, 8 bales pelties Kitchen & Davis—sundries to order—Total, 160 bales cotton.

FLATBOATS.

—Second Municipality—

INDIANA—Per Skeltmore's boat: 10,000 bushels oats, 102 sacks corn T C Twibell & co.

—At Lafayette—

KENTUCKY—Per Dobson & co's 2 boats: 220 hhds tobacco to Fellows, Johnson & co—and order.

—At Freeport—

INDIANA—Per Moss & Sharp's 2 boats: 4700 bushels corn to Paul & Johnson.
OHIO—Per McGhee's boat: 3000 bushels corn to Poole & Bro.

Memoranda.

The steamship Louisiana left Galveston on the 13th inst—Reports, in port, ready for sea: ship Stephen F Austin, barks Milford and Pacific, and brig J M Clayton....Arrived on the 13th, ship Star Republic, from NewYork, and brig Willow, from Boston....Passed, 40 miles West of the Balize, schr Urbana and Wm Bryan, for Grand Caillou.

Passengers.

Per steamship Louisiana, from Matagorda Bay and Galveston—Mrs Hurd and child, Mrs Bonner and servant, Mrs Stokes, Mr Glass, lady and servt, Mrs Jones, Mrs Sterne, Mrs Reed, Miss Arnold, Gen Garland, U S A, and lady, Mrs Dean and child, Mrs Bonner and servant, Mrs Stone, Mrs Hortan and servt, Mrs Pendleton, child and servt, Mr Birch and lady, Capt Webb and lady, Mrs Berdon, Mr Jackson and lady, Mrs Morris, Mr Lyons and child, Judge Hall, Howard, Phelps, Williams, Lieut Mackin, U S A, Lieut Randolph, U S N, Dr Levert, J D Lytton, Sevier, Sterne, Harden, Grey, Rew, J G Wheeler, E Presley, M Presley, J S Holt, Mr Perkett—and 14 on deck.

Per steamship Fanny, from Brazos St Jago and Aransas Bay—Col J A Abercrombie, lady, 3 children and 3 servants; Maj Russell, lady, 2 children and servant; Lieut Lewis, lady, child and servant; Lieut Lewis and servant; Mrs Wickham, child and servt; Miss Donovan; Lt Lacoon and lady; A O Brien, F Dana, E Waters—18 steerage passengers, and 158 men belonging to the 5th Infantry, from Corpus Christi.

Per bark Gerard, from Vera Cruz—M ses Hall and Cook, from the Tehuantepec Surveying Expedition, and 63 Californians.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[NOTE.—In the First municipality (designated in the following table by "1st"), the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run up. In the Second, they commence above the Steamboat Landing, No. 1 being Hatchel Landing....In the Third (3d), the No. commence at the Railroad and run down, No. 1, being Perry Wharf.]

Ships.					
Alex Grant	17,o3	Magnoliorous	5,m1	Parsy	
Anna Tifts	27,m3	Sarah Thompson	1,t5e	Brandtar	3,o3
Adelaide	16,o3	Queen Queen	15,o3	Mathew	3,o3
Ashburton	19,c2	Mondrot	3,m1	Ty Bowen	10,m1
Annawiche	1,m2	Old England	30,m3	W. Y. Brown	11,m3
Birmingham	1,o3	Olympia	16,g3	W & Elizabeth	14,m3
Berlin	5,m3	Orphia	8,m1	Yarmouth	12,o3
Baccho	Point	Osborne	15,o3	Z. P. Brown	7,m3
Charles	10,m3	Oswego	4,m3		
Clifton	5,m2	Prince Albert	4,m3		
Clementina	1,m1	Quince	7,m3		
Cairo	5,m3	Scotia	20,o3	**Brigs.**	
Caledon Breeder	1,m1	Northern	1,m1	Bella del Mar	LPT
Dungeness	5,m1	Sudbury	1,m1	Charles	Point
Empire	5,o3	Suffolk	1,o3	Ella	UPT
Explosion	1,m1	Tarquin	5,m1	Hindoo	UPT
Elim Mason	22,m3	Tarpeian	5,m1	J C Jones	UPT
F. P. Sage	27,m3	Union	5,m3	Marshal Ney	11,m3
Galena	8,m1	Victoria	3,m1	Mechanic	UPT
Harvest	26,m3	Windsor Castle	1,m1	Minerva	LPT
Hudson	3,m2	Wm. Patton	18,m3	Orwell	12,o1
Jersey	2,m3	William	2,m1	Pedesca	UPT
John and Albert	13,m3			Pulaski	Point
John Gurrow	17,m3	**Barks.**		R H Foinger	UPT
Jas. Hanson	6,m3	Cenare	10,m1	Vandalia	UPT
J. in G. Cadwalader	13,m3	Cherokee	8,m3	Waverly	UPT
Jesus	25,o3	Charlie	11,m3		
Kentucky	13,m3	Elizabeth	7,m3	**Schooners.**	
Lafayette	6,m3	Fawn	9,o3	Dolphin	LPT
Lexington	29,m3	Forest Prince	10,o3	Mary Ellen	LPT
Lone Star	1,m1	Gerard	7,m3	Oregon	LPT
Lemuel Dyer	3,o3	Hope	1,m1	Paquete	LPT
Mariner	1,m1	Louisiana	7,m1	Panama	LPT
Mary Stewart	16,m3	Lucesa	10,m1	Star	LPT
		Mary Amelia	1,t5e	Wm and Mary	LPT

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

THE subscriber offers his professional services to Railroad Companies and others who may desire them. He has been engaged since 1829 in the survey, location and construction of Railroads in the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and has therefore a great deal of experience in the management of such works, which, he feels confident, will enable him to give entire satisfaction to those who may serve. Letters addressed at Mansfield or Logansport, DeSoto Parish, La., will be promptly attended to. Satisfactory reference of character and capacity will be given.
JOHN Ia. FOULIS.
may3 1m

FOX'S STARCH—300 boxes in store, for sale by A. D. GRIFFE & CO. 38, 40 and 42 Old Levee.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The Original and Only Genuine.
NO COMPOUND

HAS ever been discovered that possesses any of the qualities of this famous remedy. Almost daily we hear of new, and hitherto unknown virtues discovered by its application to new diseases—and it is a remarkable fact, that many of its effects, are known only from accident or experiment. So deep has been the science of Mr. HENRY DALLEY, the inventor, so admirable the combination of its ingredients, that it is found suited to relieve almost every ailment to which the frame of man is subject. Let us enumerate some of the peculiar qualities of this remedy:

Sixth.—If BROKEN LIMBS, when set, be well wrapped up in the Salve, no Inflammation, Swelling or Pain can occur, and the bones unite, and become strong with astonishing rapidity.

Seventh.—When the Bowels are painful, or inflamed, the Extractor, if well rubbed upon them, will afford relief, and cause a movement, even when castor oil, jalap and all other medicines have failed.

Eighth.—Its use is perfectly safe in all cases—it never can do harm—the system will absorb no more than is necessary to repair it. It will not conflict with any medicines that may be taken internally.

We have not space in this publication to enumerate all the diseases cured by

DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR,

but we shall subjoin a few testimonials of its value, selected from the thousands in our possession, from all parts of the country.

PILES.

It may be confidently stated that there is no case of PILES which may not be cured by the PAIN EXTRACTOR. It is a certain remedy, and removes at once the pain and soreness.

I, John Williams, a resident of Hamilton county and City of Cincinnati, feel it a solemn duty that I owe to the community, thus to publicly state that I have been troubled with the Piles for about seven years, during which time I have suffered much bodily pain; lost a great portion of that time by confinement to my bed, and have expended several hundred dollars, but to no purpose; I continued to grow worse. Meanwhile, I was persuaded, and finally urged to make a trial of "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR" for the awful complaint; and to my utter amazement, I am as well and hearty as ever, and to the use of two boxes of this precious ointment I ascribe my cure. These facts I am willing to affirm to, should it make the statement of an independent any more authentic. JOHN WILLIAMS.

Cincinnati, 4th month, 1847.

ERYSIPELAS.

For Erysipelas the PAIN EXTRACTOR is invaluable. Other remedies may make the disease disappear for a little time, but it is driven in, and will re-appear in Erysipelas, in some other place. The Pain Extractor, however, drives out, and completely removes the cause of the disease, and effects a thorough cure.

ALBANY, May 8, 1846, 94 Jackson street.

I was nine years under medical skill in the cities of New York and Albany, labouring under the most distressing Erysipelas, accompanied with inflammation of the Kidneys, and bleeding Piles, deeply ulcerated with large lumps of the size of hen's eggs protruding, and large boils covered my body. The acrimony occasioned by the Erysipelas, at times became intolerable. My tongue cracked, and the roof of my mouth was covered with sores, and my chest, at the root of my neck, was in a constant burning heat, so that cold water did not cool it.

In this misery I sought out the doctor, and never expected recovery, when Mrs. Jessup desired me to

TRY DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.

She brought to my bed a box, and applied some to the sores, I felt immediate ease wherever it touched me, and I begged for enough to anoint me thoroughly. It was obtained, and a new life seemed to invest me. To remove the burning and in the chest I wept much Pills of it, and took them, which soon cured me. I owe my life to your valuable Extract, I belong now as strong as ever, and have been so ever since early in the year 1842. KERZIA FRENCH.

SALT RHEUM.

This certifies that DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has been used in my family for Salt Rheum of thirteen years' duration, and for Warts. These fierce diseases have been at some slight intervals, and then again both entirely removed. I can be modest but this Medicine has all the virtues that the Patent reclaims for it, from what has fallen under my observation, added to the very reasonable testimonies in the hands of others who have used it in cases requiring immediate relief. I do most cordially recommend to the attention of the afflicted the use of this invaluable salve.

Buffalo, N. Y. ROSWELL CHAPIN

COSTIVENESS:
OR, CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS
THE PAIN EXTRACTOR

Is the surest, safest and most certain remedy for this disease. It will positively give relief in the worst cases, and effect a cure, when all other remedies have failed. Persons have frequently called at our office with astonishment upon their faces, stating that they had used the ointment for other diseases upon parts of their bodies near the bowels, and that a copious movement had resulted from it. This result will always follow a thorough rubbing of the Extractor upon the bowels when they are costive. Give it a fair trial, it is perfectly safe; nor is there any other medicine so mild and certain as the Pain Extractor on hand.

SORE NIPPLES.

The efficacy of the PAIN EXTRACTOR in this disease is remarkable. We know of numerous cases, and do not hesitate to say that the Ointment will never fail for this purpose. Delicacy prevents us from asking certificates from ladies on this subject. The following was procured by one of our Agents:

This will certify that we have used DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR as a remedy for Sore Nipples, and cheerfully recommend it to those who may be afflicted with that most distressing complaint, as a most valuable article to cure it. REBECCA ANN BIRD.
Albany, April, 1845. MARY MOORE.

FEVER SORES.

I hereby certify that I have been afflicted with anti-veteral Fever Sore for fourteen years last past, and have spent nearly the hundred dollars in employing physicians, and in purchasing medicines that are used or recommended. It cure, but to no purpose, until, as a last resort, I heard of and tried DALEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, which to my great surprise, before I had used one whole box of this Salve, my limb was entirely healed, and I have nothing of it left about me. BRADFORD DAVIS.
Henrietta, Monroe county, N. Y., May 6, 1845.

CUTS, WOUNDS AND SORES.

The effects of the PAIN EXTRACTOR in these cases wonderful, so quickly does it remove all pains and soreness, and heal the injury. NO SCAR REMAINS. Its excess in healing old sores of long standing is unparalleled.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 5, 1846.

Dear Sir: About a week since, while working at my trade, I cut my foot in a very bad and dangerous way, the whole bit of the axe entered the top of my foot, just below the instep. The wound began to inflame, and continued so to the until I became much alarmed. I used British Oil, Tincture of Myrrh, and several adhesive plasters, but all to no purpose. I then commenced the use of

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,

and in less than ten minutes the pain and inflammation began to subside, and has now entirely left me.

I can confidently recommend Dalley's Marical Pain Extractor as being superior to anything I have ever been tried for removing pain or inflammation.

I am a ship-carpenter by trade, and shall be willing to testify to the virtues of the Salve at all times when necessary. I reside on Franklin Avenue, at No. 151, where I can give any information desired. Yours, truly,
JEFFERSON M. BISHOP.

COUNTERFEITS!!
Counterfeits Abound!!

All other falsely named PAIN EXTRACTORS and Counterfeits of DALLEY'S. The worthless men who sell them hope, that by stealing our name, they may induce the public to believe that their nostrums possess the virtues of the genuine articles. Buy of none but our authorized Agents.

Attend to the peculiar marks upon the genuine; and observe that the name, "H. DALLEY," be WRITTEN WITH A PEN, in different colored Ink, on the envelope of each box and that no other be upon it.

General Depot for the United States, where all orders addressed will be promptly executed.,

H. DALLEY & CO.,
415 *Broadway, New York.*

SOUTHERN DEPOT
151 *Chartres street, New Orleans.*
Where all Dealers in the States of LOUISIANA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE, and the City of ST. LOUIS, in the State of MISSOURI, will be promptly supplied.
JOHN WRIGHT & CO.,
General Agents for said Territory.

MEDICAL DEPOT OF
PATENT MEDICINES,
59 POYDRAS STREET, New Orleans.

JOS. HUFTY would most respectfully inform the public generally that he has purchased the entire interest of the Southern Branch of the Empire