The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1848 VOLUME I.....NUMBER 212.

JEWELLERY.

CROCKERY AND CLOCK STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has REMOVED to his NEW STORE, 251 *MAGAZINE street*, four doors from St. *Joseph street*, where can be found a large assortment of CLOCKS AND CROCKERY. To all Clocks sold and repaired at this establishment will be given a written guarantee that they will perform well, and should they not meet the expectations of the purchaser, the money will be returned in all cases.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing CLOCKS in any part of the city.

J. W. KING, 251 Magazine.

* KNOWLES & NOEL,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
No. 35 Canal street, first door below Camp, *New Orleans*, keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of Swiss and English LEVER WATCHES, Gold Pens, Spectacles, *Jewelry*, Silver Ware, Pocket Cutlery, and Fancy Goods.

Our personal attention will be devoted to repairing every description of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY; which shall perform satisfactorily, *or no charge*. m7 1f

WATCHES JEWELRY, ETC.

EDWARD A. TYLER, 30 *Camp street*, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public to his new and well selected stock of *W.L.E.*, comprising Watches of the most approved manufacture, in Gold and Silver, Hunting and Open-faced cases; Silver Ware of every description, consisting in part of Tea, Table, Sugar, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Castors, Cups, Pitchers, Toast-Racks, etc.

A great variety of Jewelry, Cutlery, Rich Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc.

PIANO FORTES.

Just received from the manufactories of Messrs. Nunns & Fischer, and A. H. Gale & Co., a large supply of their superior PIANOS, to which he would call a few with Coleman's Æolian Attachment, and Ives's Tunonhle Reeds. Please call and examine. ap6 tf

CARPENTERING.

C. COLLINS, *BUILDER*, No. 131 Poydras St., (between Carondelet and St. Charles,) New Orleans. ☞ Cisterns made, Counting-houses fitted up, and Jobbing in general done. Also Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., with which Planters and others can be supplied. my22—tnl

STORAGE FOR COTTON.

WE can give customers a fire proof, separate story, in a dry and dark place, 15,000 bags. Also, in another store, from 20,000 to 30,000 bags. Merchants having cotton to store will find it to their advantage to call and examine our warehouses.

EMERSON, TOURNE & CO.
ap21 138 Tchoupitoulas street.

HEMP WAREHOUSES.

WESTERN AND PHŒNIX.—The subscribers, having devoted the upper floors of the Phœnix and Western Warehouses, exclusively to the storage of Hemp, in order to meet the views of the Western and Southern States, are prepared to receive and store the article on accommodating terms. Having a number of presses in the same building, they are also prepared at any moment to select and re-bale it in the neatest manner, and at low rates.

EMERSON, TOURNE & CO.
ap20 138 Tchoupitoulas st.

CARRIAGES!—CARRIAGES!

AT EASTERN PRICES, at the Commission CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No. 56 *St. CHARLES street*, opposite the Commercial Exchange, where will be found on hand and constant receiving FASHIONABLE CARRIAGES of the latest style, direct from the manufactories; COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, &c., &c., for style, finish and price equal to any in market. Customers are invited to call and see for themselves.

jes 6m H. S. SMITH, 56 St. Charles st.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE Patronage that has been extended to us so very liberally the last seven years, while in Common street, leads us to hope for a share of the public patronage for our new establishment, where we are manufacturing and repairing CARRIAGES.—We have now one of the largest Shops in the Southern Country, and we propose, with good Northern workmen, and the best of materials, to build any style of Carriage to order, and guarantee them two years' wear in this country. We are prepared to do every description of repairing to Carriages, and can restore them almost to their original beauty and durability, although apparently worn out and useless. We will pay freight on carriages sent us to repair. We will, also, keep on hand an assortment of NEW and SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES which will be sold low. Old CARRIAGES taken in trade for New ones. We invite the attention of those wanting New Carriages, or their old ones repaired, to call at our Manufactory and Repository and judge for themselves, at the corner of *GRAVIER* and *CARONDELET Streets*, next door to the Office of the Commercial Water Works, rear of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

MATTHEWS & DENMAN.
jeb 6m

TO PLANTERS AND FAMILIES.

COMSTOCK & CO.,
No. 59 Poydras street,

HAVE on hand the following genuine MEDICINES, which every family ought to be supplied with, viz: Bays's Liniment, warranted to cure any case of Piles. Dr. McHale's Acoustic Oil, a certain cure for Deafness. East Indian Hair Dye—will color the Hair a jet black—not the skin. [Paint. New Davidson Hebrew Plaster, for Rheumatism and all Pains and Aches. London Cordial, for married ladies and others. The Genuine Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, for the Hair. Comstock's Sarsaparilla, for purifying the Blood—price 50c. Byers's Liniment and Elixir, warranted to cure the Rheumatism or Gout, Contracted Cords and Stiff Joints. Oil Paste, for Boots, Shoes, Harness and Carriage-tops; and will double the wear of all Leather that it is used on. Mothers' Relief, for Ladies about becoming Mothers. It prevents all Weakness and Nervousness. Warranted. Sick Headache.—Dr. Spon's Remedy will cure any case, either Nervous or Bilious. Warranted to do this. Green's Fever and Ague Mixture, warranted to cure any case, or all pay is refused for it. Try it on these terms.

CAUTION.—Dalley's Original and only Genuine Magical Pain Extractor, which cures Burns, Scalds, Erysipelas and all Eruptions of the Skin, Piles, Barber's Itch, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes and Nipples.—Sold, remember, at 59 Poydras street—so that merchants can make 100 per cent, on it.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.—Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be no worms, it will do good.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—Also, Coughs, Colds, Pain in the Side and Breast, and all Lung and Liver Complaints—by Dr. Hartshorne's Pulmonic Syrup. It is the only article that can be relied on for these complaints, and has surpassed all other articles have failed.

The Military Shaving Soap is the best article in this city. Price 25 cts. It makes a rich cream lather that does not dry on the face.

TO THE LADIES.—*Balm of Columbia, for restoring the Hair.*—

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation,
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.

The Genuine Balm of Columbia is not only a Hair Restorative, but the best coloring fluid in the world. It makes the Hair glossy and fine, stops it at once from falling out, and restores it on Bald Heads, and keeps the Hair free from dandruff and scurf.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY is warranted to cure any case, either Nervous or bilious. Will you try it? It has cured cases of twenty years' standing.

NEW DISCOVERY.—Dr. Connell's Mixture, for Gonorrhœa and Gleet, Seminal Effusions and Weakness of the Uterus or Bladder. This Mixture contains no injurious article whatever, but possesses tonic properties of real efficacy, and more congenial to the constitution, than any other medicine used for these complaints. Freed from the nauseating qualities attending once, and the common mixtures, it will be found acceptable to the palate and pleasant to the stomach, and will cure any case, or all pay is refused for it. It is equally good and certain for females.—Sold only at 59 Poydras street.

CONNELL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will prove a blessing to all those who use it. It is a sovereign remedy for all Burns, Sore Eyes, Felons, Ulcers, Bruises, Tic Doloreux, Erysipelas, and all complaints which need an external application. By its use, inflammations are removed, Swellings reduced, and even Mortification stayed. It will be supplied to all clergymen *gratis*, for their use, and the poor of their parishes.—Sold only at 59 Poydras street.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT CURED, and YELLOW FEVER PREVENTED, in every case, by the use of Longley's Great Western Indian Panacea—warranted to cure the most severe cases of the above complaints. Loss of Appetite, Bilious Affections and Indigestion are permanently cured by its use. The great points are, it is not bad to take. It does not leave the bowels costive, and never gives pain in its operation. This Panacea will remove all the bad bile from the stomach, and give tone to the system, and thus keeps off all attacks of malignant Fevers. If the stomach is in a healthy state, and the pores of the skin are open, so as to admit of free evaporation from the body, there can be no attack of Yellow Fever. This office the Panacea will positively perform, and we recommend the unacclimated and others to try the article, if they wish to escape health during the summer. As a Family Medicine, it is unequalled for Agues, Colds and all Diseases of the Blood and Kidney Complaints; for all these things it is warranted unequalled, and all who do not find it so may return the bottle, and get their money again.

DR. LARZETTI'S JUNO CORDIAL OR PROCREATIVE ELIXIR.—For both Male and Female—prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency or Barrenness, and all Irregularities of Nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's grand restorative and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhœa or Whites, and all complaints of Females. As a Female Medicine, it is unequalled. Also, a certain remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, Loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Female Weakness, Debility, etc. ect.—Sold only at 59 Poydras street.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD and Breaking out of the Skin effectually cured by a bottle of Comstock's Extract of Sarsaparilla, which will purify the blood, and act as a tonic to strengthen the system, and enable it to bear up against the debilitating heat of summer. Price only 50 cts. per bottle, or $4 per dozen—and equal to any Sarsaparilla sold for $1 per bottle.

☞ CAUTION.—All the above articles are sold ONLY by COMSTOCK & CO., No. 59 Poydras street, N. O.; 60 Second street, St. Louis; 50 Royal street, Mobile; Bell & Latham, Baton Rouge; and by Comstock & Co., 21 Courtlandt street, New York. jel 6m bbv

HEMP! HEMP!! HEMP!!!

THE undersigned, in order further to meet the views of the Board of Underwriters, have set apart, exclusively for the storage of Hemp and other extra-hazardous articles of merchandise, the one story fire-proof Warehouse, (Orleans No. 2,) corner Delord and Magazine streets. The locality and facility of receiving and delivering at the Warehouse (there being no hoisting to the second story required) renders this the most desirable place for this description of storage.

ap6 6m GEO. R. BEARD & CO.

DR. MENSING, Dental Surgeon,

HAVING returned to the city of New Orleans from his tour in the North and East, is prepared to perform all operations appertaining to the TEETH; and has become acquainted with the best mode of operating approved by the College of Dental Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. His prices for operations are in proportion to suit the times. all tf

TOOTH-ACHE CURED

IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE, by Dr. MENSING'S *TOOTH-ACHE ELIXIR*, at no charge. ☞ Office No. 53 Baronne street, 4th door above Common st., New Orleans.

☞ *Office 53 Baronne street, 4th door above Common.*

J. WEST Practical DENTIST, 112 St. Charles St.

☞ *Warranted for Ten Years.*

THE SUBSCRIBER, having introduced into his practice a new and improved method of FILLING TEETH with Gold, by which double the amount of density is produced, is prepared to warrant every filling where the Tooth is constitutionally good and healthy *Ten Years*.—Also, whole and half sets of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, either in blocks of carved work, with false jaw and gums, or with single or separate Teeth, as may be preferred, pounded on Gold Plate and confined by atmospheric pressure, sufficiently firm to sustain a weight of sixteen pounds, will be furnished on better terms and of a better quality than can be procured at any other Dental establishment in the South.

☞ J. W. refers to the following gentlemen who have honored him with their patronage:

Prof. STONE. EVANS & HYDE.
" MOSSEY. SYMONS & WRIGHT.
" DUMITRY. MORPHY & NEVILS.
Dr. BENBROOK. ROBESON & ALLEN.

N. B.—Dentists supplied with Gold Foil and Plate....Office, *No. 112 St. Charles street.* ☞15 3m

FOR YUCATAN.

MILITARY GOODS.—The subscribers have now on hand 200 U. S. RIFLES, from Harper's Ferry; a large supply of COLT'S REPEATING PISTOLS, (ex shooters) English BELT PISTOLS, HOLSTER PISTOLS; also, low priced Revolving Pistols, which, with a complete assortment of SWORDS, SABRES, Military Badges, and other Military Equipments, they offer for sale, low for cash, at No. 15 Chartres street. [ja22tf] HYDE & GOODRICH.

PIANO FORTES.

HENRY PARSONS, 95 *Camp street*, (new store) four doors below Poydras, offers for sale a very extensive stock of PIANO FORTES, from J. Chickering, Nunns & Clark, Gilbert, and A. H. Gale & Co. This stock comprises a great variety, embracing the celebrated Æolian, which is rapidly gaining in public favor.

SECOND HAND PIANOS taken in exchange, and tuning and regulating done at short notice. je30 tf

CHICKERING'S PIANO-FORTES.

THE PUBLIC will please take notice that Mr. HENRY PARSONS, 94 CAMP STREET, is my only agent for the sale of my PIANO-FORTES in Louisiana; and that instruments taken at this depot may be considered fully guaranteed from the factory; and that the prices will be the same, adding freight and insurance only, to those left for any kind of instrument, and no advance required until the article is received and approved. J. CHICKERING.
my16 334 Washington street, Boston.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

PRYTANIA Street, 2d door above EUTERPE Street

MRS. PREWETT, who has had considerable experience and always given entire satisfaction, has opened a SCHOOL as above, where will be taught all the branches appertaining to a finished education—Geography, Grammar, Reading, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology, Astronomy, &c., &c.

☞ An experienced French Lady has been employed to give lessons in the FRENCH LANGUAGE. Also—a Gentleman to teach Algebra and the higher Branches of MATHEMATICS. Lessons on the PIANO FORTE and GUITAR will also be given, and especial attention paid to the department and moral instruction.

☞ Among those to whom Mrs. P. would refer are—the Rev. Jno. Hutchison, Oakland College, Miss.; Hon. J. A. Quitman, Mayor of Natchez; Hon. A. G. Brown, Rev. J. B. Stratton, Natchez; Mrs. Emma Willard, Troy, N. Y.; Jno. Watt, Esq., Hon. S. S. Prentiss, Gen. C. N. Rowley, and the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the Second Municipality, New Orleans.

Prices unusually low. o2 1m

WATCHES, JEWERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received an additional supply of very superior Gold and Silver Watches, with Hunting Cases of M. L. Tobias, Roskell and other superior makers; also, Fine *London Duplex Watches*, rich Jewelry, of the latest styles, comprising Fine Gold Watch Chains, Keys and Seals, Ladies' Bracelets, Necklaces, Breast Pins, Gold Pencil Cases, Finger Rings, &c. Also, a great variety of FANCY GOODS, selected by one of the firm in the European markets, consisting of Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, fine Fans, Reticules and other fancy articles. Also, fine Scissors and Needles, Table Knives and Forks, Castors, Candlesticks, Double and Single Barrel Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Military Goods, &c., &c., for sale at moderate prices.

jel1 HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st.

TO MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, BUILDERS, Carpenters, and all others interested in Building.

W. P. KELSEY & CO., STEAM MANUFACTORY, *ST. PAUL Street, between Julia and Girod sts., near the Protestant Cemetery*, are now fully prepared to execute to order every description of work used in private or other buildings, such as:

Panel and Stone Doors,	Mahogany Balusters,
Rolling & Stationary Blinds,	Ash Newels,
Window Sash,	Cars and Bases for Columns,
Window and Door Frames,	Mahogany, Rosewood and
Mahogany Newels,	Black Walnut Veneering,

Every description of Circular and other SAWING, TURNING of all kinds done to order.

BUILDINGS of every description contracted for. Sugar-Houses, Furnaces, Chimneys and Machinery, with every thing appertaining thereto complete, on the best and most approved plan. Drafts of Buildings and Machinery made to order. Stores shelved and Bars fitted up.

All orders addressed as above will meet with prompt attention. Those who are desirous of building would do well to give us a call.

☞ Mahogany, Cherry, Black Walnut, Cypress and Eastern White Pine Lumber, and Yellow Pine, for building purposes, constantly on hand and for sale. o21 6m

COPARTNERSHIP.

ON the 20th of September, 1848, the undersigned associated with him in the BOOK and JOB PRINTING BUSINESS, Mr. LEWIS A. MIDDLETON, late of Mobile. The business of the concern will in future be conducted under the firm and style of SPENCER & MIDDLETON.

o22 H. SPENCER.

MAGIC PRESS PRINTING OFFICE,
89 *MAGAZINE Street, one door above Poydras.*
H. SPENCER. LEWIS A. MIDDLETON.

SPENCER & MIDDLETON have just received at their office, 89 Magazine street, from New York and Boston, a large assortment of well selected new and latest style LETTER PRESS and JOB PRINTING TYPES and PRINTING MACHINES, with which they are now prepared to execute all orders in their line with accuracy and dispatch, and on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in the city. With the facilities now at their command, and with a *practical knowledge* of every department of their business, to which they will devote their individual attention, they feel every assurance that they can give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

In printing CARDS the superiority of the MAGIC PRESS over all others now in use, is generally admitted—in proof of which we invite an examination and comparison of our specimens with those of any other press in the city. We print

CARDS AT FROM $3 TO $5 PER 1000,

And other descriptions of Book and Job Printing at equally low rates. o23

CRESCENT RESTAURAT & OYSTER SALOON,

No. 46 ST. CHARLES Street, corner GRAVIER.

THIS establishment has been entirely remodeled, greatly improved, and very handsomely re-furnished throughout, and is now open for the season. From the previous, well-established reputation of the CRESCENT OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURAT, WALTER deems it superfluous to enter into a long panegyric of his house, but simply to thank his friends and patrons for the marked and liberal patronage he has received, and to assure them that the kind manner in which his efforts to please have been appreciated, will only stimulate him to increased exertions, to secure the large patronage already given, and make the "Crescent Restaurat" the most fashionable and popular resort in the city.

He has made arrangements to be at all times supplied with the finest OYSTERS, from Mobile, Barataria, Cat Island and Grand Pass, which will be served up in any style to suit the palate. His arrangements are complete to be seasonably supplied with every variety of GAME and FISH; in the preparation of which no pains will be spared to gratify the taste of the most fastidious epicure.

On his bill of fare will always be found STEAKS, CHOPS, CUTLETS, every kind of POULTRY, and VEGETABLES; in short, with every thing in season that can be procured.

His stock of LIQUORS having been selected by himself, are of a superior quality, and embraces the best and choicest brands imported, of French and Swiss Wines, Cordials, Scotch Ale, Irish and Scotch Whisky, London Brown Stout, and the best Philadelphia Ale and Porter—a trial of these Liquors is all that he desires to insure a favorable criticism. o22 1m

HOLBROOK OYSTER SALOON.

THE friends and patrons of the HOLBROOK OYSTER SALOON are respectfully informed that this well known establishment is now open for the winter season; and the public generally is assured that, as heretofore, the best quality of OYSTERS will be served up, as the proprietor is determined that the celebrity of his establishment shall be kept up, so that no just cause of complaint may be heard. Thankful for past favors, the proprietor trusts that his continued endeavors to please the public may guarantee to him a continuance of that public's patronage. o25 tf

LOST OR STOLEN.

LOST or stolen from the advertiser, a DRAFT, of which the following is a copy:

No. 112. Camargo, Mexico, August 21, 1847.
To Lt. Col. T. F. Hunt, Dep'y Qr. M. Gen'l U. S. A., New Orleans, La.

At sight pay to the order of James Chaplin, the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, being for that amount received by me in specie for the public service, and for which this shall be your receipt at the Treasury of the United States. Given in duplicate, this being the original, which being paid, the duplicate of same tenor and date to be null and void.

$650. [o17] G. K. CROSSMAN, Major & Qr. Master.

HOEYVILLE BRICK MANUFACTORY.

HOEY & BYINGTON respectfully inform the citizens of New Orleans, Lafayette, Carrollton, Algiers, Gretna and "Hoeyville" that they are now prepared to deliver the cheapest and best made BRICKS in the Southern country, to builders and others, at the lowest price. This establishment is the largest in the South, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited.

my29 tf HOEY & BYINGTON.

DAILY CRESCENT.

THE ELECTION LAW.

In order that every citizen may know his rights that the ballot-boxes may be protected from fraudulent votes; and that none may in ignorance attempt a violation of the law and make himself amenable to its penalties in attempting to exercise a suffrage to which he is not entitled, or in a manner which the law condemns, we have made the following synopsis of the Constitutional and Statutory provisions applicable to the coming election in this city. We have arranged the matters under appropriate heads, so as to be more easily referred to and fully comprehended:

I—HOW THE ELECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED.

"The election for Electors shall be conducted in the same manner which the law may, at the time, prescribe for *the election of Representatives to the State Legislature.*"—*Act February 2, 1835, Section 2.*

II—WHO MAY BE ELECTORS, AND HOW THEY SHALL BE VOTED FOR.

"Every voter shall vote for five* persons, all of whom residing in different districts from each other, and in each district shall contain two or more names of persons residing in the same district, the first of such names only shall be considered as duly voted for.

"Two persons inhabiting the same district shall not be chosen electors by the people; wherefore, that person in each district, who upon the examination, at the seat of Government, of the votes given for the electors hereinafter provided for, shall be found to have obtained a greater number of votes throughout the State than any other candidate residing in the same district with himself, shall be one of the electors, and no other person in that district shall be an elector, however great may be the majority of votes given to any person obtained in other districts, residing in a different district.

"No person shall be an Elector who at the time of his election is not a qualified voter in the parishes composing the district in which he is chosen."—*Act Feb. 2, 1835, Sec. 4, 5, 6.*

III—WHO MAY VOTE FOR ELECTORS.

"That on the first Monday of November, in the year 1828, and on the two following days, † and on the same days of the same month in every succeeding year in which a President and Vice-President of the United States are to be chosen, or at such other period as may be designated by the Congress of the United States, *every free white man in this State, having lived the twelve months preceding his election, and the last year thereof in the Parish in which he offers to vote, shall have the right of voting; Provided*, that no person shall be deprived of the right of voting, who at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, was entitled to that right under the Constitution of 1812. Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at, going to, or returning from elections.

"Absence from the State for more than ninety consecutive days, shall interrupt the acquisition of residence required by the preceding section, unless the person so absent shall have a house kept for him, or shall occupy a tenement for carrying on business, and his dwelling-house or tenement for carrying on business shall be actually occupied during his absence, by his family or servants or some portion thereof, or by some one employed by him.

"No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States, no pauper, no person under interdiction, nor under conviction of any crime punishable with hard labor, shall be entitled to vote at any election in this state."—*Constitution, art. 10, 11, 12.*

"Any citizen of this state who shall after the adoption of this constitution, fight a duel with deadly weapons with a citizen of this state, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within the state or out of it, with a citizen of this state, or who shall act as second, or knowingly aid and assist in any manner, those thus offending shall be deprived of holding any office of trust or profit, and of enjoying the right of suffrage under this constitution."—*Constitution, art. 190.*

V—HOW THE QUALIFICATION OF THE VOTER IS TO BE ASCERTAINED.

"That when any person offering to vote shall be challenged, or the commissioners shall be in doubt as to his qualifications, they shall administer to the person so offering to vote, the following oath or affirmation, to wit:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I have been two years a citizen of the United States; that I have attained the age of twenty-one years; and that I have resided in this state two consecutive years next preceding this election, and the last thereof in this parish; and I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that since the adoption of the present constitution of the state of Louisiana, I have not fought a duel with deadly weapons with a citizen of this state, nor sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within this state or out of it, with a citizen of this state; nor have I acted as second, or knowingly aided or assisted, in any manner, any person thus offending; and I do further swear (or affirm) that I have not voted in any other precinct, so help me, God! If a naturalized citizen, any one of the commissioners of election may require that he shall state the place where he was naturalized.

"That should any person offering to vote refuse to take and subscribe the oath prescribed in the foregoing section, his vote shall be refused by the Commissioners.

"That when any person offering to vote is objected to, the Commissioners shall administer to him the oath required by law, and at the request of any person the Commissioners shall enter on the roll against the name of the person objected to, the words 'sworn in,' to be used as evidence against said voter on a trial for perjury."—*Act Jan. 25, 1847, Sec. 16, 17, 18.*

VI—WHERE THE VOTER SHALL VOTE.

"No person shall be entitled to vote at any election held in this State, except in the parish of his residence, and in cities and towns divided into election precincts, in the election precinct in which he shall reside."—*Ibid. Sec. 1, Art. 13.*

"That each voter shall vote in the precinct in which he resides at the time of the election, and he shall be deemed to reside where he has lodged or slept for the last three months, *Provided, however*, that no person shall be deemed to have lost a residence in one district until he shall have acquired a residence in another."—*Act Jan. 25, Sec. 20.*

VII—PENALTIES FOR PERJURY; FOR ILLEGAL VOTING; FOR RECEIVING ILLEGAL VOTES; FOR THREATS, ETC., TO OVERAWE OR INFLUENCE COMMISSIONERS OR VOTERS.

"That in all cases where the oath prescribed by this act shall be administered by the Commissioners of election, any person swearing falsely in the premises, shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, be punished in the same manner as other persons found guilty of the crime of perjury."—*Act Jan. 25, 1847, Sec. 19.*

"That any person who shall knowingly vote without having a legal right so to do; or who shall be guilty of voting a second time at the same election, shall be liable to prosecution before the District Court of the parish in which he votes, by information or indictment, and, on conviction shall be fined a fine of five hundred dollars, and imprisonment for twelve months at hard labor in the penitentiary."—*Act Jan. 25, 1847, Sec. 22.*

"That any Commissioner or Commissioners, who shall knowingly receive an illegal vote or votes, shall be tried therefor, on indictment or information; and on conviction shall suffer a fine of one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years at hard labor."—*Act Jan. 25, 1847, Sec. 34.*

"That if any person or persons shall use threats, menace, intimidation or violence, or raise or excite any riot or tumult at any election within this State, with a design to influence unduly, or to intimidate or overawe the Commissioners, or shall obstruct or interrupt such Commissioners, or any other officer, in the discharge of his or their duties at such election; or shall by threats or violence attempt to overawe or influence unduly any voter at such election; every person so offending shall, on conviction, suffer imprisonment not exceeding six months, and pay a fine to the State not exceeding five hundred dollars, and shall moreover be liable in damages to the party injured."—*Act Jan. 25, 1847, sec. 24.*

* Instead of FIVE we now vote for SIX Electors, under the apportionment of 1841, and accordingly the State is divided by the act of February 22, 1844, into six electoral districts, as follows: 1st. The Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, the Third Municipality, and the Faubourg Tremé; 2d. The First Municipality, except Tremé, and the Second Municipality; 3d. Orleans on the right bank, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche Interior, and Terrebonne; 4th. St. Tammany, Washington, Livingston, St. Helena, East and West Feliciana, East and West Baton Rouge, Point Coupee, and Iberville; 5th. The counties of Attakapas and Opelousas, and the parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles; 6th. The counties of Natchitoches, Ouachita and Concordia, and the parishes of Catahoula and Franklin.

† Changed to ONE day by the State Constitution and act of Congress, to-wit—The Tuesday after the First Monday in November.

With the exception of the details as to the opening and closing the polls, making returns, appointing Commissioners, &c., the above contains the law governing the coming election. The rights of voters and the duty of the Commissioners are alike clear. There can be no excuse for depriving the legal voter of his franchise nor mitigation of the crime of giving or receiving an illegal vote. We hope that good citizens of all parties will take such measures as will call out the full vote of the city, and will at the same time protect the ballot boxes against the desecration and frauds too apt to be attempted in times of high party excitement. Vote fully and fairly, but let the vengeance of the law fall with speed and certainty upon all who attempt to violate it, whatever may be their rank in society or whichever the party they belong to. The purity of the ballot box is the only guarantee of public liberty and private safety.

☞ An overland passage from England to China, occupying sixty days, now costs about £112, nearly $600. By the American route, passengers can be conveyed from London to China for $400, and the trip, with our improvements to steam navigation, and a better road over the Isthmus, may be made in thirty-five days, beating the English mail twenty-five days.

From the Home Journal.

TO LOUISA.

'T is sweet to know when on the boundless sea,
A weed upon Life's troubled ocean thrown,
There is a saddened eye that weeps for me,
A trusting heart that beats for mine alone.

And doubt not, dearest, that my heart was wrung,
My faltering accents told a tale sincere;
And as Night's mantle o'er the sea was flung,
Despite man's firmness sprang the silent tear.

Oh, I were happy could I call thee mine,
On thy soft bosom lay my aching head,
Round thy slight waist my loving arm entwine,
And drink the living light those eye doth shed.

As streaming from her silvery throne on high,
The moon's beams lull the troubled waves to rest,
So the loved glance of thy soft melting eye,
Would still the ceaseless throbbing of my breast.

It may not be; this wildly beating heart,
In starless, cheerless night must wander on;
Though torn from all that can sweet life impart,
It still must live, when life itself is gone.

But memory, like the fabled ocean shell,
Shall pour its soft, and murmurs in mine ear,
Of by-gone happy hours, and fondly dwell
On all the scenes by love and thee made dear!

THE PHRENOLOGIST....By H. R. Addison.

I never recollect a warmer enthusiast than Professor Leyden. When he spoke, he seemed to forget all other worldly circumstances, all other subjects, save the one engrossing topic on which he was engaged. His eye, widely dilated, saw no object save the bright imagery created by his fertile brain. His voice was impassioned. His every pulse beat high. The Professor, at the time I speak of, was just two-and-thirty, and ranked himself as the very leader of Gall and Spurzheim's energetic disciples. On the subject of phrenology he was discoursing when I entered the dining-room of the Baron Hartmann.

It was a fine summer evening. Strawberries and other fruits decorated the board. The well-iced Johannisberg and the cellar-cooled Lafitte stood temptingly on a table, around which about a dozen young men, with the worthy Baron and the Professor, sat.

It appeared that, in the height of his enthusiasm, Leyden had, to please the company, examined their heads, and with many wise looks pressed the bumps which he declared to be the unerring indications of the human character and passions. Some unfortunate wight in company, however, had evidently shocked the examiner by a demonstration of wicked propensities, for he strenuously refused, on this occasion, to pronounce upon the several organs, declaring he "might give offence," he "might be wrong, indeed it might appear invidious;" in short, after making several similar excuses, the Professor sat down in meditative silence; nor could he again be brought to speak, save and except upon the general merits of the system, a subject on which he never failed to enlarge.

It is a curious fact, that I never in my life heard the subject of phrenology broached without a laugh being raised at its expense, which very naturally annoys the supporters of this theory and brings on the warmest argument. It was a discussion of this kind that probably had raised the fire which flushed the cheek of Leyden on the evening of which I speak.

The conversation had now taken a new channel. A dreadful murder had been committed in the neighborhood of the Black Forest. A young girl had eloped from her parents some weeks before. The companion of her flight was supposed to be a young man who had been staying in the neighborhood; he had disappeared about the same time. She had just been found savagely murdered, while the supposed partner of her guilt had reappeared, and declared that he had with difficulty escaped from the hands of banditti, who had, without any apparent motive, seized and imprisoned him. To prove this, he showed several severe wounds which he had received in the successful struggle he had had with two of the gang in his endeavor to liberate himself. This story, however, appeared so improbable, that no belief was attached to it, and the young man was hurried to prison, there to abide his trial.

This sad story had been repeated with painful minuteness by Carl Hoffenon, a handsome young man, who had lately arrived at Baden, and whose mild and gentlemanly manners had already won for him the golden opinions of all the society assembled there. No one was more pleased with him than the old baron. It was even believed that he ranked so high in the good old man's opinion, that it was rumored he had proposed and was actually accepted by Clara Hartmann, with the full sanction of her father.

As a narrator, few could excel him. His vivid descriptions lent life to his stories; and when he chose, (as on the present occasion,) he could harrow up the nerves of even the most apathetic, by depicting horrors in their most glaring, most appalling colors.

One burst of indignation, as he concluded, bespoke how truly he had interested his auditory. A thousand execrations were heaped upon the head of the unhappy youth, who seemed plainly, incontrovertibly, from the details given by Carl, to be the perpetrator of the bloody deed.

"I'll go to see his execution myself. I could enjoy the death-tortures of such a wretch!" indignantly exclaimed the Prince of Olesbach, a young Russian, as he took a pinch of snuff, and handed to his next neighbor his splendid box, which dazzled the eye by the richness of the diamonds encircling it. "If such a wretch existed on my estates, I'd have him racked."

"And well would he deserve it; a cold-hearted, cruel assassin!" chimed in another.

"May he be punished in the world to come!" fervently ejaculated Carl.

"Nay, nay," said the old baron, "that is saying too much. It is true the man deserves an earthly punishment; but you are allowing your anger against a vice, my dear boy, to carry you too far." And the old noble good-naturedly patted Carl on the arm.

Thus various subjects were discussed and argued; but during the whole evening Leyden spoke not a word. At last the hour for breaking up arrived; and according to etiquette, the prince moved first. Ere he did so, he requested the return of his snuff box. The person to whom he had handed it declared that he had passed it to the next, who in his turn denied all knowledge of it, as did the rest of the company.

Every one had seen it, every one had handled it, but none could now produce it. The room was searched, the servants had not even entered the apartment, the door had never been unclosed, none had stirred from the table. The affair began to wear a serious aspect. The old baron felt his honor wounded, but still hoped it might prove to be an ill-timed pleasantry. Under this impression he rose.

"Gentlemen, some person amongst you has, doubtless, concealed the box, intending thereby to give our illustrious friend a fright, and, in good faith, he deserves it for thus carelessly forgetting to look after a trinket said to be worth fifty thousand florins; but, as he seems really uneasy about it, I must beg the person who has taken it instantly to return it, and confess the joke."

And she noble affected to laugh. None, however, responded, and Hartmann saw, with increased uneasiness, that he must now take up the matter more seriously.

"My friends, you cannot feel offended when I offer myself as the first person to undergo the ordeal—an ordeal, I almost blush to say, we must all submit to. *We must be searched!* None but the guilty can feel annoyed at this proposal."

Professor Leyden started up. "By heaven! I'd sooner die!"

Another was of the same opinion, and objected to undergoing such an operation, which, at the very least, implied a doubt.

Poor Hartmann looked like a ghost. He glanced appealingly towards Leyden, who now rose.

"Let the door be locked," he said, in a grave voice; "let it be well secured." This was done. "Now, gentlemen, you must either acknowledge the correctness of the measure I adopt, or I, the disciple of a juggling science, perish!" and he drew from his pocket a small pistol. "Nay, start not, my friends! against myself, alone, I mean to use this weapon, and that only in case I wrongfully accuse an individual now present. You may remember, before dinner, I phrenologically examined your skull. There was little to say about you, generally; but there was one amongst you in whom I could not be mistaken—one whom I wished not to have named, whose presence ever since has made me shudder. I see the gentleman to whom I allude already turn pale. Nay, attempt not to smile. I am either a villain for allowing a false theory to mislead me, or you, Carl Hoffenon, are both a robber and a *murderer!*"

A thunderbolt would have caused less consternation. The baron started up in rage and agony; the prince believed the professor had suddenly gone mad; while the others looked, with searching glances, alternately at Leyden and Carl. The former had coolly resumed his chair; the latter sat pale, immovable. What could it mean?

Old Hartmann was about to speak in no gentle terms to the man who thus had insulted his future son-in-law, when, waving his hand, Leyden quietly added, "Search him."

The baron, in his eagerness to defend his *protégé*, at once flew to do so. Immediately the snuff-box fell on the table. The worthy old man sank, overcome, in a chair. In the breast-pocket of Carl's blouse he had found the box, which the other had, unresistingly, allowed him to draw forth.

For a few moments there was a dreadful, death-like pause. The party seemed petrified, while the trembling Carl seemed to struggle with his feelings. At length, as if suddenly awaking, he started up, and incoherently pronounced—

"The hand of God is on me! I would, but cannot fly his judgment. Professor Leyden speaks the truth! I am a robber and a murderer! Under the name of Gratz, I wooed and won the peasant maid of whom we spoke just now. In madness, I espoused her. Tired, however, in a few short days, of being tied, for life, to one uneducated and low born—hearing that Clara Hartmann possessed unbounded wealth, and knowing that my rustic wife alone presented an obstacle to my wedding this fair heiress, I slew her—ay, cruelly slew her!—and caused her lover to be seized, to turn the finger of suspicion towards him. Had he not fled, to-morrow he would have been stabbed. As for robbery, I can only say, I long have headed a bold band, whom, even now, I'll not betray, although they'll laugh at me with scorn, when they hear how foolishly I fell into the hellish net