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 (Sundays excepted), for $25 a year, in advance, payable to the Office, or 50 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 at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles suited to families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in the city circulates more universally among families.
OUR TERMS
are such as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For Square of Ten Lines is Cent—First insertion, $1 Cents.....$1 00
Every subsequent Insertion.....50
Advertisements on the Second Page are charged one new day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year, or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month, and charged accordingly.
THE WEEKLY CRESCENT
Is published every Monday morning for $3 a year invariably in advance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ Anonymous articles will not be published—a known real name or satisfactory reference is required in consideration as a guarantee against imposition.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14.

☞ The undersigned will pay no bills against the Crescent, unless contracted by himself or on his written authority. J. O. NIXON.

THE COLLINS STEAMERS.

One of the results of the Crimean war has been the withdrawal of the English Cunard steamships from their regular business between Liverpool and New York, and the consequent transfer of all their trade to the American line, known as the Collins. It was the original plan of this latter company to build five steamships—the Atlantic, Pacific, Baltic, Arctic and Antarctic. The four first only were completed, and one of them has been recently lost. The whole business has therefore devolved upon three vessels, unless the lost one is immediately replaced, and the unfinished one completed. How long a time would be necessary to fill up the list to what it should be, in order to answer the wants of travel and traffic between the two ports, we are unable to say; but, judging from what has been done, three months would be sufficient to ensure a regular weekly communication by means of as fine steamships as float, between New York and Liverpool.

There are very few public enterprises that have contributed so much to the nation's reputation as the Collins line of steamers. They were the growth of a moment, and not the result of many years of experiment. They entered into an instant rivalry with the best boats of English construction and beat them. They gave new honors to our flag, and won a rank that all the efforts of British machinists and ship-builders could not take from us. Up to the present time they have won nothing beyond glory, which, however flattering, can not be deemed pecuniarily profitable. There is at present an opportunity for giving to our own citizens a monopoly of Atlantic steam navigation, which, we hope, will be seized upon and secured. During the existence of the present war—that does not promise to be short—the Collins line must do all the steam work of the Atlantic. In order to render it equal to the emergency, new vessels must be built. If they are built and sent into the trade instantly, there is good reason to suppose that the Cunard line will be discontinued or sent into some other service. The business between this country and England ought to be done in American bottoms. It is not so much the welfare as the honor of the country that demands it.

Travelers from the South have always preferred those vessels that bore the stars and stripes, and we hope that advantage will be taken of our present opportunity to render ourselves master of the Atlantic as much with steam as we already are with sails.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer H. M. Wright, for a copy of the Baton Rouge Advocate of the 11th inst.

Mr. J. T. Washington, clerk of the steamer Norma, has our thanks for late papers from Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis.

Mr. M. B. Hart, the obliging purser of the steamship Prometheus, will accept our thanks for his attentions.

NEW MUSIC.—We have been favored by Mr. . P. Werlein, No. 5 Camp street, with the following pieces of new and beautiful music: "The Wandering Heart," music by Charles Wells; "Franklin March," by J. Waldauer; "Mount Salus Schottisch," by J. J. Kirschenheuter; "Jullien's Repertoire," "Sweet Brier," "Polka Mazurka," by J. F. Warnitz; "I Take Your Hand in Mine, Willie," composed by Geo. P. Morris, music by Henry Kleber, "The St. Louis Polka," by W. A. Jucho; "I Dreamed that he loved me," words by J. E. Carpenter music by Edward L. Hinn.

PIANOS.—In another column our friend, Gardner Smith, advertises that he will sell to-day, at 72 Camp street, next door to our office, an invoice of elegant Rosewood Pianos. We commend the sale to the attention of our musically inclined readers.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—By reference to another column it will be seen that Messrs. Leighton & Barbot have received additions to their stock of seasonable goods for gentlemen's wear. We recommend their advertisement to the attention of our readers, and assure them that they may rely upon being well supplied with any thing they may want by calling there.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The opera of "Lucia" is performed to-night for the first time, with Mme. Ballie Prettie as *Lucia*, at the French Theater. The piece is excellent, and so is the cast. There ought to be a crowded house.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.—The Opelousas Courier of the 9th inst. says:

We learn from Mr. W. C. Robert, of Evergreen, Avoyelles, that a portion of the State lands are now at work on Little Bayou Rouge, and that by January next, all Little Bayou Rouge from Matthew's store to Levi's store will be open. As soon as the cut timber can be removed, trading boats can ascend Bayou des Glaises and Bayou Rouge to Evergreen, and float down stream loaded with timber to the Atchafalaya. The eastern half of Avoyelles will be a navigable island, around which boats may pass at all times in high water.

A respectable physician of East Feliciana states that he has recently been called upon to visit two cases of black tongue in that section. Much alarm is felt in consequence.

A letter of the 15th ult., from Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita, gives account of a most disastrous fire which visited that town on the Sunday previous, and which in two hours time consumed a large part of the business portion of it. The loss is estimated at about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is said to be the work of an incendiary.

The snow storm at the North, which commenced on the 24 inst. and lasted three days, was one of the most tremendous ever known. At Boston, Pa., on the morning of the 4th, the snow was four feet deep on a level and about Bristol, N. J., the highways were locked up by impassible drifts. The depths, by actual measurements in many parts of Western New York, are set down thus:

Buffalo, 16 inches; Lockport, 12 inches; Brockport, 18 inches; Rochester, 15 inches; Newark, 20 inches; Geneva, 30 inches; Auburn, 18 inches; Syracuse, 24 inches; Oneida, 30 inches; Utica, 22 inches; Troy, 12 inches; Albany, 15 inches; Poughkeepsie, 12 inches; Waterville, 36 inches; Oriskany Falls, 36 inches.

BURNING OF HOWARD COLLEGE.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Journal learns that an examination of the circumstances attending the burning of Howard College at Marion, Perry county, has been made, which resulted in the opinion that it was not the act of an incendiary. A thorough investigation established the perfect innocence of a person or persons who was by some unknown means slanderously represented as engaged in it. Their innocence was established beyond the shadow of suspicion.

On the evening of the 5th inst. Hon. Thomas H. Benton delivered a lecture before the Maryland Institute at Baltimore. There was an immense audience in attendance to hear him. His subject was Western Geography with reference to its adaptation to the settlement and construction of the Pacific Railroad.

A collision occurred on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst., by which a conductor by the name of Seymour was killed, and one passenger had his leg broken.

Telegraphed to Daily Crescent.

By the National Line.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—The weather here is mild and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—There have been no receipts of produce to-day. Flour is quoted at $7 37; Corn 70c.; Mess Pork is held at $12; Lard 8 1to8¼c.; Whisky 40c.

The river is at a stand, and contains considerable floating ice, but the weather is clear and mild.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 13.—The steamer Banner State passed down at 9 o'clock last evening.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The river is falling slowly. The weather is mild, and the snow thawing.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13.—The river remains stationary at this point. The weather is mild, and the snow thawing.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—The river is still falling, and there are now scant three feet water in the canal.

Hogs sold to-day at $4 50. Sales were made of 2,000 bbls of Mess Pork at $12 50. In Cut Meats, without salt, there have been sales of Hams at $7 50, and Shoulders at $4 75, 90 days' time, adding interest.

Kentucky State Temperance Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—A State Temperance Convention is being held here, and is largely attended from all parts of the State.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Nothing Important from Sebastopol.

COTTON DOWN ONE--EIGHTH!!!

B , Dec. 13.—The Collins steamship Pacific, which left Liverpool on the morning of the 30th of November, has arrived off Sandy Hook, with eight days later intelligence from Europe than that brought by the steamship Union, on Saturday last.

Her news was received by the Associated Press via the Sandy Hook Telegraph Line an hour and upwards in advance of her arrival at her wharf.

The sales of cotton in the Liverpool market since the sailing of the Africa on the 22d ult., had been 59,000 bales; prices closing at a decline of ⅛d. per lb.

The authorized quotations on the 29th of November were 6d. for Fair Orleans, 5d. for Middling Orleans, 5⅛d. for Fair Uplands, and 4⅞d. for Middling Uplands.

The sales embraced but about 1000 bales to speculators and 8000 for export.

At the close holders were anxious to sell, and were pressing their stocks on the market.

Western Canal Flour was quoted at 42s. and Ohio at 45s.

Indian Corn was quoted at 44s. for both white and yellow.

Lard had slightly declined, and was quoted on Friday the 1st at 53s.

Consols had also lowered a fourth, being quoted at the close 9⅞.

The state of trade at Manchester was very gloomy, and prices of cotton-manufactured goods were lower. The stocks were increasing, and a crisis would probably occur.

The British Parliament has been summoned, probably for the purpose of assessing more taxes for war purposes.

These is nothing of importance from Sebastopol.

Second Dispatch.

THIRTY-TWO ENGLISH TRANSPORTS LOST IN THE BLACK SEA.

The following items embrace the latest telegraphic intelligence received up to the sailing of the Pacific on Thursday morning, November 30.

Constantinople advices of the 20th November are to the effect that thirty-two English transports were lost in the Black Sea during a gale on the 14th of November.

The Prince and Sea Nymph foundered, and all on board were lost.

Mail Steamers Stranded.

Three mail steamers were also stranded.

War Vessels Lost and Damaged.

The Sanspariel was driven ashore on "Fore Britaria," and at the last accounts had five feet of water in her hold.

The Agamemnon was also stranded, but after great exertions, was got off.

The Samson's machinery was badly damaged.

The Retribution was saved by throwing overboard her lower deck guns.

The Henry Fourth and Pluto were totally lost.

The Czar willing to Treat for Peace

The Czar's answer to the Prussian note expresses his willingness to treat for peace on the following terms.

1st. A common guarantee by the Five Powers, Russia, England, France, Austria and Prussia, of the rights of the Christian subjects of Turkey, without distinction of creeds.

2d. A common protectorate over the principalities by the Five Powers, on the terms of the present treaties between Russia and Turkey.

3d. A revision of the treaty of 1841, making one-fourth free of the navigation of the Danube.

The Russian Loss on the 5th November.

The loss sustained by the Russians in the battle of the 5th November, is confirmed to have been fifteen thousand in killed and wounded.

Seventy Thousand Russians Engaged.

Seventy thousand Russians were engaged in the battle of Inkerman, as the battle which took place on the 5th ult. is termed.

The Hurricane in the Black Sea.

The Hurricane of the 14th of November did not extend beyond the limits of the Black Sea.

Latest Cotton Market.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull on Wednesday, Nov. 29th, the sales of that day reaching 7,000 bales.

Additional by the Pacific—Third Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The next steamer from Europe for the United States would be the Sarah Sands which would leave on the 5th inst., for Portland.

From the Crimea.

The western powers have determined to hold to their position in the Crimea.

Menschikoff informs the Emperor that the damage done Sebastopol by the besiegers will be speedily repaired. The garrison he also says, is in a good condition for service.

The Allied troops continued to fortify their right flank, in the strongest possible manner.

Forty Thousand Turks for the Crimea.

The Journal of Constantinople says that forty thousand additional Turkish troops are to be shipped to the Crimea with all practicable speed.

Prisoners taken by the Russians.

The crews of a number of the wrecked British transports fell into the hands of the Russians.

Addition to the French Army.

It was rumored that two French divisions would be added to the Army on the Danube.

Odessa Again Blockaded.

The blockade of Odessa by the Allied squadron has been renewed.

Turkish Commander Degraded.

Salamin Pacha, who commanded Turkish troops in the Crimea, has been degraded.

The Czar's Sons Left the Crimea.

Private dispatches say that the Czar's two sons have left Sebastopol in consequence of bad treatment received from or rendered the troops.

Change in the Turkish Ministry.

Mehemed Pacha, the Turkish Minister of Marine, had been banished from the Empire.

Two British Cruisers Captured.

It was rumored at Kiel that a portion of the Russian fleet had left the Russian ports in the Gulf of Finland, and captured two British cruisers.

The British Baltic Fleet.

The departure of the British fleet from the Baltic had been postponed until the 4th of December.

The Fleet in the Pacific.

Rear Admiral Bruce had been appointed commander of the British fleet in the Pacific, in place of Rear Admiral Price, killed during the attack on Petropolanski.

Failure of James McHenry & Co.

James McHenry & Co.'s affairs show a dividend of one shilling and six pence to the pound.

The Battle of Inkerman.

The cannon of the Invalides were fired in honor of the Allied victory at Jukerman.

French Troops for the Crimea.

Seventeen first class steamers were embarking troops at Toulon for the Crimea. All French ships in the Baltic are under orders for the Mediterranean.

Prussians Ordered to Quit France and Spain.

All Russians have been ordered to quit France and Spain.

The *Patrie* says it is intimated that the Cortes ministry are about to resign. The chief declares himself anxious to live only as a private citizen.

Troops for Mexico.

An enlistment of troops for Santa Anna was going on in Switzerland.

A New Prussian Loan.

The prospectus of a new Prussian loan of fifteen million thalers, had been issued.

Turkish Movement upon Bessarabia.

A corps of 40,000 Turks was concentrating near the Roman Wall. The movement upon Bessarabia had already commenced.

Bombardment of Sebastopol Ceased.

Menschikoff writes that the seige operations of the Allies against Sebastopol had suspended, and that the cannonading had almost entirely ceased on the 18th of November.

Lord Palmerston's Mission to France.

Lord Palmerston remained in Paris.

From Spain.

Madrid advices are to the 25th ult. They are to the effect that the State amnesty for political offenses, promulgated on the 7th, extended over the entire kingdom.

Later and Important from India and China.

By the overland mail, Hongkong dates are to October 11, and Bombay to the 21st of the same month.

It is asserted that the Russians had invaded Bakshaon, and defeated a force of 50,000 troops sent against them by Badsha Rahon.

It is also reported that the King of Kahore had requested aid from the British.

From China information received is to the effect that there had been no change of moment in the position of political matters at Canton, there had been less fighting, and the insurgents had retired further from the city.

Chinese families were returning to Canton.

Shanghae dates were to October 2d. The imperial cause was progressing favorably. The plenipotentiaries of the United States, England and France had arrived, and would start for the capital on the 5th.

LATER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

The steamship Prometheus, Capt. Harry Churchill, left New Orleans for San Juan, and arrived there on the morning of the 5th, making the run in five days and nineteen hours. Northern Light, Capt. Tinklepaugh, left New York on the 27th, and arrived at San Juan on the evening of the same day. Both ships left at the same time, the Northern Light with 300 passengers and over a million treasure.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Means at San Juan, wife of Major C. H. Means of Memphis. She died of Epilipsy, to attacks of which she had been subject. She was buried at Punta de Annas, Tuesday, October 5. Country is healthy and the transit was easily and quickly made by the passengers. The revolution in Nicaragua is still active, Chomoro is in possession of the Plaza at Granada, where he entrenched himself and forces at an early period, occasionally making sallies upon his opponents, sometimes with effect and again meeting with a reverse, yet managing to sustain himself in his position and occasionally we learn adding additional force to his command.

Soon after the capture of the schooners upon the lake, belonging to the Castilon interest, by Chomoro, the force in possession of San Carlos, at the junction of the river on the lake, fearing an attack, returned from that position to Castilo Viejo, or Castillo Rapids, about forty miles below, on river San Juan, where they now are under the command of Telaya, the commandante of that place.

A short time after the evacuation, Chomoro sent a force under the command of Caval, one of his Generals, to take possession of San Carlos, which he did, and we believe has threatened to go down and attack those in possession of Castillo Viejo; at all events they are in the latter place in hourly anticipation of his (Caval) appearance, and are making preparations to defend it.

Thus matters stand at present, neither party obtaining any material advantage of late, Chomoro's (the great leader-President) prospects being considered the best. Nothing of importance from San Juan or Greytown. The town is building up again, and trade is reviving a little. The British sloop-of-war Vestal, Capt. Thompson, and the steam-frigate Termagant, Commodore Henderson, are lying in the harbor, the former having relieved the Arab.

Officers and crew all well. The English mail steamer sailed on the 7th for St. Thomas.

By the steamship Prometheus, we have San Francisco papers to the 24th of November. Every thing appears quiet in the Pacific. The San Francisco papers are barren of news. The Herald of the 17th says:

The English and French men-of-war were gaily decorated with flags and streamers yesterday, in honor of the late victories of the Allied forces in the East. At noon a salute was fired, and the afternoon, on board the Forte, spent in dancing, feasting and other festivities. The men were allowed a holiday. It would be amusing if the next mail should bring news that Sebastopol is not taken.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi, Capt. S. S. Lee, arrived on the 21st from the Sandwich Islands, bringing dates up to 14th November.

The Mississippi has a splendid band on board. Of this the Polynesian says:

"On Thursday evening last the band of the U. S. steamer Mississippi gave an instrumental concert at the Court House, where were performed many choice pieces, by the most celebrated composers. This band is composed of persons of great professional experience, and is said to be as fine as almost any other afloat, and on the evening in question, they fully justified their reputation before the public."

Our citizens will no doubt have an opportunity of hearing this band during the stay of the steamer in our port.

OFFICIAL COURTESIES.—On the 31st of October the King gave audience to the Commissioners of France, acting for the British Consul General, who was indisposed, to presentation officers of H. B. M's ship Trincomalee, and H. I. M.'s ship L'Artemise. The usual complimente passed, and the King was invited by both the commanders to visit their respective ships. The Polynesian understands that both the L'Artemise and Trincomalee will remain at Honolulu until the arrival of the combined squadron, which is expected at the Islands some time in November.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN HONOLULU.—At sale of real, estate in Honolulu, at auction, Nov. 1st, the store premises of R. C. Janion, Esq., on Merchant street, brought $4,650; and the ville property in Nuuanu Valley, about a mile and a half from town, brought $4,650. L. H. Anthon Esq., was the purchaser of the former, and R. C. Wylie Esq., of the latter property.

INTER-ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION.—The Argus speaks encouragingly of the prospects of the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company. Of the steamers it says:

"The Sea Bird made last week, a trip to the windward, and proved herself in every respect a sea-worthy, roomy and pleasant boat, and we rejoice to see that she was well patronized by passengers and freight both ways. The West Point left last Tuesday for Kauai with a crowd of passengers and a heavy freight bill. This is truly encouraging."

DISASTER AT SEA.—We are sorry, says the Polynesian, to report the wreck, on the 4th of September, of the Chilian whaling bark Rivello, Capt. Ray, on a shifting sandbar, in Sechon Gulf, near Maria, in the Ochotsa Sea. The Rivello was seventeen months out from Valparaiso, and had on board twelve hundred barrels of oil, and twenty-five thousand pounds of bone. The ship and cargo were a total loss; the captain and crew were saved, and taken on board the ship Caravan, of Fall River, and afterwards distributed among the different ships in the fleet.

Capt. Ray also informs us that he saw the ship City, of New Bedford, strike a sand bar within a mile of the bar on which the Rivello was lost, about 6 o'clock on the evening of September 6th. She immediately hoisted signals of distress in the mizen rigging, and fired guns throughout the night, but in the morning had entirely disappeared. He thinks she must have gone to pieces, but the crew could save themselves in their boats, as they were not far from a Russian settlement, where they would be hospitably received, but would probably have to winter there, as no more ships went in.

Amusements This Evening.

ORLEANS THEATER. — Donizetti's opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor." Duluc, Lacroix, Beckers and Mme. Ballie Prettie in the cast.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—"The Times" and "Esmeralda."

PHEL'S SOUTHERN OPERA HOUSE.—The usual varied and interesting performances, musical and burlesque.

FLOATING PALACE, *Fourth District*.—Van Amburgh's Menagerie of Wild Beasts, Birds, etc.

DOUBLE TRACK ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.--Lieut. Maury, of the National Observatory, proposes a "double track across the Atlantic for steamers; or, in other words, that steamers bound to Europe shall invariably take a particular course, and those bound to the United ranothe. This, he thinks, would lessen the liability to collision.

A clerk in the counting house of Messrs. Camp & Bronsal, of Norfolk, Va., had the keys of the warehouse and iron chest picked from his pocket as he was on his way home to tea on Saturday evening. He missed the keys at the supper table, and with two friends, immediately returned to the establishment, found the back door and the safe unlocked, the papers of the latter scattered about the floor, and one thousand dollars in money and over five hundred dollars in due bills gone.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL RELIEVED BY THE JAPANESE.—The schooner E. L. Frost, lately returned to San Francisco, from a sealing voyage to Robbin's Island, in the Ochotsk Sea, which proved most successful. The San Francisco Herald, in speaking of her, says:

On the voyage the E. L. Frost carried away her mast, obliging her to put into Matsmai, (or Masoumay,) the capital of the island of Jesso, for repairs. On entering the harbor the vessel was immediately boarded by a number of richly dressed Japanese officers, each armed with two swords, elegantly mounted with silver and gold, who, on learning her distress, sent carpenters on board, and otherwise furnished every facility to get her to sea again. Capt. Hempstead speaks highly of the kindness shown him, but says they expressed great anxiety for his hasty departure from their port.

IMPERFECT NATURALIZATION.—A decision, just rendered by the United States Circuit Court at Boston, has disfranchised two thousand alien voters in consequence of the defective organization of the police court by which their papers were issued.

The Planters' Banner of the 30th ult. states that during the months of October and November the mortality among the white population in Franklin and its vicinity numbers fifty-four persons, forty-nine out of this number being generally considered as yellow fever cases, and five as belonging to other diseases. Of the total number of deaths, forty-one occurred in the town of Franklin, and thirteen in other parts of the parish. The total number of those who were sick within the time above specified, was about three hundred, which taken as a basis, makes the mortality eighteen per cent. during the existence of the epidemic.

The Georgetown Advocate learns that the surveyors have been busy for some days in running the lines for the railroad from Alexandria to Georgetown and Washington. This is the road projected by Mr. French

A Mr. James Bowers killed a negro woman near Memphis and then fled to parts unknown.

☞ MATRIMONIAL.—A gentleman 30 years of age, with a limited, but sufficient income to support a family genteelly, whose personal appearance and social qualities would not prove unfavorable upon acquaintance, is desirous of forming a matrimonial alliance with a lady not exceeding 18 years of age, of superior merit, for amiableness of disposition and elevation of mind. To this end he adopts this method to make his desires known, and pledges his honor to hold sacred any communication he may receive. Address
DAMASCUS, Box C, No. 146,
d12 2p4t New Orleans Post-office.

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 sent by mail will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address Dr. FRAZEE,
ap11 9p1y Office, 88 St. Charles-st.

RUPTURE 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, 70 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. feb28 1y

Hebrew Widows and Orphans.

☞ The urgent necessity of founding an Asylum for Hebrew Widows and Orphans in the city of New Orleans, was taken into consideration at a general assemblage of Israelites, in this city, on the 24th of November, 1854, at which Mr. M. M. Simpson proposed to organize the meeting; and, on motion, Mr. G. Kursheedt was called to, and took the Chair, and Mr. A. Levison acted as Secretary.

The great increase in the number of widows and orphans caused by late epidemics, and the inadequacy of present existing charities, properly to provide for them, being under deliberation, and fully discussed, it was unanimously resolved that the Chairman should appoint a Committee of Ten, and to which he should be added, to report at an adjourned general meeting, to be held on the third of December, 1854, whatever might seem best to bring about the desired object.

At the said adjourned meeting, after free discussion, a recommendation of the said Committee was adopted, that the Chair should add ten others to the original Committee, the whole twenty-one to form and be styled the Executive Committee, who should take charge of the entire matter, with full power to act; and as soon as the sum of ten thousand dollars be subscribed for the object in view, to secure a charter and convene a meeting for the election of officers, etc. The general meeting then adjourned sine die.

The said Executive Committee is composed of the following gentlemen, who will be happy to receive the names of such persons as may feel disposed to aid in the good work, whose subscriptions will not be called for until the same shall reach the sum of $10,000.

The Committee meets once a week, and are now preparing every thing that is necessary, in the hope of soon having the required amount of subscriptions to warrant their final action; as the calls of the unfortunate are daily pressing on them.

G. KURSHEEDT,	DANIEL GOODMAN,
D. C. LABATT,	GEORGE JONAS,
A. LEVISON,	J. HART,
M. M. SIMPSON,	M. GOLDSMITH,
BENJ. FLORANCE,	I. L. LEVY,
J. MAGNER,	S. FERDINANDER,
J. COHN,	J. H. MARKS,
J. SIMON,	L. ROSE,
J. STADEKES,	J. ROSENFELDT,
E. SALOMON,	S. JACOBS,
M. STIEVEL.	

G. KURSHEEDT, Chairman } Executive Committee.
D. C. LABATT, Secretary. }
d9 1f

Low Prices
IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY AT THE
ORIGINAL SHIRT EMPORIUM,
Corner St. Charles and Canal streets,
.... AT ....
LEIGHTON & BARBOT'S.

☞ The most extensive assortment of LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS, received direct from the MANUFACTORY, 16 Park Place, New York.
LINEN SHIRTS, from $2 to $3 each.
FINE COTTON SHIRTS, Linen Bosom, Bulloms in perfect order, from $1 25 to $2 50 each.
LINEN AND COTTON CHECK SHIRTS, 88 cents, 75 cents and $1 25.
BOYS' SHIRTS, FINE LINEN BOSOMS, $1 25 each.
LINEN COLLARS, 18 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents and 38 cents each.
LADIES' MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, $1 25, $1 50, $2 and $2 50 each.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
MERINO UNDER SHIRTS, $1 00, $1 25, $1 50 and $2 00.
MERINO DRAWERS, $1 00, $1 25, $1 75 and $2 00.
COTTON UNDER SHIRTS, from 50 cents to $1 25 each.
COTTON DRAWERS, from 75 cents to $1 50 each.
MERINO SOCKS, from 25 to 50 per dozen.
WOOLEN SOCKS, from $3 50 to $4 per dozen.
NECK TIES, 50 cents, 62 cents, 75 cents and $1 each.
BLACK ITALIAN CRAVATS, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75 each.
SUPER BLACK SILK CRAVATS, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 each.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Ready Hemmed, 25 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 62 cents and 75 cents each.
RED AND BLUE FLANNEL UNDER AND OVER SHIRTS,
FIREMEN'S AND FISHING SHIRTS, from $1 to $2 50 each.
☞ Be sure and find the OLD STAND, established for many years corner St. Charles and Canal streets.
d14 2ptf LEIGHTON & BARBOT.

Per Steamer Empire City.
LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
CORNER OF ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS,
☞ Have just received a choice lot of—
CLOTH FROCK COATS, Single and Double Breasted, of Black, Blue, Amelia, Olive, Brown, etc.
.... ALSO ....
BUSINESS COATS, of all colors, qualities and styles.
PANTALOONS, of Black and Colored Cassimeres.
VESTS, of Black and Rich Colored Velvet and Plush, S. B. and D. B.
VESTS, Plain, Black and Figured Silk and Satins, S. B. and D. B.
VESTS, Colored, Silk and Cashmere, S. B. and D. B.
OVERCOATS, of Cloth, Petersham, Beaver and Pilot, all of superior make, and are offered at extremely LOW CASH PRICES.
d14 2ptf LEIGHTON & BARBOT.

New Music.
☞ JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
H. D. HEWITT, Agent,
39 CAMP STREET. 39
SONGS.
I Pray for the Loved Ones at Home; The Old House; The Bells of the Year; Love and Friendship Still are Thine; The Western Maiden; Black Eyed Nell; My Home so More; Old Mountain Tree; He's Coming Home; The Three Calls; Maiden of Normandy.
Audalusia Varsovia; Claudia Polka Mazourka; Magyaren Galop; Drum-head Polka; Estelle Waltz; Sarah Maria Waltz; Resignation, Morceau de Salon. d14 2p3t

Barnum's Autobiography.
THE LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM, WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.
☞ IN WHICH HE NARRATES HIS EARLY HISTORY, AS CLERK, MERCHANT AND EDITOR, AND HIS LATER CAREER AS SHOWMAN—WITH A PORTRAIT ON STEEL AND NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS; by Darley, 1 vol. 12mo.
....PREFACE....
"IN THIS WORK I HAVE GIVEN IN EVERY PARTICULAR THE TRUE AND THE ONLY FULL ACCOUNT OF MY ENTERPRISES."
☞ JUST RECEIVED AT
J. C. MORGAN'S,
EXCHANGE PLACE, ADJOINING
d12 5p3d&1tW THE POST-OFFICE.

Gentlemen's Clothing.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
☞ By reference to the annexed list of prices it will readily be perceived that C. B. DREW, No. 28 Camp street, is selling his GOODS full 25 per cent. below any other house in the city.

FINE FRENCH CLOTH FROCKS	$18 00
FINE ENGLISH DO DO	12 00
FINE AMERICAN DO DO	9 00
BLACK DORSKIN PANTS	6 00
FANCY CASSIMERE DO	5 00
SILK AND SATIN VESTS	3 00
FANCY CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS	5 00
PILOT CLOTH OVERCOATS	9 00
BEAVER CLOTH DO	12 00
BEAR SKIN TALMAS	16 00
FINE CLOTH DO	15 00
LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, per dozen	15 00
HEAVY COTTON HALF HOSE, per dozen	2 00
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES	75

Purchasers will do well to preserve this advertisement, and call and examine the goods at
C. B. DREW'S
Cheap Cash Clothing Warehouse,
d12 5p3d&1tW No. 28 Camp street.

To the Ladies.
GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.
A large lot of CASHMERE PLAIDS, only 30 cents per yard.
A good assortment of RIBBONS, only 12½ cents per yard.
A fine article of EMBROIDERED BANDS, at 30 cents each.
A good article of BLACK KID GLOVES, 25 cents a pair.
A good article of BLACK ALPACA, at 25 cents per yard.
A heavy article of COLORED SILKS, at 45 cents per yard.
A fine article of IRISH LINEN, at 50 cents per yard.
A fine article of WHITE COTTON, at 8 cents per yard.
CHILDREN'S BROWN HOSE, at one bit a pair. At
S. R. CHURCHILL'S, Dryades street,
d12 2p1t Opposite Dryades Market.

Paris Trimmed Embroideries.
☞ Just received a fine assortment of PARIS TRIMMED Jaconet and Swiss HABITS AND SLEEVES.
.. .. CHEMISETTES AND COLLARS.
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
.. .. FOR MOURNING.
Tulle, Muslin and Silk WEDDING AND BALL DRESSES.
Black and White CRAPE HABITS AND SLEEVES.
.. .. .. CHEMISETTES AND COLLARS.
.... ALSO ....
A large lot of JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES, which we will sell at 89 a dozen.
P. & E. REILLY,
d12 2p3t Corner Canal and Royal streets.

City Bank of Cochran & Co.
88 Camp street.
☞ NOTICE—From and after this date SIX PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid on Moneys left in this Bank, payable on demand.
EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST paid on Moneys left for any space of time.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS issued, if desired, bearing the same rate of interest, and negotiable in any of the Commercial Cities of the United States.
SHORT LOANS made on Undoubted Collaterals. mh11 2p

Satin Damask and Lace
Curtains
AT THE CHEAP STORE,
185 CAMP STREET. 185
☞ HARBY is now selling his large and beautiful assortment of—
SATIN DAMASKS
.... And ....
LACE CURTAINS
at LOWER PRICES than ever before offered in this market.
d12 2p12t HORACE HARBY.

Embroideries and Laces,
.... AT THE ....
CHEAP STORE.
185 CAMP STREET. 185
RICH EMBROIDERED JACONET COLLARS AND SLEEVES.
RICH EMBROIDERED SWISS COLLARS AND SLEEVES.
RICH EMBROIDERED SWISS AND JACONET CHEMISETTES.
RICH NEEDLE AND SPIDER WORK HANDKERCHIEFS.
GUIPURE, THREAD AND VALENCIA LACES.
d12 2p12t HORACE HARBY.

Carpeting, Carpeting.
NEW CARPET STORE,
58 CAMP STREET, 58
NEXT TO STEEL'S BOOKSTORE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
The undersigned have taken the above store, where they are now opening a fresh and lately imported stock of all kinds of CARPETING.
On account of the unavoidable delay in the arrival of our Goods we will sell during the remainder of the season at
UNEQUALLY LOW PRICES.
d11 2p6t L. & I. ELKIN, 58 Camp street.

Carpetings, Carpetings.
T O D D & C O.,
120 CANAL STREET,
☞ Have on hand a large and beautiful assortment of
VELVET,
TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETINGS,
which they have received on consignment, and have positive instructions to close sales at a great reduction in price.
.... ALSO ....
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN and DUTCH CARPETINGS,
and a new article of TAPESTRY INGRAIN, much handsomer than Three-Ply and cheaper.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 2 to 24 feet wide, a large assortment.
WINDOW SHADES,
DAMASK and LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
TODD & CO.,
d11 2dp6t Commission Carpet Warerooms,
120 Canal street, near Royal,
Touro Buildings.

New Show Rooms.
SILKS, EMBROIDERIES AND MANTILLAS.
D. P. SCANLAN & CO.
NOS. 12 and 14 CHARTRES STREET,
☞ Have the honor of informing the Ladies that they have added the house No. 14 to their establishment, in which they have opened rooms for the more convenient display of their large assortment of
PARIS MILLINERY,
SATIN, VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
TALMAS, MANTILLAS and
RICH FANCY ARTICLES.
They have also received per ships Wurtemberg, Melbourne and Redwood, from Havre, the largest and most complete assortment of
RICH DRESS SILKS AND EMBROIDERIES
ever brought to the city.
Also, a complete assortment of
REAL CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS,
Parasols, Seamless Corsets, Rich Fans and Lace Goods of all kinds.
d11 2p1f

New and Fashionable Clothing.
FRANCIS FABRE & CO,
Corner of St. Charles and Common street,
☞ Beg leave to invite the attention of their friends to their large and well selected stock of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
now receiving from their manufactory in New York, embracing over article appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe, and which will be offered on very moderate terms.
☞ Additional supplies will be received throughout the season regularly, so as to keep the assortment always full and desirable.
n7 9p1d&WM

Carpeting! Carpeting!
☞ We are receiving a large and choice assortment of VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING.
.... ALSO ....
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, three to twenty-four feet wide, of choice quality and new pattern. All of which we are offering at very low prices.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
☞ We have on hand a large assortment of FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of the best and ordinary qualities, from three to twenty-four feet wide, which we cut to suit any room or h