The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS: MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8

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The Cuban Committee and the Fillibusters.

We expected very much, on last Saturday, to see some of the Fillibusters in this city, smelling some thing like a rotten digestion. Their gay conduct the hitherto has been a subject of general remark and commendation. We doubt if an illegal gathering of men ever gathered together from remote points, in a great city, who conducted themselves so unexceptionable. They were the first to volunteer to suppress the recent riot; and we were glad to see, on last Saturday, that some of their leaders and men were so ready as ever to substitute the pages of our city and suppress disorder.

The cause of their dissatisfaction and their demonstration, was the impression that the Cuban Committee had spoken but were unwilling to disperse them. This was a mere fancy, born of their necessities, and in every way unjust and unreasonable. The subjoined card of the Committee very fully explains.

We may add, that since the opening of the Cuban enrolment, the members of the Committee have diligently devoted themselves to supplying the necessities of the Fillibusters in our city, and to sending to gather a fund to send them to the aid of Lopez. They have done so at the sacrifice of time, which is valuable to them as business men, and they have worked without favor or reward. They are well known and highly respectable gentlemen.

It is a subject, therefore, and unpaid for, and it is a matter of regretting to them, that their labors have not been more successful. They have done every thing in their power, and deserve unknowledgement, not censure. We hope the gallant young men who come to New Orleans to volunteer for Cuba, will be careful not to sacrifice any thing of the fair repute they have won here. We know their necessities are great and pressing—that they are without means, hundreds of miles from home. The prospect is not comfortable, but the hospitable people of New Orleans know full well how to "speed the parting guest," and their honorable zeal in behalf of an oppressed island, will command for them generous sympathy and aid. Our citizens will come forward to relieve their necessities and return them home. In the meantime, let them have patience, and respect themselves.

To the Fillibusters.

At a regular meeting of the Cuban Committee, held this day, it was *Resolved*, That Col. S. W. Oxley, I. N. Marks, and George W. Cagigly, be appointed a committee to solicit funds for the purpose of sending home those volunteers who are now in this city, and without means.

Whereas, many exaggerated accounts have been circulated in relation to the amount of money collected by the Cuban Committee, for the purpose of correcting such rumors, they beg respectfully to make the following statement:

In entering upon the discharge of their duties they found a large body of men in this city from abroad, who had enlisted in the cause of Cuban independence, waiting an opportunity for transportation to the Island. They had exhausted all their individual resources, and it became necessary for the Committee to maintain and feed them until the contemplated expedition should start. In doing this the Committee have expended all the moneys received, as will be seen by the following statement:

Amount received from City Collections	$4292 24
" " the Country	2708 00
Sale of Cuban Bonds	700 00
Amount expended	7700 24
Balance on hand	100 76

The small balance on hand will more than be consumed by outstanding liabilities. As it will require but a small sum to send the men home, the Committee trust that their agents will be generously assisted by the public at large.

D. L. Ricardo, Sec. D. Mitchell, President.
New Orleans, Sept. 7.

New Books from Morgan's.

Harper's Magazine for September.

This number contains an unusual amount of original matter, in addition to valuable selections from new foreign works and periodicals.

The International for September.

This number in no wise falls behind its predecessors in talent, variety or interest.

The Fate; a tale of stirring times. By J. P. R. James.

The last work of this ever welcome writer. We extract the following from his preface: "I will rest, then, in hope that this work, the first which I have commenced and completed in America, may not be worse than its many literary brethren, and merely pray that it may be better; let the critics say amen."

Mary Wortley's Travels in America.

It is written precisely as an observant, amiable and vivacious woman of fifteen would describe her visit to a new country to a friend in conversation or familiar letters. The personal descriptions are excellent, the anecdotes very entertaining, and the spirit of the whole unpretending, in good taste, and kindly.

All the above are from the Literary Depot of J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place. The lovers of literature can always find, on his well-filled shelves, a full supply of all the ancient and modern authors, together with the current literature of the

We understand that Morgan is now in the northern cities, hunting up all that is rich, rare and curious in the literary line.

Insurance on Hemp.—The insurance companies and agencies of St. Louis have unanimously decided that hemp uncovered, no matter how completely and thoroughly baled, will not be insured, if stored in any part of a steamboat other than the hold. It is about the only way in which that article can be shipped by steamboat with any degree of safety.

Heavy Defalcation.—Accounts from Philadelphia of the 30th, state that a deficit to the amount of from $150,000 to $300,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the Philadelphia Bank, owing to parties being allowed to overdraw their accounts. The bank is fully secured.

The cashier of the bank, J. B. Trevor, has resigned and B. B. Cornelyre has been elected in his place.

It is thought that several mercantile houses in New York are in some way connected with it.

Important to Mariners.—The Boston Journal states that the old lighthouse at Scituate is to be lighted up. It was abandoned after the destruction of the lighthouse on Minot's Ledge. The new light will be a single red light of the first class, and cannot, therefore, be mistaken for either of the other lights in Boston bay. The old light at Scituate was a double white light.

New York, September 4.

Expulsion of the American Consul from Austria.—Mr. Warren, United States Consul at Vienna, and Editor Lloyd, have been expelled from Austria, and came passengers in the steamer America, from Liverpool.

Boston, Friday, September 5.

Death of the Hon. Levi Woodbury.—The Hon. Levi Woodbury died last night.

Arming of U. S. Steamships.—The New York Sun of the 28th says:

We learn that the U. S. mail steamer Ohio, which left this port for Chagres, via Havana, went well armed, having on board ten fine guns, six of which are to be placed on board the steamer Falcon. We learn that the commanders of these vessels have instructions to resist promptly, for the future, any insult or indignity that may be offered them by any of the Spanish vessels of war. This is the right spirit. It will meet the hearty approval of the whole American people. The commanders of the vessels named are brave and experienced naval officers, and if they come into contact with any of the Spanish hirelings, they will give a good account of themselves. We should not be surprised to hear of a brush between one of our steamers and the old Cadedonia, or Habanero, before long.

New York Fire Department.—There are in New York city 34 fire engines, of which number, 28 are in good order. They have 14,300 feet of hose, and 1,018 men. There are 8 hook and ladder companies, 6 being in good condition. They have 40 ladders, 82 hooks, and 182 axes. They have 49 hose carts, 41 being in good order, with 38,500 feet of hose, and 943 men. They have 33 hydrant companies with 27 men. The whole fire department contains 72,800 feet of hose and 2,172 men.

For the Crescent.

H. Hoefner's Subscription Concerts.

Among the many amusements, intellectual and otherwise, of a winter season in New Orleans, none have more deservedly acquired the high station in which they rank, among our well educated classes of citizens, than Concerts of the first order. It is there that our users with the most refined, polished, and finished ornaments of society; those whose taste and judgment in any thing appertaining to the fine arts, can be taken as a judicious and well made criterion.

The last part of the past season will long be remembered in our musical community for its unusual brilliancy and success. Jenny Lind, Pasodi, Belletti, Strakosch, and the Opera, each contributed their quota to the general blaze of talent which visited the city during the winter. From all appearances the coming musical season will almost vie with one already past. Certain information has been received of the coming of Alboni, (Jenny Lind's great rival) Catherine Hayes, Bacciochi, Donyton, Wallace, Salvi, Ertani, Strori, and probably Thalberg and Liszt, which will constitute a galaxy of talent never before met with on our side of the Atlantic.

The principal drawback to our city, in regard to grand performers, has been the severe want of a good and efficient orchestra, and has, in many cases, prevented them from visiting us. An orchestral accompaniment has almost always proved to be a detriment, instead of an assistance at our concerts and we have often had the misfortune to hear a fine singer or player whilst laboring under this great disadvantage.

In order to remedy this deficiency in musical matters Mr. M. Hoefner, one of the principal leaders, and an artist of great merit, has undertaken to form a full and complete orchestra, to consist of twenty-five or thirty of the best instrumental performers that can be obtained at the North and in Europe, and to concentrate them together in New Orleans during the next season, and longer if properly patronized. They will be similar to the celebrated "German Band," who have been so highly successful, and have created so great a *furore* at the North, during the last two years, by their fine instrumental performances.

In order to justify the great expense that the collection of so much talent must necessarily incur, Mr. Hoefner proposes to give a series of twelve grand Subscription Concerts, assisted by the orchestra above alluded to, and such talent, vocal and instrumental, as may be in the city at the time of each concert. The selections for the programmes will be of the highest order of music; and it is the aim of Mr. Hoefner to render his enterprise second to none in the country.

The concerts will be given at stated intervals of two weeks, and, from negotiations now going on, will certainly deserve the most liberal support. To our music loving citizens this series of concerts is most earnestly recommended, and it is to be hoped that the energy and perseverance of Mr. Hoefner will meet with the patronage it so well deserves.

Crotchet.

New Orleans, Sept. 4, 1851.

Messrs. Editors—In order to correct the various reports as to the *enormous amounts* collected by the Cuban Committee, you will oblige the Committee by publishing the following statement, showing what has been collected by them:

City of New Orleans	$4292 24
Sale of Cuban Bonds	700 00
City of Lafayette	700 00
Thibodaux	500 00
Donaldsonville	400 00
Baton Rouge	400 00
Cane City	350 00
Opelousas	155 10
Terre Bonne	50 00
St. Bernard	50 00
Assumption	50 00
Bayou Goula	7 50
Total	$7705 34
Expended	7605 58
Balance	$100 76

There is a Committee appointed to raise a subscription to send the emigrants home, as will be seen by a statement in your paper of to-day; there is also a number of bills for board still unpaid.

I remain, gentlemen, your ob'dt serv't.

D. L. Ricardo, Sec'y C. C.

Railroad Items.

The several companies which own the railways between New York and Johnsbury, near the White Mountains, N. H., give the public an excursion on their railways on the 1st and 2d of this month, charging only half the ordinary fare. The Vermont Valley Railroad, from Brattleborough to Bellows Falls, has been recently completed, and this opens a continued line of railway communication from this city to Johnsbury. The plan of an excursion has been agreed upon for the sake of bringing into notice this direct and speedy method of reaching the Switzerland of America—better entitled to that name than the Harts district is to be called the German Switzerland.

A committee left Boston on the 28th ult. for Washington, with the view of inviting the President, members of the Cabinet and Foreign Ministers, to visit that city and participate in the grand railroad and steamship jubilee, which is soon to come off there.

New Railroad.—A Boston paper states that a direct line of railroad has been projected between New York and Boston, which will reduce the time of travel to six hours. This road will be commenced as soon as one million of dollars are subscribed to the stock. The length of the road to be constructed is one hundred miles.

A project is on hand to build a railroad to run directly through Staten Island, a distance of fifteen miles. It meets with great favor.

Selma Railroad.—We are gratified to be able to announce, says the Enterprise, the commencement of the laying down of the cross ties and iron on the railroad at this place, or the contract of grading just finished by the Messrs. Waddill.

The earnings of the Vermont Central Railroad for July were $51,212 46, being an increase of 113 per cent. over last year's corresponding month.

On Monday week last, 27 miles of the Northern Cross Railroad, commencing at Quincy, Ill., was put under contract, and the work is to be commenced immediately.

The President of the Lafayette, Ia., and Indianapolis Railroad, visited New York recently for the purpose of obtaining locomotives and all necessary equipments for thirty cars. The road was rapidly progressing towards completion.

Political Items.

The whigs of Philadelphia have nominated the Hon. Charles Gilpin, Esq., for re-election to the Mayoralty of that city.

The Native Americans of that city have nominated Peter Fritz for Mayor.

The whigs of Baltimore (Md.) made the following nominations:

"Wm. H. Travers, James T. Randolph, James H. Cook, Richard Frazer, James S. Suter, John Green, jr., Wm. G. Gorsuch, Richard T. Merrick, Edward Holloway, S. S. Mills."

The Baltimore County Democratic Convention made the following nominations on Thursday:

"For Sheriff—William Duncan; Treasurer—J. L. Stansbury; Register of Wills—O. P. Magill; Clerk Commissioners—H. M. Fitzhugh; Surveyor—R. M. Templeman; Senator—Hugh Kly; House of Delegates—Levi Slade, J. M. Wyse, J. C. Ford, H. F. Kalkman, Samuel Brady, John M. Boxley; County Commissioners—John C. Zouck, J. W. Trippulett, Wm. C. Gent; Judges of Orphans' Court—Isaac Tagler, Andrew J. Hasker, Caleb Heshel; Delegates to State Convention—Thomas D. Cockey, James Carroll, jr., E. T. J. Woodward, Carroll Spence, Dr. E. Bell, C. S. Stansbury, Caleb Heshel.

The Concord Fire.—The selectmen of Concord, N. H. offered a reward of $1000 for the discovery of the incendiaries of the great fire there lately. Three or four persons were arrested in Concord on suspicion of having been concerned in the fire. They were detected in the night carrying goods into a house, and packing them into boxes to send away. The contents of the safes of the Mechanics' Bank, and of the two railroad companies, were found uninjured after the fire. The N. H. Patriot appears to have been the only paper which was not injured.

Fugitive and Freed Slaves.—The Editor of the New York Tribune has compiled from the census tables, the number of slaves who were manumitted, and also the number of fugitive slaves, for the year ending June 1, 1850. In that time there were 1314 manumitted, 95 being from Louisiana. The amount of fugitive slaves for the same period, number the enormous sum of 1017; 79 of those were from Louisiana.

Illness of Cooper the Author.—J. Fenimore Cooper, who has been in very feeble health for some time past, is now reported to be seriously ill. He is in the sixty-third year of his age.

The Gulf.

South Carolina.—The extraordinary freshets, and added to it, the late terrible storm, has caused great injury and devastation to the crops in South Carolina. The Charleston Mercury, of the 2d, says:

"One of the leading planters on Pee Dee river furnished us yesterday with some very interesting information in regard to the rice and cotton crops in that region. An extraordinary freshet had prevailed on the Edisto, which had literally deluged all the upper rice plantations, nearly submerging the crop, and rendering it extremely difficult to save any portion of it. The same fate has befallen the plantations on the lower part of the river, from the excessive high tides produced by the prevailing easterly winds.

"The cotton, he informs us, throughout the proper Sea Island region, was almost universally prostrated by the late storm, and the plants, loaded with fruit and foliage, have no chance of recovering their upright position. This is the condition, we believe, of the whole long cotton crop. The loss will, at any rate, be very great, and a wet September, by producing a growth of sprouts from the roots, would go near destroying the entire crop.

"The destruction by the storm was by no means limited to the seacoast, though perhaps its greatest violence was expended in that region. It extended over nearly the entire State, and every where left devastation in its track."

Georgia.—The storm which was so destructive in South Carolina was also quite severe in this State. The Albany Patriot, in reference to it, says:

"On August 24 and 25 we were visited with a very severe storm of wind and rain. Thousands of trees were blown down, and in many places the woods were completely blocked up. Late corn is very much injured. We have conversed with many planters, and have seen some cotton plantations since the storm, and all concur in opinion that at least one-third of the cotton crop is destroyed. We have had heavy rains since the storm, which must do still further injury to cotton. If these evils have been general, we have no doubt the diminished yield will be compensated by the increased price consequent on a short crop.

Alabama.—The prospect of the crops in this State, as we gather from our exchanges, is rather gloomy. The Tuskegee Republican says, in reference to it:

"In Green county the cotton has taken the rust; it is shedding its leaves and bolls rapidly, and not more than 300 pounds to the acre will be made.

"In Pike the recent storm has done great damage, and also the late rains in Choctaw county. The same thing has occurred in Butler, where, even before, the prospect was bad for an average crop. In Sumter the crop cannot exceed a half one. The late rains there also have injured it amazingly.

"In Tuscaloosa the drouth has been most distressing, cutting off the crops of every kind, and will doubtless produce great suffering. The same in Pickens. In Barbour, too, the drouth has done its work, and the crop is irreparably injured. In North Alabama the accounts are not so bad. The papers simply say that the crop cannot be a large one."

Dramatic and Musical.

The theatrical firmament of the United States is soon to be embellished with a star of the first magnitude, in the person of Miss Laura Addison, who has recently made her last appearance on the English stage, at the Haymarket Theatre, London, previously to her departure to our shores. The London Morning Post, which is ever very chary of its praise, says of her:

"In the present dearth of histrionic genius, such an artiste can indeed be ill-spared; but all the grumbling in the world will not rail the seal off the bond which binds her to our enterprising Brother Jonathan for some time to come. We may as well, therefore, submit to the provocation—it is a good grace; and stifling our selfish feelings of regret, endeavor to congratulate the inhabitants of the new world upon the instruction and delight they are about to receive from the strikingly original and powerful genius of our young and beautiful *tragedienne*."

Prof. Anderson, "The Wizard of the North," is performing at the Tripler Hall in New York City. His wonderful feats of necromancy attracts the presence and admiration of thousands.

Old Booth played Richard III, for his benefit at Boston, on the night of the 28th ult., to a large and enthusiastic audience. Booth is the shadow only of his former self, and yet his equal is rarely met with, his superior never.

McAlister and his pretty wife are at Buffalo. His clever performances draw good audiences.

The celebrated Montplaisir ballet company are soon to be in Boston, where an engagement is offered them. They are talented *artistes* and will probably be well received.

Mrs. Mowatt has been complimented with fashionable and discriminating audiences at Niblo's, New York. We are glad to note her success. She is not only a fine actress, but a most estimable lady.

A new troupe, called the Bloomer Troupe, are giving concerts in New York with success. There was quite an excitement on Broadway, on the occasion of the whole troupe alighting from a carriage opposite Cook's Daguerreotype rooms, which they entered, and had a splendid picture taken. They were attired in the full Bloomer dress, accompanied by M'lle. Fizz-james in a very rich costume of *La Filles des Regiment*. The dresses were very elegant, and are worth the price of a ticket to the concert, to look at.

Cloces, Hilariot and Espinosa were playing at Baltimore at the last dates.

The benefit of Max Maretzek was to have taken place at New York on the 4th inst. It promised to be a gala entertainment. Two operas were to be given, with other performances. Benedetti was to make his first appearance for several years on the occasion. Prices were put at one dollar.

Jenny Lind is recitating in Genesee county, N. Y., the guest of Mr. Joseph Burke, the distinguished violinist.

The Montreal Herald states that Jenny Lind is to sing there in about a month. Her agent is endeavoring to secure a suitable place for her concerts. She is to sing in Detroit about the 1st of October.

Signorina Steffanoni is living at Newport in a retired manner.

Herr Krauss, the distinguished Hungarian vocalist, had arrived in the city of Boston, and was making preparations to open an Academy for the cultivation of the human voice, in singing and speaking, strengthening the lungs and lengthening the breath. He is said to possess the greatest compass of voice of any living singer.

From South America.—Dates to the 27th of June from Buenos Ayres, and to the 29th from Montevideo, have been received at New York. The political news is of some interest and importance. The Brazilian commander, Admiral Grenfell, had penetrated the waters of the Uruguay to confer with General Urquiza. In addition to the disaffection of the province of Entre Rios, that of Corientes had followed, and there was every symptom of an outbreak, from the warlike preparations going on. Accounts from Brazil were regarded as not unfavorable, owing to the statements that Rosas had accepted the mediation of Great Britain. The circumstance that Brazil has waived her Territorial claims on the Banda Oriental, and the termination by France of her subsidy to the Monte Videans, will also probably contribute to render an adjustment more easy.

The slave trade on the coast of Brazil was at its lowest ebb, 1000 slaves only having been landed during the first six months of 1851, whereas 20,000 were landed in the same period of 1848. A deeply laid scheme to revive the slave traffic had been cleverly defeated by some British ships, who had each captured the vessel they sought for.

The treaty between Montevideo and Brazil had been accepted by the Imperial Government, and Count Caxias was appointed President and Commander-in-Chief of the army at the Rio Grande.

The coffee crop for 1851-'52 may be estimated at 1,300,000 bags, and in all probability the quantity shipped will not exceed 1,600,000 bags.

Nova Scotia.—The Halifax papers of the 23d ult. are filled with electioneering appeals. The question is railways or no railways. It is thought that the Hon. J. Howe, and others of the Liberal party, who advocate the railroad interest, will be triumphantly elected, and that the liberals will carry the Parliament. The election was to take place on that day.

Governor Letcher, of Kentucky, Minister to Mexico, left Baltimore on the 30th ult., in the steamboat for Norfolk, where he will embark for Havana in the U. S. revenue cutter Forward. At the latter place he will join the U. S. steamer Saranac, which sailed from Norfolk for Havana a day or two ago, and will proceed in her to Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico.

The Storm in Florida.—The storm that visited Apalachicola, Fla., on the night of the 23d ult., appears to have been equally destructive at Tallahassee and the adjoining country. We copy from the Sentinel:

Nearly all the trees of the place were blown down. The roofing of the capital was partly blown off and its window glass mostly broken. Bond's warehouse was unroofed and blown down. The roofing was blown from Wilson's Exchange. The piazzas of the City Hotel were torn down. The market house was blown down, and some dozen other buildings were either unroofed or otherwise badly injured. Numbers of kitchens and out-houses were prostrated, and fences in all directions were torn down. From the country we hear that the roads in all directions are obstructed with fallen timber. The quantity blown down is beyond all precedent. The damage done to plantations and maturing crops by such a flood and hurricane is supposed to be very great.

It is stated that the buildings at St. Marks, with the exception of the railroad warehouses and Holt's Hotel, are gone. The floors of the warehouses were beaten out and the goods stored therein all floated away or sunk. The water rose higher than it was ever known before, and portions of the old fort, which had withstood the floods of ages, were swept away, and all the buildings destroyed. The common-house books and papers are all gone, and nothing is left of the establishment but the iron safe. The frame house occupied by the deputy collector, on the point of junction of the St. Mark's and Wakulla, was raised from its foundations, broke in the centre, and dashed to fragments against the old fort. All the houses at old St. Marks (generally small frame houses of little value,) were carried away. The water is stated to have risen at least twelve feet above ordinary tide level. At the terminus, the railroad was all uprooted.

The St. Mark's lighthouse suffered no material damage. The breakwater, however, was carried away. The lighthouse people were dreadfully alarmed, for it shook to its lowest stone. Its iron door, too, was forced in, and this added greatly to the terror of its inmates.

At New Port, there is said to have been about six feet of water in town. The steamer Spray, drawing four feet, took passengers through the street to the hotel, the first floor of which was covered a foot. The greatest sufferer is reported to be Mr. Ladd, in whose storehouse the water is said to have dashed over the counter. His loss is estimated at $6000. McNaught & Ormond are reported to have sustained damage to the amount of $3000.

The roads everywhere, as far as heard from, were obstructed by the fallen trees. More timber has been blown down than ever was known before by any thirty storms.

The damage to the crops has, of course, been immense. The cotton has been destroyed one-half.

These are only the first accounts of this terrible storm. A few days will doubtless bring us sadder accounts of its ravages.

The Buffalo Slave Case.—Judge Conklin, before whom the case of Daniel, the fugitive slave, was argued at Auburn on the 28th, has decided to grant a writ of habeas corpus on the ground of insufficiency of testimony.

Freaks of Electricity.—Electricity communicated into the office of the House line of telegraph at Poughkeepsie, during a thunder storm a few days since, set fire to a parcel of paper upon the table, but was extinguished before doing any injury.

Died:

On Sunday morning, September 7, at half-past five o'clock, Mrs. James McCarty, a native of the county of Roscommon, Ireland.

☞ Her friends, and those of her husband, are requested to attend her funeral at half-past three o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON, without further notice, from the corner of Palmyra and Hogan streets.

On Sunday, September 7, Michael O'Brien, aged twenty-six years, a native of New York, and a member of Phenix Fire Company No. 8.

☞ The members of said Company are requested to assemble at the Engine House in uniform, at three o'clock P. M., THIS DAY, to attend his funeral. The members of the Fire Department of the city are respectfully invited to join in the procession, which will leave the Engine House, on Mandeville street, at half-two o'clock P. M.

Screwmen's Benevolent Association.

☞ The members of this association are requested to meet at the Hall at two o'clock THIS EVENING, 8th inst., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother MICHAEL O'BRIEN, by regular. By order of the President. ED. A. MITCHELL, Secretary.

Remarkable Cure.—Dr. Fiske, the celebrated Indian Doctor, has the credit of achieving some remarkable cures. We were shown the other day a wave belonging to the Old Lover Steam Cotton Press, Third Municipality, who, we were informed, had been cured of consumption, or rather disease of the liver and lungs, with fever of the bowels. He was discharged on the 3d March, after being confined to his bed for many months. The negro appeared perfectly restored. We also saw, at the same time, a negro who had been cured of a severe cancer by Dr. Fiske. [Editors Louisiana State Republican, Lafayette, May 28, 1851. m9t6 d&Wtf

Editors Crescent: Having been solicited by a large portion of my numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for Constable of the Second Justice's Court. Election. November 3, 1851. [s6] Capt. Wm. Tennesse.

A Card.

☞ Our customers and the public generally are respectfully informed that, though the entrance to our store is partially obstructed for the present, caused by the raising of the old wall to make way for a new and handsome front, the store will be open, and our wholesale and retail business attended to as usual. J. WRIGHT & CO., s8 2t 3dp 131 Chartres street.

Notice.

☞ All persons who have signed their names to the master ballot for my nomination of a Bellevue company, to be known as the JACKSON GUARDS, are hereby requested to meet at the Armory, corner of Carondelet and Perdido streets, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at half past seven o'clock P. M. All persons who wish to become Members of the above company, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order. L. MAHER, CHAS. F. VERLANDERS, Committee. CHARLES FLORAT,

INDEPENDENT FREERET CLUB.

☞ All voters friendly to the election of JAMES P. FRERET for sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, will meet at John Jager's, No. 5 Hedgely Buildings, second Ward, Third Municipality, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 10, at 7 o'clock, to appoint officers, organize, etc. s6

Office of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company of New Orleans.

☞ Whereas, the Government of Mexico, through the Vice Consul of that Republic at this city, have caused to be published here a decree of the General Congress, dated May 22, 1851, declaring a previous decree of the 5th November, 1846, null and void; and whereas, said decree of the Mexican Government, rescinding date November 5, 1846, has been granted the grant and privileges originally accorded to Don José de Garay, but now in possession of this Company:

Now, therefore, the undersigned, on the part of the Company, is instructed to give notice that the Company deny the right of the Mexican Government to deprive them of their privileges without cause, and declare that the reasons given or present around of is not valid, and that the Company considers that the General Congress can not be justified in passing such a decree or judgment. And they further fully and completely confirm and ratify the Protest, so already published against the Mexican Government, made on the intrigue of Tehuantepec, on the 11th day of June, 1851, by Major J. G. Barnard, U. S. A., their Chief Engineer, and William H. Sidell, American Engineer, and the Company will, in accordance with said decree, hold the Government of Mexico liable for all loss or damages said Company may suffer in consequence of said illegal and unjust decree of said Government, under date 22d May, 1851.

Notice is also given, to whom it may concern, that the Company will continue the realization of their plans, and use all proper and just means to facilitate the progress of their enterprise, in spite of communications by railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, having every confidence in the legality and goodness of their claim, and relying upon their fellow-citizens and their own Government that justice shall prevail.

By order of the Board of Management: B. FALLON, Sec'y.
New Orleans, September 2, 1851. s6 10dp

☞ The new and elegant light draft Louisville passenger packet JOHN SIMPSON, Capt. Jas. Rees H. Bell, will leave for Louisville and a Unprecedented lowfreight, on SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at five o'clock, P. M. [s6] STROTHER & GROS, Agents.

J. C. MORGAN'S

LITERARY DEPOT,

Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

The New Books

Received by the steamships Cherokee and Winfield Scott.

TRAVELS IN THE UNITED STATES, by Lady Emmeline Stuart Wortley, fresh supply.

ADVENTURES AND TRAVELS IN MEXICO, by William W Carpenter, late of the U. S. Army

LOUISIANA, ITS COLONIAL HISTORY AND ROMANCE by the Hon. Charles Gayarre, fresh supply

THE HISTORY OF THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE, by John S. C. Abbott.

NOVELS.

THE FATE, a Tale of Stirring Times, by G. P. R. James.

SUNBEAMS AND SHADOWS, by Geo. A. Hulse.

Jet, a Tale of the Outen Face, by K. Barton.

MAGAZINES AND SERIALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for September.

THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE, for September.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for July.

THE LONDON ART JOURNAL, for August.

Part II, LONDON LABOR AND THE LONDON POOR

Nos. 27 and 28, DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING. s6 3dp1W

Lunch at the Shades.

RE-OPENING OF THE SHADES.

THIS DAY, Monday, September 8—This establishment having been closed the past week for the purpose of undergoing repairs, will be open this day with a spread Lunch viz: Green Turtle Soup, Stewed Turtle Fingers, Turtle Steaks, and the best the market affords, and will be served up in all varieties at half-past ten o'clock.

DR. LOCKWOOD has recovered from his late illness, so that he is able to attend to his medical duties. ☞ Office, No. 89 Philippa street. s6

LIQUORS—

LONDON and DUBLIN PORTER, in pint and quart bottles.

SCOTCH and BURTON ALE, s'o in pint and quart bottles.

IRISH WHISKY, in puncheons and demijohns, with a few casks of the ol

A MONTILLADO SHERRY, for sale by JOHN TOOLE, 16 Bank Place.

SALT—Coarse and Fine Liverpool Salt; Turks Island Salt, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by JOHN TOOLE, 16 Bank Place.

OATS—455 sacks landing from steamer Hannibal, and for sale by STONE & WALWORTH, 30 Tchoupitoulas st.

I. O. O. F.

☞ HOWARD LODGE No. 9 meets every THURSDAY Evening in the Grand Lodge Hall, Temple of Theophilanthropic and Purpose streets, at half-past 7 o'clock.

H. F. Rich, N. G. Chas. F. Bowerman, Sec'y. E. McCarthy, V. G. Geo. W. Foster, P. S.

James Davis, Treasurer. s9

☞ At a meeting held at G. Gottelle, Second Ward, Second Municipality, W. W. McGarity was called to the Chair and H. C. Hall appointed Secretary.

The Convention stated that the object of the meeting was to form an INDEPENDENT FREERET CLUB No. 1, Second Municipality.

On motion of Wm. D. Grimsley, Esq., it was

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be selected to name officers of the Club, and report the same on Tuesday next, the 9th inst.

Wm. D. Grimsley, Wm. Brasselman, E. Guerre, Geo. Lenort, E. P. Phillips, } Committee.

W. W. McGarity, President pro tem.

H. D. Hall, Secretary.
New Orleans, September 4, 1851. s6

PER STEAMSHIP WINFIELD SCOTT.

☞ Just Received at

SIMPSON'S,

50 CANAL STREET,

A large assortment of

HANDSOME PARASOLS,

From $1 50 to $6 75.

By recent arrivals,

SUPERIOR SHIRTINGS AND LONG CLOTHS,

by the piece, at Boston prices.

IRISH LINENS, pearl, long lawn.

BLACK SILKS, superior qualities, cheap, at

SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal st.

s4 6t 3p

Summer Clothing at Cost.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,

☞ Will from this date sell off their stock of SUMMER CLOTHING AT COST. Our stock of goods is unusually large, and it must be reduced. Those persons now in want will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

☞ ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—No Deviation.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

au7 2p tf 34 MAGAZINE Street.

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.

☞ 100 cases HATS, comprising a great variety of Silk, Fur, Castoriner, Mexican, Wool, Brown and Painted Hats, for boys by

jy22 3p&W FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans

AT WHOLESALE.

☞ Now landing from ship Norfolk, and in store, a general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, CAPS, Etc. Plantations supplied with prime Russet Brogans, Wool, Mexican and Straw Hats, at the lowest market prices, by

jy12 6m&W FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

J. S. Knapp,

DENTAL SURGEON,

jy11 1y3p No. 10 Baronne Street.

F. H. Knapp & I. Chandler,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

104 Common street,

Opposite the Suites of the St. Charles Hotel.

☞ F. H. KNAPP, (senior partner of the late firm of F. H., C. S. and J. S. Knapp) is now devoting his whole time exclusively to the practice of his profession, and may be consulted at the same place which he has occupied for many years past. He has associated with him in practice Dr. CHANDLER, a gentleman of skill and experience. jy11 1y 3dp

B. F. Smith & Boardman,

DENTISTS,

Corner of Lafayette Square and St. Charles st. jy10 3dplm

Gloves and Cravats.

THEO. A. JAMES & CO.

83 Common street, between Bowlett's Exchange and the Verandah Hotel,

☞ Have just received, per ship Charlemagne, direct from PARIS, a large assortment of Gentlemen's

KID GLOVES,

made expressly for them by Jouvin

CRAVATS,

which they will sell at reasonable prices. s 1y

Fashionable Clothing.

NORRIS & WAY,

22 Camp street, corner of Common st.

☞ Have in store a full and complete assortment of Fashionable CLOTHING, to which they invite the attention of their customers and all persons in want of fine Fashionable Clothing. s9 3dp tf

The Mexican War.

THE WAR

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO,

ILLUSTRATED;

EMBRACING

Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal Conflicts,

BY CARL NEBEL,

Author of "A Pictorial and Archæological Voyage in Mexico,"

WITH

A Description of Each Battle,

BY GEORGE WILKINS KENDALL,

Author of the "Texan Santa Fé Expedition."

☞ A few copies of this rich and magnificently get up work have been received, and may be found at the office of the Picayune and at the principal Book-stores. Price, in elegant portfolio, $20; half-bound, $25. To those who wish to purchase for binding, the text and plates will be sold for $24. jy5 3dp tf

To the Ladies.

☞ Mrs. SHERMAN, thankful for past favors and liberal patronage to her line of business, is happy to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from No. 26 Royalet to 136 St. Charles street, where she is now prepared to receive and fit Ladies and Children with the following articles, to wit:

Sherman's Shoulder Brace and Abdominal Supporters, Dr. Dunning's Body Brace, Dr. Crane's Shoulder and Spinal Brace, Mrs. Betts' Supporters, Dr. Thompson's Supporters, etc. etc.

☞ Hours of attendance, in the morning, from 9 A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.; and in the evening, from 4 till 6 P. M.

☞ Females will be in attendance to assist and wait upon ladies. s9 1dp 3dp cod

To Shoe Dealers

and COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

15,000 pairs Men's and Boys' RUSSETT BROGANS.
25,000 " " " " Kip, Calf and Seal "
10,000 " " " " " BOOTS.
10,000 " Gent's fine Calf Sewed and Peg'd "
10,000 " Men's and Boys' MUD "
30,000 " Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTEES.
25,000 " " " " BUSKINS

AND SLIPPER TIES.

For sale on liberal terms, by

DAVID TAYLOR & CO.,

(Successors to Taylor & Hayes.)

s5 1w3p1w&p1wdp 25 Carondelet street.

Sugar-house Molasses.

50 BARRELS and 25 half do. Sugar-house MOLASSES, of a superior quality, for sale at THE CRESCENT REFINERY, Nos. 128 and 130 Common street. These doors above Julia.

THE ELECTRICAL PERRIFUGE; or Speed's Fever Tonic.

☞ The greatest discovery of the age, by which FEVERS OF ALL TYPES AND GRADES, from whatever cause produced, or whatever called, can be effectually and permanently cured, in from TWO TO TWENTY HOURS!

It is perfectly harmless—in most cases, its operation scarcely perceptible—and it is

WARRANTED TO PERFORM

just what it promises, if the directions are followed.

For a descriptive sheet, setting forth its merits, and containing references of the highest respectability, from planters, physicians, and distinguished men, all through the South, who have used, and thoroughly tested its properties, please call on us, or any of our numerous agents.

Price One Dollar per bottle; six bottles for Five Dollars. One bottle contains sufficient for from six to ten cases.

☞ Prepared only by A. KENDALL & CO., 78 Magazine st.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Merchants generally.

☞ Communications promptly attended to. my22 6m 8dp

READER, A WORD TO YOU!

If you wish to have a most excellent Medicine in your house, to use immediately in case of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc., which is now prevalent, go immediately and get a bottle of

Beach's Anti-Cathartic Mixture,

one of the best remedies ever discovered. You will finding it a prompt, safe and sure remedy, and comes cases it is infallible one then say they ever knew. Hence the vomiting and purging in Cholera and Cholera Morbus instantly. jal7 3mdp

MADAME DUVELL

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has just arrived from Europe, and may be consulted at her residence, corner of Dauphin and Esplanade streets, on the Present, Past and Future events.

☞ Consultation—Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50c. s6 6t*

Selling off to Close Business.

☞ Mrs. CAMPBELL, corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets, having determined to close out her business this summer, is offering her stock, from this day, at cost prices, preferring rather to give her customers bargains than to sell out at auction. As money is scarce, therefore that is the right place for the Ladies to make their purchases. my1 1f

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