THE DAILY CRESCENT.

WHIG TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
THEODORE G. HUNT, of Orleans.
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
PRESTON POND, Jr., of East Feliciana.
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
JOHN BLAIR SMITH, of Natchitoches.
FOR STATE AUDITOR,
JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOHN N. HAWTHORN, of Orleans.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PUBLIC EDUCATION,
A. H. LAMON, of West Baton Rouge.

STATE LEGISLATURE—PARISH OF ORLEANS.
FOR SENATORS,
M. C. EDWARDS. JULES LAVERGNE.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
PARISH OF ORLEANS—SIXTH BANK.
THEOPHILUS THAYER.
FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
H. M. SUMMERS, | W. S. CAMPBELL.
SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JAMES DRUMMOND, | ROBERT M. KEARNEY,
A. L. SAUNDERS,
THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
H. J. RANNEY, | J. H. WINGFIELD,
GERARD STITH, | M. A. FOUTE,
C. R. WHEAT, | DR. SAMUEL HARBY.
FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
F. A. LUMSDEN, | G. M. EMERSON.
OCTAVE LE BLANC.
FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
ALPHONSE DAVID, | F. BUISSON.
J. B. DIONIS.
SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
LOUIS SUROI, | NUMA DUFOUR.
SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
EUGENE STAES, | OSCAR DONNET.
EIGHTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JAMES BROOKS, | P. L. MAILLOU.
NINTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JOHN LAIDLAW.
TENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
S. W. THOMPSON, | RUFUS WAPLES.
FOR SHERIFF,
JAMES P. FRERET.
FOR CORONER,
JOHN YOUENES.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.....ALFRED ROUSSEAU.
SECOND DISTRICT COURT.....THOMAS C. POOLE.
THIRD DISTRICT COURT.....CHARLES A. LABUZAN.
FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.....JAMES A. HOPKINS.
FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.....SAMUEL G. RISK.

ASSESSORS.
FOR THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
JOHN WOLFE. | C. R. FAGOT.
J. U. CHEVALIER. | ISAAC N. PHILLIPS.

JUSTICES OF PEACE.

FIRST JUSTICE.....L. U. GAIENNIE.
SECOND JUSTICE.....C. V. JONTE.
THIRD JUSTICE.....WILLIAM H. HAGAN.
FOURTH JUSTICE.....E. A. MICHEL.
FIFTH JUSTICE.....F. C. LAVILLE.
SIXTH JUSTICE.....J. G. HARRIS.
SEVENTH JUSTICE.....C. L. MARSHALL.

COLLECTORS OF STATE TAXES.
FOR THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
FIRST DISTRICT.....THOMAS ASKEW.
SECOND DISTRICT.....LAFAYETTE GUYOL.
THIRD DISTRICT.....T. A. BOULET.
FOURTH DISTRICT.....SAMUEL GALPIN.

CONSTABLES.

FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT.....J. J. HOPPE.
SECOND JUSTICE'S COURT.....WILLIAM C. QUIRK.
THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT.....JULES DELAHUP.
FOURTH JUSTICE'S COURT.....JOHN McLELLAND.
FIFTH JUSTICE'S COURT.....MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr.
SIXTH JUSTICE'S COURT.....J. H. SCHELLANG.
SEVENTH JUSTICE'S COURT.....JAMES HAMILTON.

☞ ELECTION—Monday, November 7, 1853.

Independent Candidate for Congress.
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
CHARLES GAYARRE.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1853.

TO-DAY.

We have cheering news from every ward! Our success is certain. The democrats are divided. The whigs have only to be true to themselves to achieve a glorious victory. Without unheard of frauds the city will be carried by a thousand majority! Let every man be on his guard to see that no frauds are perpetrated, and Louisiana will be released from bondage. Be vigilant and conquer!

DEFEAT THE CLIQUE.

Let every Democrat who does not wish to live in a perpetual vassalage to a clique—who is opposed to monopolies and packed conventions and to every unfair stifling of the public sentiment by forcing men upon the party only because they are the friends of a certain faction—let them come out to-day, and by voting against the nominees of the convention, defeat the corrupt monopolists who get them up. Hundreds of the best men of the party have declared their unalterable intention to vote the opposition ticket, merely for the purpose of throttling that corruption which weighs upon their party. Vote down the clique!

THE SHERIFFALTY.

In voting to-day for that responsible officer, the Sheriff of the Parish, there are several important considerations to be taken in view. Voters should not be forgetful of past events. It should be remembered that when Mr. Marigny was defeated for Sheriff, in 1851, by Mr. Freret, he was not satisfied with the result, but contested the election, and was defeated in that also. A man who once scorns public opinion, comes before them a second time with a bad grace. If Mr. Marigny does not think the people capable of electing their own servants, why does he bring his name before them? Does he intend, in the event of defeat (which is almost certain) again to appeal to a court of law?

It should further be remembered that Mr. Marigny now holds one fat office, and that in going into the Convention against others who were better party men than himself, he showed a greediness of gain that at once stamped him as not a true democrat. There was not an opponent of Mr. Marigny in that Convention who was not a better democrat than he. They were ardent, active laborers in the ranks, and always did their part.

Who ever knew Mr. Marigny to be present at a democratic meeting, or to be active at an election wherein he was not personally concerned? The truth is Mr. Marigny is never so good a democrat as when he has something to ask at the hands of his party. When defeated, he is not seen laboring for the benefit of democracy, but is heard of no more until another election approaches, and when there is another chance for him to put his hand into the public crib. Yet, in the place of Mr. Marigny's inefficiency as a working-man of the party, he was taken up by the so called democratic Convention, while more popular men were laid on the shelf. This is not democracy, and we are mistaken in the democrats in this city if they will permit themselves to be so ridden over by voting for Mr. Marigny.

On the other hand, the honest portion of the democracy have an opportunity to administer a just rebuke to the factions and *cliques* which now presume to rule them, by voting for Mr. Freret, and putting down all unjust monopolies. Let those democrats who do not wish to be made perpetual slaves to a few self-constituted leaders, declare their disenthralment by voting the whig ticket, and by breaking up that corrupt combination which seeks to monopolize all the offices! Vote against the monopolists!

FAILURE.—An attempt was made in various parts of the city on Saturday night to get up large democratic meetings, but without success. If we are correctly informed there was a small attendance at every one of them. The democrats themselves are luke-warm, or perhaps disgusted with the contemplated wholesale frauds. Be on your guard, whigs. Be true to yourselves. Let every whig vote and the day is ours.

SALVES FOR SORE SKULLS.—Both the locofoco and the whig managers have, it will be perceived, made, after their several sorts, preparations for the public, to-day. The locofoco leaders have made provision for breaking people's heads; the whigs for mending them. They have laid in a large supply of cudgels; we, of plasters and of Dally's Pain Extractor.

TO-DAY! NOW OR NEVER!

Citizens! at this, the last moment before it will presently be too late for men to do any thing but either to deplore the public cause and their own, lost through their supineness, or to feel amidst the deep and sincere triumph of that struggle on which is staked every thing that is wise, safe and respectable, the shame of being conscious that *they* have borne no part in that success, we have one final word to say to you: It will be a strong, a clear, and even an excited one. For, calmly as time has taught us to look on many of those conflicts in this country about which parties make a din, there are conjunctures—and this is one of them—when all that should rouse into vehement emotion the good and sober citizen, is at desperate issue.

'Tis not now the question whether or not in this city (the key of the State and centre of its interests) this party or that party, this or the other theory of Federal affairs, shall be voted up or voted down. 'Tis no more a contest of politicians, often mistaken in the supposed good or ill of their rival opinions. The debate is of things far higher and more vital: not so much about what principles we shall have, as whether we shall have any; not to decide what politics, but whether any morals are to govern us; not what faction shall rule us, but whether or not the very worst and most depraved men of a faction shall be able, by the most abandoned arts, in spite of the public judgment and their own well-merited unpopularity, to lord it over us.

So far, indeed, is this from being, in reality, a battle between whigs and democrats, that its loss will be a defeat and a disgrace almost alike to both. For the triumph of such persons and of such practices as we have already denounced and exposed to the public would be a common calamity to the mass of honest men on both sides.

Who these men are, the public already knows. They are bold yet cunning, lordly but creeping; lavish to corrupt with money and to brutalize with liquor the poor whom their wealth never deigned to visit with a good man's benefits. Having won wealth without respect, they think with it to force their way to public honor without service. For their fellow citizens they have never done anything but to debauch them at home and stain their name abroad. Profuse of their gold, they have never used it but to corrupt the people and thus to destroy their liberty. For the Devil has a strong box here in New Orleans, and these men keep the keys.

Fraud, however, fails when detected, or at least may fall short. Yet more daring frauds and bolder immoralities must then be employed, to eke out the loss of influence which a name for such odious resorts begets. For the good of their own party shrink from such men and the fearless denounce. Then comes their last expedient—violence to help through fraud not otherwise to be covered up: a desperate game: but such alone as they are now reduced to play.

Accordingly, in addition to all those wicked preparations which we have already detailed, we yesterday learned from perfectly sure sources, that they are about to introduce, at our usually well-behaved polls, bullies and the bludgeon. They have ordered of a cooper 200 cudgels, which are, we find, to be employed in the 12th precinct. Now, we exhort all good citizens to come to the polls; but to come unarmed: for the firm face of the indignant honest men of this city will be quite enough to terrify all the bludgeoned ruffianism back to its masters and its dens.

Now, we appeal to the respectable men of the party adverse to our own: we ask them as honest men and as brothers in a higher cause than that of party, Do they look upon the authors of these things, as Democrats? Will they be their abettors? Or are they willing to see brought upon us here days, not again to cease, when, as in the downfall of the Roman republic, the rich man who could keep in pay the largest body of gladiators, of armed and trained cut-throats, drove all but his own hired voters from the polls, and every election was decided by the sword?

But we already know that we shall be far from appealing to the estimable portion of the Democracy in vain. We learn beyond question of many of them who declare that they detest the practices which they know are in preparation as we have said: and that they will not vote for those who are concerned in them.

Nor do we call upon such alone; we beseech all men who love the sanctity of the Right of Suffrage, or any of those civil liberties which it was meant to secure, to rouse up and set their heels at once upon these abominations. We invoke all who would not see our streets given over to riot and bullyism, certain to be met among our quick-mettled people with bloodshed, to come forward and save us, by an irresistible rally, from the deplorable scenes which these traffickers in the most frightful public mischiefs are ready to bring upon us. Let the staid merchant who values his property; let the industrious man who desires to pursue in peace his craft; let poor and rich, old and young, gentle and simple, all that have the spirit to defend their birth-right, show themselves and drive back any hireling horde to their discomfitted employers.

Whigs, old and young! who never yet thought your cause lost while there was anything of good—any law, any manners, any morals, any religion, a vestige of sense, an atom of liberty—left you to struggle for! If this is not your quarrel and your cause, it is one which looks so conservatively like it, that you may safely fall into the mistake. For ourselves, we declare that 'tis the first time we ever saw a no-party question for which we had any mind. But this pleases us hugely. We'll march to it gladly as ever went glutton to a feast. So will you. "Up, then, and at them!"

To-day is set apart for the election of public servants. The most important among these are the members of the State Legislature. In choosing them, the people have a great stake to play for. The voters have the choice either to elect those who will obey the public will, or those, who, as heretofore, will scorn it. The last democratic Legislature was remiss in the duty imposed on it by the Constitution. It refused to pass a registry law by which the ballot box might have been kept pure. That law would have prevented persons from voting who have no right to that great privilege. It would have fixed the power of electing our public servants in the hands of citizens living here and having an interest in the soil. That power now, by the non-existence of a registry law, is virtually taken from permanent residents and transferred by the law of the strongest to a lawless mob of unprincipled adventurers. Under the present state of things any one can vote who has the conscience to answer falsely to the proper qualifications. Experience teaches us that there are but too many of this debased class. There are thousands in our city having no right to vote, who may vote, and who may control our elections. The liberty guaranteed the citizens of the State of choosing who shall watch over their public affairs, may thus be taken from them and transferred to transient sojourners. It behooves the free people of this community to put down this state of things and to take all political power into their own hands. In order to do so, let inquiry be made as to who is to blame for the frauds practiced on account of the non-existence of a registry law, and then let the remedy be applied.

Our last Legislature was largely democratic. They were directed by the Constitution to pass a registry law. It passed the Senate, and was killed in the House. The inquiry is, why did it not pass both houses. The answer is clear, and it is this; simply because a registry law would have kept out a great many illegal votes, by which the democrats expect to carry the elections and to trample on the rights of citizens. For political ends our last Legislature refused to obey what was commanded them by the fundamental law. Having sworn to carry out the provisions of the Constitution, they refused to do that for which it provided, to wit: to pass a registry law. They may call this oath-breaking, or they may call it perjury. We are not particular about terms when the thing is the same.

Having shown themselves unfaithful servants, shall we again elect men of the same party, pledged to the same courses, and who will use their authority in opposition to the Constitution? If they can violate their oaths by refusing to pass a registry law, in what can they be trusted? They have forfeited the confidence of conscientious men, and should no more be entrusted with a power which they have so shamefully abused. The democrats have put forward for the Legislature men of the same political morality as those last year sent by them. There can be no hope in the event of their election but that the same motives will actuate them, and that the registry law so loudly called for will remain unenacted.

The Whig nominations are of a different sort. They are men of talent and experience and of enlarged public ideas. Their legislation would not be sectional, but for the State at large. Above all, they would regard the Constitution as paramount, and having sworn to carry out its provisions, would not fail to do what it has provided shall be done.

Such being the composition of the two tickets put forward, let the voters scan them well before they select. By all means let the whole strength of the Whig party be brought to bear. Let every man vote. As friends of law and order and as they value the rights of citizens, let them come out and administer their indignant rebuke to the lawless mobocracy that now seeks to control the destinies of the State. Let law and order be once more asserted. Let us have a Whig Legislature, wise laws, and a prosperous community. Let no man fail to deposite his vote!

WILL YOU COME INTO MY PARLOR, SAID THE SPIDER TO THE FLY!

We doubt much whether there is any one in this community who was present at the Ingraham meeting on Saturday night who is weak enough to suppose that it was not gotten up for the express purpose of gulling the Germans into voting the democratic ticket.

We admire the patriotic feelings to express which this meeting was gotten up, but think its originators would have shown a greater appearance of sincerity if it had been called a month earlier. Enthusiasm in favor of the oppressed does not keep silent so long.

The object of the demonstration was plainly to induce the Germans who had become partly estranged, to vote the democratic ticket.

A letter from John Slidell was read, to let the people know he was all right on the matter. This, too, was to excite the sympathies of the German population, so that they would vote for members of the Legislature favorable to his election to the United States Senate, thinking thereby that they might benefit their oppressed countrymen in other lands.

It was nothing but a trap to catch German voters, but too evident a cheat to deceive any one.

Germans! believe not the promises and pledges of such men, and do not suffer yourselves to be caught in traps laid by them. Do not believe the pretensions nor the promises of men who are not true to their Constitutional obligations. Promises and pledges have no effect on the conduct of such men.

We could be as enthusiastic in favor of Captain Ingraham as any, and hate oppression wherever inflicted, but must deny the sincerity of those who got up the meeting on Saturday night. It was a mere trick to catch voters, but too transparent to deceive any one.

SWEAR; AND BE ABSOLVED.—It never occurred to us until lately that there could be a Pope where there was little religion. It has, however, become evident that there is, somewhere among the democracy, an ecclesiastical authority that can dispense legislators from oaths to keep the Constitution. He can bind and he can loose with his keys all the locks of their consciences. What is his name we know not. We suspect it, however, to be not Pius, but John.

MR. SLIDELL.—In another column will be found an article in reply to the Courier's resurrected defence of the alleged Plaquemines frauds of '44. We are not well enough acquainted with the particulars to hazard any positive opinion as to Mr. Slidell's connection therewith. If our correspondent's statement is correct, it certainly places him in a very unenviable position. Let the people judge, and reward or punish as the case may be.

DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT.—For the information of our neighbor of the Courier, we publish the fact that the renegade Daniel Jennifer has been beaten in the First Congressional District of Maryland, for Congress, by a very large majority. His opponent was the Hon. Augustus R. Sellers, the nominee of the whig party. What now becomes of the crowing of the Courier over the secession of Mr. Jennifer from the whigs?

☞ We are indebted to the courteous Clerk of the steamer Clifton for late Louisville papers.

☞ Capt. Wm. Kay, of the steamer Sydonia, has our thanks for late Red River papers.

See Third Page for Telegraphic News, Communication on Plaquemines Frauds, etc.

To the Public.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee of the Democratic and Whig Parties, held on Thursday evening, the 3d instant, the following preamble was agreed upon:

That the Judges of the Election to be held on the 7th November next, be invited to admit behind the Bar of the Polls, at least one member of the Challenging Committee of each party, at one time.

That it be recommended to the Judges of the Election, when administering the oath required by law, and whenever they may be in doubt whether the person tendering his vote understands it, to explain the oath to him, and ascertain by such questions as are authorized by the Constitution and existing laws, that he understands it.

That no person about the Polls should be permitted to propound questions to voters except the Judges—reserving to every citizen his legal right of challenge through the Judges.

That the Sheriff be requested to cause the space around the Ballot Box, and about the Polls, to be kept clear and free from the crowd and from persons not voting, so that every person may have free access to the Ballot Box.

That every citizen and the city police be requested to aid the Sheriff and his officers in effecting this object.

That each party shall furnish to the Judges in each ward respectively a list of the Challenging Committee appointed.

J. S. LOVENSKIOLD,	L. J. HARRIS,
H. C. MILLER,	T. WHARTON COLLENS,
P. F. DUREL,	JOHN B. LUFF.

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARSAN.—The method and abilities of this gentleman, so highly spoken of in this city, are in great favor among the ladies and gentlemen who study the French language. Combining the oral system with the use of but one single and admirable book—it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory and demonstrable results, and requires a great deal less time than any other system, although among "the only methods, the only infallible one." Professor DeMarsan has formed Day Classes for Ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Pupil, or at his own house, No. 1 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

NORTH CAROLINA RICE CROP.—The Wilmington Herald, in alluding to the rice crop, says: "We rejoice that our planters have reason to be abundantly grateful for the rich returns of their labors the present season. The crop is more than an average, we believe, and will probably reach 200,000 bushels."

DANIEL MARTINDALE.—The Baton Rouge Gazette, of the 26, learns that Daniel Martindale, District Attorney of East Feliciana and editor of the Louisiana State Paper, died at Jackson on the 1st. He had gone to Jackson to attend a friend who was sick with the fever, where he contracted the disease and was shortly numbered among its victims.

ST. LOUIS.—We call attention to the advertisement giving notice of the re-opening of this house.

G. W. CULLUM, of the Lake House, is at home—"nuff ced." Examine his bill of fare and send in your orders.

COOK FOR SALE.—By reference to the advertisement of Mr. D. M. Mathews, it will be seen that he has an A No. 1 Cook for sale on reasonable terms.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Race and Foster have removed their Law Office from Exchange Alley to the large and commodious room on the corner of Camp street and Commercial Alley, over the Crescent Insurance Company.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—W. C. Raymond, No. 71 Camp street, has by late steamers received a perfect avalanche of good things. Housekeepers would do well to give him an early call, as some ten days will elapse before the arrival of the next steamer.

THE JOHN RESTAURANT, No. 9 *Carondelet street*.—This establishment is now in full tide of successful operation and has become "the" fashionable resort in this quarter of the city. His *cuisine* forms an encyclopædia of luxuries, served up by his partner in his own initable style.

ORLEANS HOUSE.—This favorite house has been throughly restocked and renovated for the winter campaign. The proprietor, Mr. F. W. Coeler, has been reported dead some two or three times during the past season, but he is at his post, ready to fill orders for any quantity of liquors, wines or cordials, and all of the quality for which his establishment is so famous.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.—Mrs. Roper, No. 165 Poydras street, has improved and decorated her store in such a manner as to make it one of the most tasty in the city. She has received and arranged a new and splendid stock of Fall goods, consisting in part of bonnets, flowers and ribbons. Every thing pertaining to the millinery business is of the newest and most recherche style.

CARPETING AND TAPESTRIES.—Todd & Co. 120 Canal street, are just receiving at their magnificent establishment a varied and perfect assortment of carpetings, tapestries, wall paper hangings, etc., etc., of every description, quality and price, to suit all kinds of purchasers. Great care has been exercised in the selection of their articles, and no pains spared to render their stock one of the most complete in the city. See their advertisement.

NEW SHIRT STORE.—S. N. Moody, well known to the fashionables for his long connection with the firm of C. Leighton & Co. has just opened a new "Gentlemen's Furnishing Store," comprising a stock of great variety, to the selection of which he has brought the aid of a fine taste and a great personal experience. His store will be found to be furnished with an assortment of gentlemen's and boy's furnishing goods, unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the city.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Mallard, No. 67 Royal street. He has made great additions to his stock by recent importations, thus preparing for the fall demand in real earnest, and is confident of his ability to furnish the best selections of Ingrain and Brussels together with all the more elegant and expensive styles of carpeting at as low a price as any establishment in the city. His second story is a noble show and presents many articles of splendid furniture to be found in no other establishment in the South.

WINES, BRANDIES, FOREIGN FRUITS, ETC.—We beg to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. R. F. Nichols & Co. Their stock of the above mentioned articles is the largest in the South, and comprises all kinds of Nectars from the wine, purple, as when squeezed from the grape of Burgundy, to Tokay, mellow as ever Bacchus dalled with. They have liquors, varying from the soft and subtle Noyeau, the cordial Schiedam of Holland, the biting Absynthe to the ripe ale which sparkles like the ruby. Their assortment of dried fruits is unrivalled for both quantity and quality.

Died:

On Sunday, November 6, at 30 minutes past 12 o'clock, MICHAEL DOWLING, at the 6 mo of Byron R. Dowling, a native of Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his Lykes, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, p. m., from his late residence, at the corner of Lafayette and New Levee streets.

On Sunday, November 6, at 4 o'clock, a.m., of consumption, Mr. JAS. DUNN, a native of the County Westmeath Ireland, in the 24th year of his age.

To the Public.

A determinate effort induced me by false representations to offer myself as an independent candidate for the Legislature. Knowing that I had many whig friends, their origin was to defeat Major Ranney by running against him. They promised to vote for me, although they never intended to do so. This is a recondite with underhand practice. My real friends will excuse me for declining to run, not wishing to be made a scapegoat for the benefit of such a set. I withdraw from the canvass.

Respectfully, etc., J. C. MOSLEY.

Second Justice of the Peace.

Editors of The Crescent—In the midst of the many political questions and candidacies to be decided TO-DAY, the community, and particularly Merchants, should not lose sight of one which is, to them, of the highest importance, more than any other. I mean the election of a JUSTICE OF THE PEACE for the Third Representative District, bounded by Canal and Julia streets. The many important and vital interests which this office is required to examine and decide upon, demand that it should be a person of integrity, experience and legal ability. We should be satisfied on research that with this three possessions in a higher degree than any other, is the present incumbent, C. V. JONTE, who, it will be pleasing to the community to know, is a candidate for re-election. It is evident that any one occupying any office and have given more general satisfaction than has this gentleman during his term of office, Mr. Jonte brings to the duties of his office peculiar advantages. An experience of twenty twelve years in the practice and routine of the administration of justice, a character for integrity and honest above question, and legal knowledge and qualifications of by no means a common order. Mr. Jonte is a member of the bar of this city, having within the last two years, with a desire to fit himself for the duties of a judicial station, attended the lectures of the Professors of the University, and received his license to practice law.

It would be but a suitable tribute to merit and a commendation of an able and upright man, that the citizens of his District should re-elect him to an office the duties of which he has shown himself so able to discharge. It is not always that we can obtain good judicial functionaries, and when we do find them, we should endeavor to retain them.

It is particularly important for the mercantile community that they should have a judge to decide upon their interests who has shown himself so well qualified as Mr. Jonte. (sd) MERCHANT.

☞ WHIG CHALLENGING AND VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

First Precinct—Challenging.	*Second Precinct—Challenging.*
I. N. MARKS,	S. A. PARKER,
W. J. ANDERSON,	P. A. ADAM,
V. H. RIDGE,	PETER NUSS,
SYLVESTER QUINN,	ERASTUS WELLS,
JOHN COLEMAN,	JAMES GOLDING,
R. H. PENDERGAST,	ALFRED McILHENNY,
H. J. LEDY,	JOHN DAVENPORT,
J. O. FIBSSON,	P. A. SHAW,
	JOHN GOLDING.

SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Third Precinct—Challenging.	*Fourth Precinct—Challenging.*
W. HARLAND,	J. O. NIXON,
E. A. DAVIS,	C. H. NOBLES,
R. K. SEDWOOD,	L. S. HOME,
J. E. CA'DWELL,	E. J. CARROLL,
F. H. QUIRK,	J. F. GRUBER,
E. C. PARKER,	JAMES STOKTON,
THOMAS L. TODD,	THOMAS H. SHIELDS,
MAGNUS BAUM,	HENRY FORNO,
H. A. LONSDALE,	EMANUEL BURSSY,
J. SCHILLING,	ROBERT KELLY,
W. C. ADAMS,	J. VISHER,
WILSON MATHEWS,	JAMES RYAN,
WM. CONVERSE,	F. MONTAGU,
DR. BOGY,	A. F. SIMPSON,
C. C. LATHROP.	MOSES EASTMAN,
	DAVID VAN OSTEN

THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Fifth Precinct—Challenging.	*Sixth Precinct—Challenging.*
J. M. SAVAGE,	R. B. SYKES,
HIEL MARKS,	HENRY FLORANCE,
JAMES BRIGGS,	DANIEL FELTHER,
MARK ANTHONY,	J. A. JAGERS,
A. BICKMAN,	EDMOND FERET,
J. W. PRICE,	Jr.
R. COHEN,	R. M. CONWAY,
	E. L. MEAGEY,
F. F. FARRELE,	T. HACHARD,
S. A. JONES,	T. E. ADAMS,
JOHN MORAN,	J. F. H. SYENE,
ALEX. MACALAY,	H. KING,
W. C. FORSTER,	O. BULLITT
T. C. DULLARD,	J. M. FORGAY,
H. G. STEVENS,	JOHN VAURIN,
J. R. SHAW,	M. I. VASS,
WALTER CROUCH,	H. J. FORSTALL,
R. D. BLACK,	M. J. KERGART,
R. G. ABBOTT,	I. H. PLACE,
A. LIVECOME,	GEORGE ALLEN.

Seventh Precinct—Challenging.

COL. WM. CHRISTY,	J. H. WEBB,
P. DOWLING,	J. M. C. BRADY.
N. E. BAILEY,	

Eighth Precinct—Challenging.

F. A. CONANT,	JAMES WRIGHT,
D. BARRINGER,	A. O. LAUGHLIN,
J. LINDSEY,	J. BENNETT,
WM. LAUGHLIN,	M. G. ALMINDINGER,
G. KIPP,	P. DONNEGAN,
JOHN BINGERS,	J. C. MOSLEY.
H. BLACKSTT,	

NINTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Fifth Precinct.	*Challenging.*
J. U. GREEN,	JAMES S. WILLIS,
COL. W. GOODRICH,	JAMES MUTT,
JAMES JESTER,	J. H. OCHLAN,
JOHN A. PHILLIPS,	ISAAC THAYER,
J. INGRAM,	LOUIS RUFF,
N. D. MARVEL,	JOHN BALL,
WILSON SMITZ,	JOHN GENERICK,
R. H. EMMS,	C. A. HARTWELL.

Lake House,
End of New Shell Road.
GEORGE W. CULLUM
☞ IS AT HOME. 8 2 ot Indp

GREAT SOUTHERN MUSEUM, DAN RICE, Proprietor.
ON MONDAY EVENING, November 7, will be performed the new and last Comedy of the TWO RINGDONS, or, Naval Reefing exploits. Five characters, sea-side dresses, Patriotic SONG, by Miss Kate Hewitt. To conclude with, the second and last time of the Grand Moral Drama of THE DRUNKARD, or, The Fallen Saved.
☞ Doors to be opened at 7, and the performance to commence at half past 7 precisely.
☞ Price of Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents. n7

MARBLE DUST, Fire Clay and Fire Tiles, for sale by JOHN G. HARDIE, 1, 3 & 5 Magazine street.

LIVERPOOL SALT FOR SALE—5808 half bushel sacks Common Salt, and 2748 half bushel sacks Fine Salt, landing ex Ocean Star, from Liverpool. For terms, apply to J. P. WHITNEY & Co., 81 Camp street. n7

SIDES—30 casks Ribbed, for sale by KENNEDY & FOSTER, 34 Tchoupitoulas st. n7

PORK—500 bbls. Mess, 100 do. M. O., for sale by KENNEDY & FOSTER, 34 Tchoupitoulas st. n7

SUNDRIES, now Landing—
ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE—50 boxes;
RICH WHEAT—50 boxes;
GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins;
STRAW BRAIDS—50 cases;
CANTON GINGER—50 cases;
INDIGO—5 cases;
SPLIT PEAS—50 half bbls;
LEMON SYRUP—50 cases;
GUILEY'S and SNOWDEN'S BITTERS—100 cases;
BROOMS—100 dozen;
JAVA COFFEE—30 bags;
PACCHONG TEA—400 half chests;
PIMENTO—40 bags;
FIRE CRACKERS—100 boxes. For sale by
N. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

S. N. Moody.
(Formerly of the house of C. LEIGHTON & CO.)
Corner of Canal street and Exchange Place,
In announcing his commencement in business solely on his own account, begs respectful to inform

HIS FRIENDS,	That he is now prepared to receive them at the NEW ORLEANS SHIRT EMPORIUM, with a splendid and entirely new stock of SHIRTS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, likewise advantages hitherto confined to the Northern cities, viz: A HOME MANUFACTORY for Under Garments, Collars, Neck Ties, and every description of Needlework, and hopes, by determination to begin with LOW PRICES, Rich Goods and Polite Attention, they will rally around him as here before.
TO STRANGERS and the PUBLIC	He would refer to a short list of prices as the best inducement for a visit: Half Dozen EXCELLENT SHIRTS for $9. Half Dozen EXCELLENT SOCKS for $1. SILK UNDERSHIRTS for $3 each. COTTON do. for $6 cents each. RICH SILK CRAVATS for 62 cents each. Do. HANDKERCHIEFS, 50 cents each. and every other article for the Gentleman's Toilet at equally low prices, marked in plain figures, and the Lowest Price asked at first.
THE LADIES	Are likewise invited to patronize the NEW ESTABLISHMENT for Hosiery, Underskirts, Trimmings and small wares, which will shortly be received in profusion.
THE BOYS	Should purchase their Shirts, Under Clothing, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, etc. etc., at MOODY'S.

Copy the address—
S. N. MOODY'S
New Orleans Shirt and Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium,
corner of Canal street and Exchange place.
☞ Open early and late, but closed on Sundays.
n7 5d p1tod.

Carpetings.
NEW IMPORTATIONS.
☞ Now receiving on consignment DIRECT from the Manufacturers, of
J. CROSLY & SONS,
PARDOE, HOOGMANS & PARDOE,
KIDDERMINSTER, ENGLAND,
LOWELL & SIGELOW CO.,
AMERICA.
Choice styles of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETINGS.
RUGS, MATS, TRUGGETS, BAIZES, STAIR CARPETS and BRASS RODS.
☞ A large assortment of CORNICES, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES, CENTRE TASSELS, CURTAIN LOOPS and BANDS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—2 to 24 feet wide, cut to suit any apartment.
WALL PAPER HANGINGS, for sale at manufacturers' prices.
TODD & CO.,
COMMISSION CARPET WAREROOMS.
n7 6tip No. 120 Canal street, near Royal, Three Buildings.

Carpeting, Furniture, etc.
67 ROYAL STREET. 67
☞ Have just received a choice selection of Axminster, Lassende Saxony, Velvet, Brussels Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply Ingrain, Dunaski, Dutch and Union Venetian CARPETING,
RUGS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
MATS,
STAIR RODS,
WINDOW BLINDS, etc.
FURNITURE
DUCHESS AND VICTORIA BEDSTEADS; ARMOIRS;
LOO, SOFA, CARD AND DINING-ROOM TABLES;
PARLOR SETS, Lexalos, new style;
MINISTRY AND LADIES' WRITING DESKS;
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BOULE, OAK, and other Furniture, etc.;
LOOKING GLASSES;
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BRONZE PAPER MACHE; CUTLERY;
PORCELAIN DINNER AND TEA SETS, fine and ordinary;
CRYSTAL GLASSWARE, etc.;
BROCATELLE DAMASKS;
PRINTED LASTING; LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAIN CORNICES, CURTAIN PINS, etc.
☞ The undersigned, continuing to the public their large assortment of
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CARPETING,
Would state that they have all been selected at the factories by Mr. MALLARD, in person, and can be sent much less than those bought in this country. (ut ftip) F. MALLARD & CO.

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23 CHARTRES STREET. 23
☞ We are now receiving, DIRECT from manufacturers—
English and American Tapestry and Brussels Tapestry; Three-ply, Brussels, Ingrains, Dutch and Venetians.
Also, Drugget and Linen Crumb Cloths, Window Shades, Tables and Piano Covers, Stair Rods, Hair Cloth; Matting, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4; Rugs, Mats, etc.; Floor Oil Cloth of various widths and qualities, cut to suit halls and rooms. All of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
n7 6tip A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

LOST DOCUMENTS AND PAPERS.—A sealed bundle of COURT PAPERS is accidentally lost from a BUGGY, either in Gravier, Carondelet, Common, Gasquet or Bienville streets, late on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 2d inst., consisting of a Petition, in New Orleans, Ex Rel. Jacob Sewerfield and others, vs. Judge of the Supreme Court (either Court and Counsel of New York or Judge, Counsel and Court of Louisiana), Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice of Appeal, Bond, Citation, Decree of Nonsuit, Notice