DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 70, CAMP STREET,
Will be regularly served to Subscribers in this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance, payable to the Office, or 20 cents a week, payable to the Carriers.
THE CIRCULATION
of the Crescent, Daily and Weekly, is such as to offer a desirable medium to Advertisers. As
A FAMILY PAPER
it circulates largely, and also early here, at the homes of citizens, and articles inserted in families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in the city circulates so extensively among families.
OUR TERMS
are such as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Per Square of Ten Lines in Text—First insertion, in advance.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements in the Second Page are charged as new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year, or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be published one month, and charged accordingly.
THE WEEKLY CRESCENT
is published every Monday morning for $5 a year invariably in advance.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ Anonymous articles will not be published—a known real name or satisfactory reference is required in confidence as a guarantee against imposition.

☞ The Proprietors of the Crescent will pay no bills contracted by any person except Mr. J. O. Nixon or his written authority.

WEEKLY CRESCENT.

The Weekly Crescent, published this morning, contains very full and complete details of foreign and domestic news—an exact report of the battle of Alma, with the official dispatches of the English and French commanders; interesting particulars concerning the discovery of Sir John Franklin's party near the North Sea, by Dr. Rae; news from Havana to the 30th, from New Mexico to September 25th, from the city of Mexico to the 18th of October, and from Texas to the 29th. It contains the usual summary of what has transpired in this country, with telegraphic dispatches from all quarters; leading articles, tales, notices and miscellaneous matter. The commercial department is complete and reliable.

Copies of the Weekly Crescent, done up in strong wrappers for mailing, can be had at J. C. Morgan's book store, near the Post Office, and also at our counter, No 70 Camp street.

LIST OF LETTERS.—A full list of letters remaining in the Post Office of this city, up to the 4th instant, will appear in our Monday morning's edition, as usual.

New Orleans Mails.

The interests of a great city are many and complicated, acting and acted upon by a thousand remote causes, of which some may be anticipated and provided against, while others lie beyond all foresight. Of those common and regular matters which can be properly regulated by proper care and suitable arrangements, it is to be doubted whether any one is more beneficial, if duly attended to, or more universally annoying, when overlooked, than the mail service. In years past, when a city's trade was almost entirely confined within its own limits, and commerce had just begun to exist; when post-coaches were for railroads, and express riders, in the place of telegraph lines, regularity of communication was as little thought of as rapidity. But now, when trade has extended itself in every direction, and the business of one place is dependent upon that of a thousand others; when the timely news of a moment may ensure a fortune, and its deprivation lose one; when the ocean is ploughed by steamships, and distant places are joined to one another by railways, it is in every respect important that the communication should be open and regular.

It was for the furtherance of this very end, and not with a view to increased revenues, that Government originally took charge of Post-offices and post transportation. It entered into a tacit contract with the public to convey to and from different places, with regularity and dispatch, all specified mail matters upon the payment of specified prices. This contract has never yet been fully lived up to. There have been failures in every respect and under every Administration, to a greater or less degree. Under no Administration, however, have the affairs of the Post-office Department been so wretchedly mismanaged as under the present. There were always reasons and excuses for irregularity heretofore, on account of the length of the service and the impediments to be contended against. The length of the post routes has been increased, to be sure, under each succeeding Administration, but the facilities for transportation have increased in more than a commensurate ratio. Communication between New York and San Francisco is now easier than it was twenty years ago between NewYork and Cincinnati, and mails *can* be, to-day, carried between New York and New Orleans with the same regularity as between Boston and Baltimore. There is a continuous line of railroad from NewYork to Montgomery, and a regular steamboat line between Mobile and this city. Six days are amply sufficient for any number of mail bags to go through.

The peculiar necessity of a regular mail conveyance to this city need not be dwelt on at length. New Orleans is the largest exporting city on this continent. Its trade is peculiarly foreign and its interests are affected, one way or another, by every steamship arrival at New York. Our merchants are in constant correspondence with the merchants of Liverpool, Havre and NewYork. Their purchases and sales and shipments depend upon the advices they receive. In fact no city is more in need of regular and punctual mail carriage than our own. In the face of all this it has to be recorded that no city in the country is so little cared for by the Post-office Department and so badly served. For weeks at a time no mail arrives according to the schedule, and at periods there are three, four and six back mails due. The telegraph affords an uncertain and less reliable equivalent. Its advantages are more confined and less complete, and, very frequently, it is out of order.

The blame for such a state of things certainly lies somewhere, and can be traced to no other quarter than that of the Post-office Department. Occasional irregularities, arising from unforeseen and inevitable causes—the bursting of an engine, an avalanche or a freshet—though exceedingly annoying, are excusable. We can find no such mitigating circumstances in the present case. We have not had a NewYork mail as soon as due for the past ten days, and from the statement made by Mr. Caldwell, President of the South Carolina Railroad Company, do not see any reason to suppose we shall have one from beyond Charleston for the ensuing week.

It seems that in 1851 the Company contracted to carry the Great Northern and Southern Mail to and from Charleston and Augusta, their contract containing the following clause:

"It is hereby stipulated and agreed by the said contractors and their securities, that the Postmaster General may increase the service or change the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation within the restriction imposed by law for the additional service required. But the contractors may, in case of increased service or change of schedule, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if they prefer it to the change; also, the Postmaster General may discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay for the amount dispensed with."

Under this contract the mail was transported until the early part of the present year, when the route of the mail was changed. A change of service thus became necessary on the route, and there was an agreement between the Company and an agent of the Post-office Department as to the compensation, which proved satisfactory.

In June last, difficulties began to grow up between the Company and the Department, from a demand of the Department that the road should change their day service into night service. This led to a conference between the President of the Railroad and the Post-master General, in which the latter was informed that the proposed change would entail on the Company an additional expenditure of $52,000 per annum; but that if they were paid $300 per mile, the "same rate paid to the companies between Washington and Wilmington," they would perform the proposed service. In this change of time the Company has steadily refused to acquiesce.

Unwilling on their part to comply with the demand for a change of schedule, without what they assert to be a fair equivalent in the way of increased compensation; and unable to obtain this from the Department, the Company gave notice of their intention to discontinue the transportation of the mails under a clause to that effect in their original contract; and afterwards resolved upon the extreme measure of refusing themselves to carry the mail after the 1st inst., or of even permitting it to be carried on their cars after that date.

Thus it is that the interests of our city are subjected to the folly and ill-judged economy of an incompetent official. Can no remedy be found?

EXPLANATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We have not yet fairly recovered from the confusion and disorder consequent upon our change of locality, and we trust that any thing which our advertising patrons may find amiss will be excused upon that score. During the week we anticipate that the materials of our office will be restored to that order of arrangement so indispensably necessary. In this connection we offer our thanks to the proprietor of the True Delta for his kindness in affording us the use of his press, and hold ourselves ready to return the favor should opportunity offer.

THE BUSINESS OF THE WEEK.—The sales of cotton this week, as appears from our commercial record, have been nearly or quite twenty-nine thousand bales, the largest business of any week this season. This includes fully ten thousand bales yesterday, taken principally for shipment to England and the continent of Europe.

The Clerk of the Charles Bealer will accept our thanks for late St. Louis papers.

METEREOLOGICAL.—The thermometer yesterday reached 90 in the sun and 84 in the shade! Think of it, Northerners, and send us some of that new ice. No frost and no hopes of any here. Either the equator is coming to us or we are going to the equator.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—We are informed Mr. Boudousquie, manager of this popular place of amusement, has engaged the services of the renowned Ravel company, under the management of Mons. François Ravel, which has just arrived on the Cahawba, and will probably open to-morrow (Sunday) night at that theater.

This company comprises some of the most celebrated members of the Ravel troupe, among whom is Mlle. Yvea Mathias, the celebrated Russian danseuse, well known in Europe and the Northern States.

EXHIBITION OF FIREWORKS.—The grand exhibition of fireworks for the benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association, by E. Gabuzes and M. Catoir, Sr., comes off to-morrow evening at Place d'Armes. A great variety of pieces will be fired; among others a mammoth representation of the "Bombardment of Bomersund." Nine thousand Bengal fires, rockets and larger pyrotechnic matters will add to the interest of the occasion.

NEW AND VALUABLE MUSIC.—Mr. H. D. Hewitt, No. 39 Camp street, has sent us the following new pieces of music: "Sounds of Love No. 6, by Th. Queeten;" "Snow Flake Gallop, by E. C. Phelps;" "Julian Fay, by Fred. W. Jones and Edward O. Eaton;" "The Old Mill—ballad—composed by H. A. Whitney." All of the above-mentioned pieces are published by Oliver Dixon, of NewYork, and for sale by Hewitt. They are admirably gotten up, and have a beauty aside from that of their music.

It will be seen by Mr. Hewitt's advertisement that he is in receipt of much other new and popular music, to which the attention of our readers is directed. Those wishing to purchase may visit 39 Camp street with safety and a confidence of finding whatever they want.

A NEW PERFUME.—If the life editorial has its troubles, so too, it has its compensating pleasures, not least among which is the occasional receipt of good things from friends and patrons. We were highly gratified yesterday by the present of a package fragrant enough to have continued all the odors of Araby the blest. An inquiry into its contents revealed a handsome bottle of "Glenn's True Verbena Water"—a new and delightful perfume prepared from the *lemon trifolia*, and designed to supplant the Eau de Cologne. It is certainly one of the most agreeable odors that ever contributed to our gratification. We are indebted to Mr. Macpherson, No. 29 Camp street, for the pleasure we acknowledge and for the very flattering compliment which accompanied it, but which our modesty restrains us from publishing. Mr. Macpherson, elsewhere, advertises the new perfume.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.—Churchill, on Dryades street, near the Market, is doing a thriving business, and his store is daily thronged by the ladies of our city in search of cheap dry goods. Give him a call.

The St. Louis Republican says that a few days ago, a man and his wife, in that city, were engaged in arranging a separation. The principal difficulty was the baby, which the woman tearfully begged to be allowed to keep, while the man sagely refused. Attength the wife almost threw the child into the husband's arms, and exclaimed, "Take it. I can soon have another!"

A military board at West Point has perfected a new Light Infantry drill, and as soon as the cadets have mastered it, it will be introduced into the army. The drill is said to have originated in France many years ago, and to be easy to learn.

Very ingeniously contrived counterfeit quarter eagles are in circulation in New York. They are said to be made from a genuine New Orleans Mint die, stole some years since, and bear "O" under the talons of the eagle. John Torry, Assayer, at New York, has analyzed the coin, and finds that it is made of a casting of pure gold, filled with silver, and probably platina, to increase the weight. The weight is 60 5-10 grains, which is only four light, and the casting of gold weighs 30 1-10 grains. It is therefore worth $4 17 in gold, and 8 cents in silver, or 1.25 in raw material, besides the labor of making. The maker and vendor could not, therefore, realize more than $1 cash, which would seem too small a profit, except that the counterfeit is so well done that there is but little risk of detection.

It is said that Dr. Kane, the leader of the Arctic expedition now in progress, will lead to the altar Miss Margaretta Fox, one of the famous spiritualists, upon his return from the icebergs.

RESISTANCE TO TAXATION.—The corporation of Norfolk having passed an ordinance imposing a specific tax upon each resident lawyer, physician, and dentist, and an additional tax of one and a half per centum upon the income derived from the practice of their profession, they have held a meeting and resolved to resist its payment as unjust and unconstitutional. Counsel is to be employed to test its legality.

The jewelry store of Mr. Zepp, in Philadelphia, was broken into on the night of the 24th ult. and robbed of various articles of jewelry amounting in value to $3800.

On the morning of the 24th a man named Mitchell was shot in New York by a rowdy. The ball struck him in the forehead, and shattered his skull so badly that it was thought impossible for him to survive.

On the night of the 23d, in Newark, N. J., a police officer named Badgely was stabbed to the heart by an Italian prisoner whom he was conveying to jail.

A German tailor shot his wife in New York a few days ago in a fit of jealousy. The wound, it was thought, would prove mortal.

The schooner Mattapony, on her way from Philadelphia to Boston, struck on the ice-breaker on Monday night, the 24th, at the breakwater, and in a short time filled and sunk. The Captain and wife and four men were rescued by the pilot boat Leonidas, and landed at Lewiston.

On the 24th ult. a difficulty occurred in Pittsburgh between a German named Kremer and a Mr. Clark, foreman of a glass foundry, which resulted in the latter being fatally stabbed. The murderer escaped.

A French gardener is said to have discovered that by painting his hot-house with coal tar, the refuse of the gas-house, all the insects so destructive to plants and fruits are destroyed.

Telegraphed to Daily Crescent.

BY THE NATIONAL AND SOUTHERN LINES.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

Three Days Later from Europe.

Cotton Market Quiet.
BREADSTUFFS FURTHER ADVANCED.
Money Market Stringent.

LATER FROM SEBASTOPOL.

BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED.

MENSCHIKOFF RE-INFORCED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Cunard steamer Arabia has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 21st of October, three days later than the accounts brought by the Pacific. The following is a summary of her news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21.—The Cotton market here presented a rather active appearance in the early part of the week, but since the departure of the Pacific on the 18th inst. the demand has considerably fallen off. The sales of the week embrace only about 46,000 bales, of which 5000 have been taken for speculation and 5000 for export, leaving about 36,000 bales for the trade. Prices close without any change of moment, and Messrs. Milligan, Evans & Co. quote as follows: Fair Orleans 6¼d., Middling Orleans 5¼d., Fair Uplands 6d and Middling Uplands 5½d. per pound.

The market for Breadstuffs has been in an excited state throughout the week, and prices for all descriptions have steadily tended upward.

Flour has largely advanced, and closes at 39s. for Western Canal and 42s. per bbl. for good Ohio brands.

Wheat has advanced 1s. to 1s. 1d. per 70 lbs.

Corn has also improved, the rates closing at 30s per quarter for yellow and white alike.

Lard has been in good request, and all qualities have advanced. The closing price is 55s per cwt.

Other articles of provisions are without any change of moment.

Rice of all descriptions is considerably higher and is quoted at 26s.

The Iron market has been dull.

Money and Trade.

The Money market has been stringent, and Consols have fallen off to 94⅝.

United States stocks are without any material change.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 68,000 pounds sterling during the week.

Trade at Manchester has been dull and the rates have slightly declined.

GENERAL NEWS.

Bombardment of Sebastopol.

The latest advices from Sebastopol state that the Allies had opened their fire upon the city from the heavy artillery at two points, on the 13th of October.

Menschikoff Reinforced.

A small portion of the Russian troops which had entered the Crimea as a reinforcement of the army at Sebastopol, had succeeded in joining Menschikoff at the north of the city.

Probable Reinforcement of the Allies.

Omer Pacha had left his army on the Danube for Sebastopol to attend a council of war to be held there. It was believed that his army would soon proceed to reinforce the Allies before Sebastopol.

By the Southern Line.

Sailing of the Africa.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Among the passengers in the steamer Africa, which sailed to-day for Liverpool, was Bullop Blanc, of New Orleans, who is on his way to Rome.

The Africa takes out about one million of dollars in specie.

Fire in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—A fire occurred here yesterday by which Gilbert's extensive coach factory, and some other buildings, were destroyed. The fire communicated to the Pavilion Hotel, but the injury to that building was slight. The losses are stated at $40,000.

Mails Stopped.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—The difficulty between the Post-master General and the directors of the South Carolina Railroad remains unadjusted, and after this date the great Southern and Northern mails will not be carried over that road.

Black Warrior Arrived.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The steamship Black Warrior has arrived here from New Orleans, *via* Havana, with dates from the latter city of the 28th of October.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, Nov. 3.—The Cotton market here has been quiet during the past week, and the sales reach barely 3500 bales. Middling closes at 8⅝c. per lb. The receipts of the week embrace 2500 bales; the exports for the same time have been 2700 bales, and the stock remaining on hand this evening is 35,000 bales.

By the National Line.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

PARTICULARS OF THE WAR NEWS.

Reported Fall of Sebastopol!

ANOTHER HOAX SUSPECTED!!

CONDITION OF THE ARMIES.

NEW YORK, NOV. 3.—The dispatch announcing that the bombardment of Sebastopol had been commenced on the 13th was received at London, on Friday, the 20th, and had been forwarded from Bucharest. It stated that the fire had been opened upon the city from two hundred pieces of heavy artillery, and it was expected that the place would not be able to hold out more than three or four days.

Reports had again been circulated at Vienna, Paris and London, that Sebastopol had actually fallen. The public were very slow of belief in the report, suspecting another fraud, but large stock operations were effected on the faith of the rumor.

The Government officials were confidently expecting very important intelligence before the 1st of November.

Gen. Canrobert had stated in a dispatch to the French Government that he considered the position of the Allies before Sebastopol impregnable, and that it could be held by 80,000 men and two hundred guns against a force of 200,000 Russians. A corps of 15,000 Russians were posted near Sebastopol, but it was believed that they could not long retain their position there.

Menschikoff's Papers.

Prince Menschikoff's private papers, which were taken in his campaign at the battle of the Alma, contained a correspondence which implicated several persons connected with the Allies, and a number of arrests had consequently been made.

Gortschakoff at Odessa.

Dispatches from Odessa, dated October 8, state that Gortschakoff was then at that place, where he had received dispatches from Menschikoff, urging him to send his army to Sebastopol, and stating that he (Menschikoff) could not hold out unless thus reinforced.

Operations on the Sea of Azov.

Two British steamers had been ordered to proceed to the Sea of Azov to bombard a town on the coast of that sea.

The Baltic Fleets.

A large portion of the French fleet from the Baltic had returned to Cherbourg. It was reported that the Government of Denmark would probably grant permission to the British fleet to winter at Kirel (?)

Prussia and Austria.

The tone of the German press would seem to indicate a contemplated rupture between Prussia and Austria, and the public apprehension in this regard was producing great anxiety at Berlin.

Protectorate.

The St. Petersburg journals contain a dispatch stating that commissioners of the Western Powers, including Austria, had held a meeting with Turkish commissioners at Constantinople to arrange the question of a Protectorate as proposed by the Austrian Cabinet.

Aid for the Wounded.

The British national subscription for funds to relieve the wounded of the battle of the Alma already amounted to some 6000 pounds, and a regiment of women had been organized as nurses for the sick and wounded of the army. This female regiment would proceed immediately to the scene of war to commence their duties.

By the Southern Line.

Nothing More of the Arctic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Advices from St. Johns, N. F., have been received of a later date than those announcing the return of the vessels sent out in search of the Arctic survivors. These also state that no further tidings of the Arctic had yet been received there.

Freights at Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Arabia's advices report that Freights had advanced at Liverpool.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 3.—The following steamboats have passed here during the last 24 hours, bound for New Orleans: The Fanny Bullitt at 12 P. M., the Garden City at 4 A. M., the Oceana at 6 A. M., the Bunker Hill at 4 P. M., the Aleck Scott at 4 P. M., and the Magnolia at 5 P. M.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Pacific brings statements from Sebastopol to the effect that the Russian forces there were being decimated by the cholera.

On the 16th ult. a body of twenty thousand made a sortie from the city and attacked the besiegers, but were repulsed with great loss.

Russia is known to be amassing troops all along the Austrian frontiers, while, it is said, she has scarcely a regiment on that of Prussia.

The steamships Arabia and Ottawa had both arrived at Liverpool, without any further tidings in reference to the missing passengers on board the ill-fated Arctic.

All the boats which had been sent out to search for them have returned, also without any news.

The American ship Lady Pierce, had arrived at Jeddo, in Japan, *via* Hong Kong, and had been most favorably received.

A decree had been published by the Government at Madrid, ordering all foreign refugees to leave the city within eight days.

A report reaches us here from Washington, to the effect that England has abandoned the protectorate of Greytown, but claims damages for the losses sustained by British subjects from the bombardment.

The case of Dr. Graham remains in abeyance for the present. Nothing further can be done in it until the Court re-assembles.

Messrs. Walker and King, in a card which they have published here, state that the $800,000 necessary to be deposited as a condition for completing the incorporation of the Pacific Railroad Company had been promptly sent out, and would reach Austin by the time specified.

The Cunard steamship Africa, Capt Harrison, left to-day with eighty-one passengers and $925,000 in specie.

It is rumored here that Manull City, in Ohio, has been almost, if not entirely destroyed by fire.

The cotton market here was very dull up to the sailing of the Africa. The sales on that day amounted to only 500 bales.

Flour declined 12½c per bbl. The quotations for Ohio are from $8 75 to $9 12½ per barrel.

Corn remains without change. Mixed is quoted at 82c per bushel.

Freights for cotton to Liverpool are quoted at ⅛c per pound.

The cotton market is steady and prices are unchanged.

Mr. Wilson has declined the Republican nomination for the post of Governor of Massachusetts. [Eve. Pic.

The Rutland Herald records the exploit of an absconding debtor who was lately pursued by an officer, both taking the same train of cars on the Passumsic Railroad, the debtor stepping out upon the platform of the rear car, and holding fast the door till the train had passed the border into New Hampshire, then jumping from the cars while under full headway, and so escaping the officer.

An attempt was lately made at Sydney to take measures to ascertain the ultimate fate of Dr. Leichardt, who, Sir John Franklin like, some five years since started to explore the unkown parts of that great insular continent. An expedition from England, to thoroughly explore the country, was shortly expected in Australia.

☞ STATE LEGISLATURE.—Capt. JOHN A. JAQUESS is a candidate to represent the First Representative District in the State Legislature, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. H. M. Simmons. n11

☞ JULES LAVERGNE, Esq., is a Candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. Brand. n5 tf

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal disease, and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. F. Consultations and advice free. As an evidence of his sincerity and his confidence in his system of treatment, Dr. F. will undertake to cure every case of Cancer presented, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients cured without pain or the use of the knife. Twenty Dollars monthly will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address DR. FRAZEE,
Office, 85 St. Charles str et.
n pil 2p1y

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 76 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. n6 tf

New Music.
☞ JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
39 H. D. HEWITT, Agent, 39
CAMP STREET.
SONGS.
Helen May; Old Mill; Julia Fay; Bee Loved Thee Long; Going Home; Song to Kate; Miller's Will; Bell Brandoo; Oh, How Delightful this Passing Hour.
Elm Dale Polka; Cupid's Polka; Hoone, grand waltz, by Wollenhaupt; Midsummer Night Waltzes, by Lutitzky; Augusta Fabrite Waltz.
W. N. WALLACE—Third Grand Polka de Concert; Il Bacciando étude de Salon; Souvenir de Naples; The Vesper Hymn. n4 2d1

To the Ladies.
ENTIRELY NEW.
GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.
☞ This delightful perfume, prepared by a chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, etc. Also, a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
☞ Prepared by L. W. GLENN, Philadelphia, and for sale in New Orleans, by
n4 2d1 E. MACPHERSON, Druggist,
No. 29 Camp street.

Embroidered Velvet Vests.
NORRIS & WAY,
CLOTHIERS,
Corner CAMP and COMMON STS., (under the City Hotel.)
☞ Have just received a choice invoice of
RICH VELVET
....AND....
ROYAL PLUSH VESTS
Of every variety and color, to which they invite the especial attention of their friends. n4 2p tf

Silks, Embroideries, Mantillas.
D. P. SCANLAN & CO.
12 CHARTRES STREET.
☞ Have just received per ship Melbourne, from Havre, the largest and most complete assortment of
SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
ever brought to this market. Also a complete assortment of Silk, Satin, Velvet and Cloth CLOAKS, TALMAS and MANTILLAS. Together with a large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BONNETS of the latest style, to which they respectfully call the attention of the Ladies.
☞ Our stock has been selected with great care from the first houses in Paris by [n1 2p tf] D. P. SCANLAN.

Fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing.
LEIGHTON & BARROT,
CORNER OF ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS,
☞ Have just received per steamships Philadelphia, Star of the South and other recent arrivals, from their Manufactory, No. 16 Park Place, New York, a superior assortment of
Fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
especially adapted for the Retail Trade, and guaranteed to be of the best workmanship and latest style, comprising—
FROCK AND DRESS COATS.
Black, Olive, Brown, Blue, Azadia, etc., etc.
SINGLE-BREASTED SAC FROCKS, AND PALTOS.
Black, Brown, Olive, Blue, etc.
BUSINESS COATS.
Plaid Cassimeres, Mixed Colored Tweeds, every quality and style.
OVERCOATS.
Black and Colored Cloths, Pilot Cloth and Paterahan.
PANTALOONS.
Black and Fancy Cassimere, Black Doeskin, of the very best quality.
VESTS.
Black Silk and Satin, Plain and Fig'd, Single and Double Breasted; Black Cloth and Velvet, Single and Double Breasted; Fancy Silk, Cashmere and Velvet, Single and Double Breasted.
DRESSING AND MORNING ROBES.
Rich Cashmere, Mouslin De Laine and Cotton.
FURNISHING GOODS.
UNDER SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS,
SILK AND MERINO SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THEATRICAL TIGHTS, PERFUMERY,
THEATRICAL HIGH HOSE, LADIES' UNDER-SHIRTS,
ENGLISH SOCKS, LADIES' DRAWERS
SILK SOCKS, ANGOLA SHIRTS,
CRAVATS, ANGOLA DRAWERS,
SCARFS, PATENT MERINO WRAPPERS,
GLOVES, (Jouvin's,) KID SHIRTS AND SOCKS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS.
☞ Special attention is paid to this department, and from the variety of our stock, a perfect fit is in all cases assured. n1 6tp1f

Fall and Winter Clothing.
F. STRINGER & CO.
NO. 35 CAMP STREET,
☞ Are now receiving new styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Super Black and Fancy Colored Cloth
FROCK and DRESS COATS,
OFFICE and BUSINESS COATS,
OVERCOATS AND PALETOTS,
A large variety of French, English and American Plain and Fancy CASSIMERE PANTS;
SILK and VELVET VESTS;
CASHMERE and DRAP D'OR VESTS;
Plain and Rich Figured SILK and SATIN SCARFS and CRAVATS;
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES;
UNDER GARMENTS and HALF HOSE, of SILK, MERINO, FLANNEL, COTTON, etc.;
SUPER LINEN and LINEN BOSOM COTTON SHIRTS, warranted well made;
SOLE LEATHER TRAVELING TRUNKS, of the best Philadelphia manufacture. n1 6tp1f

A Large Mirror For Sale.
☞ One of the Largest and Finest LOOKING GLASSES in the city is offered for sale cheap. It measures 8 by 6 feet 4 inches. Can be seen at the corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, in the building now undergoing repairs. n5 2p5

New Carpets.
TODD & CO.,
123 *CANAL STREET,*
☞ Have received on consignment, the past week, per ship Wm. Jarvis, and now in store, a splendid assortment of NEW STYLES, which were purchased at a large importer's sale in New York, at a great sacrifice, and will be sold low, consisting of—
VELVET, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN BRUSSELS CARPETS.
TODD & CO.,
Commission Carpet Warerooms,
123 Canal street, near Royal,
n4 2p2d Touro Buildings.

Window Draperies at Cost.
☞ We have a very large assortment of rich Silk and Wool and Wool Damasks, of choice styles and qualities. As we shall decline keeping this description of goods after this year, we are inclined to offer them at cost to insure a ready sale for cash.
J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
98 Chartres and 97 Customhouse streets.
n30 2dp4t

Law Department—University of Louisiana.
☞ STUDENTS can find at the
NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 60 Camp street,
all the LAW TEXT BOOKS used in the above Institution, of the LATEST AND REVISED EDITION, at PUBLISHER'S PRICES.
J. B. STEEL,
Law Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,
o30 2dpw1&W No. 60 Camp street.

New Goods.
SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, ETC.
The undersigned takes the liberty of calling the attention of the ladies to his splendid stock of rich
SILKS AND EMBROIDERIES,
which he has just received per ship Melbourne, from Havre. All these articles are of the LATEST STYLES and selected with great care, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES. They consist in part of—
Scotch Plaid SILKS, all colors.
Plain GROS DE NAPLES, all colors;
Plain Black TAFFETAS, all widths;
Black and Drab SATIN DE CHINE;
Do ROYAL ARMUR;
Do VENETIENNE;
Do and Colored PEKIN SATINS;
Do do SATINS;
Do do GROS DE CEOSE;
Do Purple and Pink Watered SILKS;
Do and Colored DAMASKS;
Do do Plain and BROCADE MOIRE ANTIQUE;
White GROS DE TOURS Damask, for Bridal Robes;
Colored do do do very rich;
do POMPADOUR do do do
Beautiful DAMASS DRESSES, with rich Flounces;
Black and Colored SILK VELVETS, for Cloaks;
Rich Evening GAUZE DRESSES, with Flounces;
Do do CREPE do do
Do White MUSLIN DRESSES do
Do GUIPURE TOILETTES;
Do APPLICATION DE BRUXELLES VIOLETTES;
Do MEDAILLONS with Lace do
Do JACONET VIOLETTES, for Ladies and Children;
CREPE COLLARS AND SLEEVES, for Mourning and half Mourning;
Embroidered Linen Cambric HDK'FS with Embroidered Medallions;
WORSTED DAMASK, for Curtains;
Do and SILK do
Real JOUVIN'S GLOVES, all colors, for Men, Ladies and Children;
Real French Linen SHEETING (Cotton);
Woolen and Cotton RED BLANKETS;
Do do do for Children, etc., etc.,
He has also constantly in store, a full assortment of GOODS SUITABLE FOR PLANTATIONS. He would call the particular attention of Planters to his large stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, manufactured in this city by various asylums—leaves nothing wanting, either for the quality of the goods or the workmanship.
P. A. HEBRARD.
n1 2p1d 118 Canal street, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Piano Fortes.
☞ The subscriber is now receiving a large supply of PIANO FORTES of the latest styles, from the celebrated factories of HALLETT, DAVIS & CO., of Boston, and STODART & CO., of New York, to which the attention of purchasers in want of a fine instrument is respectfully invited.
o31 2p5t H. D. HEWITT, Agent, 39 Camp street.

House Furnishing Articles.
49 CAMP STREET. 49
SAMUEL E. MOORE & CO.
☞ Have now on hand an excellent supply of articles in their line of business, which will be sold at low prices, and the quality guaranteed to be of the best. A part of the stock is comprised of
White Stone China DINNER and TEA WARE;
White French China DINNER and TEA SETS;
White Stone China CHAMBER SETS;
Gilt and Painted Stone TOILET SETS;
Silver Plated CASTORS, CANDLESTICKS, TABLE, TEA and DESSERT SPOONS and FORKS;
Best Polished Tin COFFEE and TEA POTS, URNS, CHAFING DISHES, TURRENS, COFFEE ROASTERS, JELLY MOULDS;
Britannia Metal COFFEE and TEA POTS, CASTORS, SPOONS, LADLES, etc.
☞ Japanned Waiters and Trays; Bronzed and Gilt Solar Lamps; French Moderator Lamps; Hall Lamps and Chandeliers; Ivory Handled and Plain Cutlery; Fire Irons and Stoves; Cut, Moulded and Plain Glass Ware; Bronzed, Gilt and Silvered Branches; Table and Door Mats; Brushes; Napkin Rings; Common Tin and Japanned Ware, with many other articles, all of which will be delivered at any part of the city free of charge. n5 2p4t

Balls, Soirees, Concerts, etc.
TO RENT,
☞ The large and commodious ROOM in the MASONIC HALL, which has been fitted up expressly for public use. It has every convenience for BALLS, SOIREES, CONCERTS or LECTURES.
For terms, apply at the office of the Grand Secretary, to the building corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets. o26 2p1m

New and Fashionable Clothing
STORE,
R. PITKIN & CO,
37 ☞ CAMP STREET. 37
☞ Have just opened, at No. 37 Camp street, a large and fashionable assortment of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, to every variety of every style, price, fashion and fabric—made up and manufactured expressly for this market in the best and most permanent manner. Their stock consists of—
OVERCOATS AND CLOAKS;
DRESS AND FROCK COATS;
PLAIN AND FANCY PANTS;
VESTINGS, of every description.
.... ALSO ....
SHIRTS, of the FINEST LINEN and COTTON;
NECK HANDKERCHIEFS; HOSE;
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS;
SCARFS;
VEST BUTTONS;
GLOVES;
CANES; UMBRELLAS;
UNDERSHIRTS; DRAWERS;
and, in fact, every article ever found in a GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING STORE.
☞ Confident of their ability to suit every taste, they request the attention of those about to purchase.
BOYS' CLOTHING IN EVERY VARIETY.
n1 2p1w

Large and Fashionable Stock
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
H. HUARD.
Clothing and Clothes Made to Order,
No. 25 Common street opposite the City Hotel.
☞ NOTICE TO FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS, AND PUBLIC ☜
A full assortment of WINTER CLOTHING just received at very low prices.
.... Together With ....
A fine selection of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, to be cut and made in the BEST STYLE by a first rate TAILOR.
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, TIES, SOCKS, ETC. n1 2p4t

French Importation.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
18 *CHARTRES STREET,*
☞ Have now in store and opened part of our Fall Importations of rich styles.
DRESS GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.
Just received per ship Wurtemberg and Melbourne, from Havre, and steamship from New York. They consist in part of the following goods:
Rich Pompadour and Broche Silk Robes;
Rich Brocade and Damask Plain and Robes;
Rich Moire Antique and Watered Robes;
Rich Plaid Silks of all varieties of styles;
Rich Printed and Plaid Foulards;
Rich Figured and Plain Gros de Rhin;
Light Colored Glace Silks, for evening dresses;
Black and Colored Satins and Satin de Chine;
Printed Cassimere and De Laine Robes;
Rich Plaid and Barege Robes;
Rich Bayadere and small figured De Laines, for children;
Rich figured and plain Bareges and Bareges;
Plain Stripped, Checked and Figured De Laines;
Plain and Plaid French Flannels.
RICH PARIS EMBROIDERIES
of the latest styles, consisting in part of
Embroidered Swiss and Jaconet Robes and Peignoirs;
Embroidered Swiss and Jaconet Chemisettes and Sleeves;
Embroidered and Fancy Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered Mantillas and Scarfs, silk and velvet;
Embroidered Caps, for ladies and infants;
New style of Embroidered French Bands;
New style of Mourning Crape Collars;
New style of Mourning Hem-stitched and Embd Handkerchiefs;
Mellston Piqué, for children's wear;
Mellston Blankets, for beds and cradles;
Rich Silk Ribbons, in great variety;
Rich Velvet and Ribbon Trimmings;
Ladies' Zephyr Cloth, for Cloaks and Mantillas;
Hosiery, of all descriptions;
Ladies' and Gent's Ready-made Linen;
French Linen Sheeting 10 Quarts;
French Linen Shirting, all widths;
Household Linens, for housekeeping friends, of every description.
We