THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES O. NIXON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS.

BY NIXON, ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be [illegible]

[illegible]

THE DAILY CRESCENT

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THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday [illegible]

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT'R 23, 1855.

FOR AMERICAN STATE AND PARISH TICKET, SEE THIRD PAGE.

ABOLITION TRIUMPHS.

The opinion that all anti-American triumphs are, in reality, Seward-Abolition victories, is becoming generally prevalent among those actually interested in the preservation of the peculiar institution of the South. This opinion is well founded. There is but one party that can prevent Senator Seward from becoming the next President of the United States—and that party is the American party. Hence the intense and unscrupulous opposition the American party has met, from the time of its first organization up to the present moment, from the Abolitionists. Hence their exultation over American defeats. Hence their wild manifestations of joy over anti-American triumphs. [illegible] little or nothing, just now, which of the opposing factions succeed, so the Americans are defeated, for they fear naught from any other organization.

Such facts as these should sink deep into the heart of every true Southerner. What the Abolitionists rejoice over, should not be regarded with favor by him. What they oppose, denounce and vilify, he should look upon with respect, if not with approbation. In the one case there is positive danger. In the other there is safety, if nothing else.

The following extracts, which we take from the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, of the 16th—a most able and reliable Southern journal—will arrest the attention of all reflecting readers. Had we room we would give the whole article, but, as we have not, we are constrained to content ourselves with extracts. Says the Enquirer, at the beginning:

[illegible]

Strong and significant language is the foregoing, but it is no less strong and significant than truthful. The actual existing state of affairs warrants and demonstrates every expression made use of. No one will dispute this proposition, after reading considerately, and pondering with as much thought as the importance of the subject demands.

The Enquirer then proceeds to argue, with much power, various other points similar to the above, and concludes as follows, which proves conclusively, to our mind, that the people of Georgia will be straight on the American question despite native traitors, renegades, and foreign [illegible] fairly up on their merits as it will during the Presidential campaign of 1856. Here is the conclusion:

[illegible]

A Good Hit.—Referring to a communication in the Baton Rouge Advocate, published some weeks since, Mr. W. O'Gara, editor of the Farmerville (Union Parish) Enquirer, in his paper of the 11th, says:

The writer goes on to say that "the Know Nothings of Union are in truth a remarkable set." If the writer don't hide with shame of his being absent heretofore, before the election in November, he will find the Know Nothing party in Union a host within themselves. He speaks of the great reaction that has taken place in Union. I will admit that since Wickliffe and Moore made their great effort at Farmerville, a reaction has taken place, for, at that time, I don't believe the American party had a majority of more than seventy-five; now, I am confident, the American ticket will prevail by one hundred and fifty. What think you of that, Mr. Editor? [Mr. H. is senior proprietor of the Baton Rouge Advocate.] If you have any more such speakers as Wickliffe and Moore, send them on quick, for the election will soon be here. We can assure our friends of the American party throughout the State that Union will do her duty, and not vary much from the figures above.

Business and Large Receipts of Cotton.—Our levee at this time presents a most lively and animating scene, particularly in the vicinity of the steamboat landing. The landings above, occupied by vessels as high as the Fourth District, and below towards the lower limits of the Third District, embracing a space of nearly four miles, is all bustle, life and activity.

We have also to note the arrival of some of the largest cargoes of cotton of the season, being the steamboats John Simonds, from Memphis, with 4,046 bales; the great Princess, from Vicksburg, with 4,650 bales; the Magnolia, from Vicksburg, with 3,282 bales; Kimball, from Fort Adams, with 936 bales; Music, from Port Hudson, with 444 bales; G. D., Jr., from Waterloo, with 739 bales; Fulton, from Ouachita, with 849 bales; Hope, from Alexandria, 615 bales; Lone Star, from Alexandria, 116 bales; Latona, from Waterloo, 58. Total, up to 6 o'clock last evening, for the forty-eight hours, 15,175 bales.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.—Mr. Dolbear, No. 160 Canal street, desires to request all who wish to take lessons to begin, if possible, this month, as in November the classes will be crowded, and he wishes to give all new pupils the first lessons by themselves. All former pupils attend without charge.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

The election is nigh at hand, and right glad are we of it, for two or three very simple, but very cogent reasons. In the first place, we feel persuaded that the public desire relief from the everlasting and continually resounding din of politics. In the second place, we know that we do. And in the third place, a full consciousness that a glorious victory awaits our labors naturally leads to the wish that the auspicious hour should be arrived at as speedily as possible.

In less than two weeks the struggle will be over—the tale told—suspense will be succeeded by certainty—and hopes will be blasted and hopes will be realized. The last cloud of doubt will be removed, and all parties directly interested will feel better—the defeated, because they are "out of their misery," and the elected because certain honors, emoluments, etc., will float before their enraptured visions, foreshadowing that speculative expenditures, sometimes return extraordinarily fat dividends. Of course there will be a general jolly good time of it, for we presume none of the candidates will so far forget themselves as to become angry because a majority of the legal sovereigns of this enlightened corporation have thought proper to vote against them! Certainly not. They will cast a wistful glance upon the star spangled banner, and think it the prettiest piece of bunting that ever the breezes of heaven anywhere, then take a loving look at the Goddess of American Liberty, and she always smiles benignly, and then—go about their business!

So far as we have been concerned with the conduct of the pending canvass, we have sought to keep principle constantly in view; and, although we have said things, no doubt, unpleasant to the ears of certain classes, we have invariably brought forward our authority. Believing as we do, with our whole heart, that the sons of the soil—no matter of what country under the canopy of heaven—are entitled to the exclusive government and political control of that country, we have sustained the doctrine that *Americans should rule America!* We take pride in our native land. We exult in the splendid renown of our ancestors—the grand old men of the Revolution. And we proudly, exultingly, and defiantly point to the land of our birth, and dare any and all opponents to designate any christian land, or all christian lands, which, within the first five hundred years of their national existence, ever did as much for christianity, for progress, for human advancement, for the practical arts and sciences, and for development and elevation in every particular, as the United States have done within less than eighty years! But our challenge is in vain. As well might we foolishly pore over the pages of ancient and modern history in the vain attempt to find a counterpart for Washington, or Adams, or Franklin, or Jefferson, as to find a counterpart for our native land.

Being animated by these feelings, which are as pure and patriotic as any which ever throbbed within the breast of a human being, does it not follow that we should believe in the great, cardinal, *natural* principle, that our own countrymen should govern their own country, just as the natives of every other country, in one shape or other, govern *their* own countries? Most assuredly we contend that the argument is logical—the conclusion irresistible—and that the fair-minded man, who judges others' rights by the same standard he measures his own, will, or can object to the application of the doctrine.

This is the sum and substance of the principles that govern the American Organization of Louisiana to which we belong, and if there be treason in them, let those who are disposed to punish us as traitors do so—*if they can!*

But, we find we are rambling off into a disquisition when we only intended a jubilation—to give our friends some condensed idea of the news which reaches us from all quarters of the State—from the north-west to the south-west—from the Arkansas line to the Gulf—from the Florida parishes and all along the coast of the Mississippi river. The intelligence is all good—all inspiring—all full of promise and hope. True, we don't expect to carry every parish, for, of course the opposing party must possess strength somewhere, but we will carry a sufficient number of parishes and with them a sufficient number of suffragans to elect our whole State Ticket by a triumphant majority, provided there is not an entire abandonment of zeal and energy on the part of the Americans, which is about as probable as that the Mississippi will commence running up stream next new moon. We shall unquestionably elect a large majority of Senators and Representatives, and thus be enabled to control both branches of the Legislature. And, we are fully convinced after carefully scanning the whole field and calculating all the chances, that we will triumph in every one of the Congressional Districts.

These are no idle speculations. They are founded upon the best data, and after studied revision.

In the city of New Orleans—here we call upon our country readers to pay especial attention—we shall achieve a signal triumph. The American party has a clear and large majority of the legal voters. This is an absolute and well ascertained fact; and as illegal voting will not be allowed under any circumstances the mind of man can conceive of, it follows, as a natural consequence, that the most numerous organization will not be deprived of their legal rights.

In conclusion, however, we adjure our friends to relax none of their vigilance, energy or exertion. We are safe enough, but let it be borne in mind—"that *all* is in danger, while there is *anything* to be lost."

Randell Hunt.—This gentleman, the candidate for Attorney General on the American ticket, addressed the citizens of Union parish, at Farmerville, on the 1st inst. There were present near one-half the voters of the parish to hear the great orator of Louisiana, with expectation high, and, although Mr. Hunt was unwell, they were not disappointed—they had the acme of their expectations satisfied. He deals not in vituperations on those who differ with him upon the great political questions of the day, but appeals to their judgment, and by his overwhelming diction, his persuasive and logical reasoning, convinces his hearers that Americans, and none but Americans, should rule America. Such was the effect produced by Mr. Hunt's speech here.

On the 2d inst., Mr. Hunt spoke at Vernon, Jackson parish, with the same convincing and conclusive effect. It was thought that Mr. Hunt would be answered by Mr. Polk, but after hearing Mr. Hunt, he declined. Notwithstanding the powerful effort that is being made by Wickliffe and Moore, Moise to carry North Louisiana, by speaking in almost every ward in the different parishes, Mr. Hunt will go south of Red River with a large majority.

[Farmerville (Union Parish) Enq., 11th inst.

The Mails.—We had another instalment of the generosity and kindness of Mr. Postmaster General Campbell and his contractors yesterday, in the receipt of parts of three mails, though it would have been too great a stretch of promptness for the mail due yesterday to arrive. We are pleased, however, in having to acknowledge the receipt of papers from Boston of the 12th and 13th, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore of the 13th and 15th. The telegraph advises us the kindness of Mr. Campbell and his contractors will be suspended to-day, as no mail was received at Mobile yesterday. Will the Washington Union please notice?

Recent Publications.

The Annals of San Francisco: Containing a Summary of the History of the First Discovery, Settlement, Progress and present condition of California, and a complete history of all the important events connected with its great city; to which are added biographical memoirs of some prominent citizens. By Frank Soulé, John H. Gihon, M. D., and James Nisbet. Illustrated with one hundred and fifty fine Engravings. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

The discovery, growth and progress of the State of California are among the wonders of the age. Never before in the whole world's history has there been a romance so real or a reality so romantic. It seems to be an actualization of the dreams told in the Thousand Nights of the Arabian—a verification of the legends of the East. At the beginning, nothing more than sand and wilderness; now fertility and cultivation: then, poverty and nomadic aborigines—now wealth and a civilized population; the past ever giving way to the present, and streams of golden sunshine breaking their shafts against a sky that brightens each moment. No country except our own could have contained so great a discovery and successfully withstood the evil effects likely to arise from it.

The history of California has hitherto been more mythological than real. Men went thither as adventurous Argonauts or followers of Columbus rather than as cool and calculating citizens, willing to work and let their payment follow their efforts. They labored, for fortunes with Fortunatus as their god and guide, but without Knowledge as a handmaiden. The volume whose title prefaces this notice records, not only their efforts and success, but also the successful efforts of that other and later class that followed the first wave, and began to make science a handmaiden. It is a romance of reality, such as could have been written in no previous time, and may never be again; a marvelous tale of romantic truth; a strange fiction woven out of facts.

The "Annals of San Francisco" makes a volume of over three hundred pages, profusely embellished, and abundant in statistics of all kinds. No subject appertaining to its general scope is omitted within its pages, and those who desire to obtain a full, minute and correct idea of the American El Dorado, from its discovery to the present date, should obtain a copy.

Miss McIntosh's New Juvenile Library—"Blind Alice," "Florence Arnott," "Jessie Graham," "Ellen Leslie," "Grace and Clara," "Emily Herbert," "Rose and Gillie Stanhope." Seven volumes, with illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

We have received from the publishers a small parcel containing a number of juvenile works of no little interest. The tales are well told and the illustrations of that captivating kind that will ensure their success among the small folks. Miss Martineau is now out of the way with her long-winded moralities and a rather more enticing style of literature has followed her exit. These seven volumes of Miss McIntosh's are well written and beautifully printed. The young folks will be pleased with them, and, perhaps some among the elders may not be disinclined to relax their minds a few moments over these reminiscences of childhood.

For all of the above works we are indebted to J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, adjoining the Post Office.

ST. LANDRY CORRESPONDENCE.

Opelousas, La., 15th Oct., 1855.

Editors Crescent: The war is going on here "in the spirit and with the understanding." The faith of the Sams is gaining strength day by day, and hope is looking forward with bright assurances of full fruition. Charles Derbigny is here, and the enemies of Sam are trembling as if an earthquake were about smashing its lips over them to hide them from the blush of their country's banner.

Olivier is with us, too, than whom the Antics would rather see mad Scylla, and hear him "barking in his gloomy mood." Dr. Dupecier is here to do battle for his growing country, and the Antics would rather listen to the rumbling of congregating thunder than the soothing truths he proclaims and his stern denunciations of their political trickery. Duvigneaud, too, is moving among us, exhibiting his usual contentment and strength of mind with splendid discourses and eloquent disquisitions of the principles of Native Americanism. He takes well among the people, and his polished expressions sink deep in their souls. By the chasteness of his diction and vigor of his arguments, the ear of his audience is first won, and ere they are aware the heart and the judgment are likewise captivated and given to his direction.

For some time these gentlemen have been working in the strong hold of the enemy, and with good effect. When I speak of the *stronghold* of the enemy I mean, of course, the parish of Lafayette—the native home of Messrs. Homer Mouton, Esq., and Alexander Mouton, Ex-Governor. It was thought for some time that a Know-Nothing who would go into that parish and have the audacity to make himself known as such, would be favored with a rural excursion on the soft side of an oak rail. But the daring Americans, true to the instincts that ruled in the bosoms of the revolutionary sires and our country's hardy pioneers, ventured to go and beard the wakeful lions in their den. When these noble-minded "Christians" approached the dreaded lair, from which Mr. "Grim" and "Christian," and others, had turned back in fear, they beheld the lions, but, like the lions of Bunyan, they were securely chained, and our friends "got by without further hurt." So you may say to our friends that the charm of Lafayette is broken, and that notwithstanding the influence against Americanism are many and strong, Sam will get a support there not discreditable to himself nor flattering to his enemies. For the reform that has been brought about there our party is very much indebted to the indefatigable exertions of our friend, James M. Porter, Esq., the worthy candidate for the office of District Attorney.

I must now give you some particulars of what is transpiring in St. Landry. On Saturday last, 13th inst., the *Natives* gave a barbecue at Grand Coteau. At an early hour, the citizens of that place and the country around assembled in large numbers. At 10 o'clock, A. M., the speaking was announced and free discussion invited. The Antics did not accept the proposition, but complained that it had not been known beforehand that free discussion would be allowed. Their speakers, be it known, were there, but the presence of the venerable Charles Derbigny and Judge John Moore awed them into silence. They knew that what they had to say about the former must be such as would comport with nothing in their organs, or it would be corrected and denounced by Mr. Derbigny in *propria persona*.

Judge Moore opened the discussion, and with the exception of a few remarks upon questions connected with the National Convention and George D. Prentice, Esq., he proceeded to examine the workings of the State Government, in a financial point of view, under *modern* auspices—American auspices. Now right here, let me ask your readers to stick a pin, until they have closely examined the current, and *increasing* expenses of the State since 1841. In that year the taxes amounted to $34,247 56. In 1842 they amounted to $1,046,170 96. In 1843 the salaries of public officers amounted to $61,800 00, and in 1844 they amounted to $101,524 48.

I would also call your readers' attention to the manner in which the Swamp Land Commissioners were created, (whether constitutionally?) and the manner in which they took charge of the $262,000, belonging to that fund—how they appropriated it, and what good they have accomplished. These items were severally and separately handled by Judge Moore in his usually clear, and accurate style, and let me assure you that the facts disclosed astonished many, very many who had slumbered while dreaming that the Democracy of to-day is identical with Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson. These *figures*, all of which are found in the Auditor's and Treasurer's reports, strongly indicate the reason why the Democratic Convention of Baton Rouge, made an announcement of a *State policy* in their platform.

Judge Moore was succeeded by Dr. Dupecier, of the parish of St. Martin, who spoke in the French language for the space of one hour and a half. The Doctor is a new stumper, but he makes every word tell, by the explicitness of his style, and the earnestness of his manner. He handles facts to great advantage, by using them fearlessly. His speech was very creditable and had a good effect.

Judge Chas. Derbigny was next called, but owing to great indisposition, did not speak at much length, but spoke ably to the point, and in unmistakable terms. His very presence inspired the people with confidence, and the prompt and candid manner in which he met, handled and refuted the slanderous assertions and reports of his enemies, satisfied his audience that he would do.

Mr. Duvigneaud followed in a most able and beautiful speech. Even his opponents were compelled to admit his interest in argument, the liberality of his views, and the eloquence of his speech. It had a happy effect.

John E. King, Esq., was next called to the stand, and he made a very pretty address.

A. Olivier, Esq., was next called for. He responded in a short speech of much force and great beauty. There was then a general cry for Guizot, but the day was too far gone, and he did not mount the rostrum. The meeting adjourned, and every one went home better satisfied, because more informed on the issues now pending before the people.

To-day, (Monday, 15th,) a barbecue was given by the American party at Opelousas. The same speakers, with the exception of Judge Moore, were present. Free discussion was again invited, and had been announced in the Opelousas Patriot, so that the want of timely notice could not be plead as an excuse. But the anti-orators thought some subterfuge was indispensable, and so to avoid coming in contact with our American orators, they excepted to the time allowed them for discussion, say one and a half hours, and did not speak at all.

I was told that Messrs. Mouton and Voorhies (anti's, of course,) went away highly incensed at us because we would not allow them to consume *ranchall the time allotted* to the speakers, when we had on the ground *five* speakers to their *two*, all of whom the people were anxious to hear.

It is a well-established fact, I am told, on the day previous the anties had given a barbecue, to which they did did not even invite us, but, on the contrary, kept it a profound secret until all was over. This was not the *first* secret barbecue they had given, and I have no idea that it will be the *last*.

To-day Hon. Derbigny opened the exercises, and a noble speech he made, too. He spoke for one hour in a clear, forcible and frequently eloquent strain. He marched right up to the work, took hold of the subjects at issue, and handled them in a masterly manner. Every body was delighted with his speech, and particularly the French Creoles. He was succeeded by A. Olivier, who confined himself to the refutation of some slanderous charges and reports that had been circulated about him in this parish, and to an eloquent exhortation to the great American party.

Duvigneaud next followed. His was throughout an eloquent and argumentative effort, and had a very fine effect. W. B. Lewis then spoke. He gave the lie to the reports in circulation that in the northern parishes he had been making anti-Catholic speeches. He also stamped other slanderous rumors that are afloat with falsehood, which I would detail but for the length of this letter. John E. King concluded with one of his apt, appropriate and happy efforts. In the winding up, the American camp was all alive and on fire—burning for the contest.

To-morrow (Tuesday, 16th,) there will be a splendid barbecue at Washington, the particulars of which I will give you at another time. Gallant starts from there on a tour through Avoyelles and Rapides.

Health never better. Yours,

Opelousas.

The Last Day.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the fact that this is the last day that they will be able to get great bargains from Brower's, No. 17 Camp street, as after to-day he closes his store. Those who have not already laid in their supplies of China, crockery, glass-ware, and other kinds of house-furnishing goods, would do well to call upon him to-day, with the full assurance of being able to make their purchases much below the usual prices.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

New York, Oct. 22.—Flour is a trifle higher, with sales of State and Western at $8 62½ to $9 12½ per bbl. Wheat is without change and dull of sale. Corn is firm at Saturday's rates. Mess Pork also is unaltered and firm. Sales of Whisky at 40½ cents per gallon.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 22.—Our flour market remains firm at $7 50 per bbl for superfine. Sales of Whisky at 33½ to 33¾ cents per gallon. Nothing of moment doing in provisions.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, Oct. 22.—The river is still falling with four feet eight inches water in the canal.

The steamer Ohio arrived yesterday from New Orleans and the J. P. Tweed departed to-day for that port.

The F. G. Wallis is expected in to-night with a large load, and will leave again to-morrow evening at the usual hour.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1855.

Messrs. Editors—As a matter of public interest, please publish the following in your valuable paper:

The Public Schools of the Third District, and the Committee on Education of the Board of Aldermen.

For years past the Board of Directors of these Schools have repeatedly brought to the notice of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, the absolute necessity of providing suitable school houses for this district; they have urged this the more strenuously, owing to the total inadequacy of such private dwellings as may be procured for the use of the schools; and for numerous other obvious reasons, which will at once strike any one familiar with education in public schools.

The actual Board of Directors, believing that they had a fair prospect of accomplishing at last this great desideratum, presented to the Common Council the following memorial:

[MEMORIAL.]

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of New Orleans:

Gentlemen—The Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the Third District respectfully represent to your honorable body:

That in all the Third District there is but one building suitable and adapted for a school house.

That of the twelve buildings occupied by our schools, three only belong to the city. The best of the three, formerly the Breton Market House, was fitted up for the use of a school, but it is quite too small, badly arranged, and in too public and noisy a locality.

Another, the French Building, originally a private dwelling, after having been occupied by the Recorder's court and offices of the Third Municipality, subsequently as a Police Jail and Work-House for want of any other, is now in the possession of the public schools.

The third is a small dwelling house at Milneburg. The other nine are dwelling houses rented by the Board for the schools. Built to accommodate families of ten or twelve persons each, they are now crowded with 100 to 150 children. The rooms are too small, many of them insufficiently lighted and ventilated. For want of room of sufficient capacity, the classes must be small or the children be crowded together to the entire sacrifice of their comfort, and to the detriment of their health. Hence, more teachers and a proportionately greater expense are required than would be necessary with suitable houses and commodious rooms.

The Board last year resolved upon an effort to remedy in some measure their inconvenience and this destitution.

The appropriation last year, made, other and heavy chronic items, would have been ample for the educational wants of the District, but as before stated, it was insufficient. Yet the Board, by rigid economy, in absolutely limiting all their expenses, saved the sum of $6,319 31, and closed the year with a balance of that amount from the year's appropriation, standing to their credit in the City Treasury.

The efficiency of the schools was thus unimpaired by the economy exercised, but it was with the hope of securing a greater benefit by building a school-house with the money saved.

This Board are aware of the embarrassed state of the city finances, and will not ask the Council for an extra appropriation, even for so necessary an object as school-houses, shown to be so necessary in this District, but they will pray your honorable body to empower them to use the above balance of $6,319 31 in building a school house for the public schools of this District.

They, furthermore, ask that they be allowed to use the Library fund as employed in the Recorder's court of the Third District, and which has been allowed to accumulate in the City Treasury, for the same purpose.

The Council are requested also to set apart the vacant lot in the Third District, which was formerly appropriated by the Third Municipality Council for the purpose of a school, as a site for the proposed building.

And, as in duty bound, they will ever pray.

(Signed) J. J. E. MASSICOT, President of the Board.

A. Boimare, Superintendent.

Board of Public Schools, Third District.

From what precedes, equity and justice would at once exclaim, let this claim be allowed! No—no, reader. Read:

The following report offered by Mr. Durell, on behalf of the Committee on Education of the Board of Aldermen, was made on the 18th inst., and was laid over to be acted upon:

The Committee upon Education, to whom was referred a communication from the Directors of the Public Schools of the Third District, asking for an appropriation of the sum of four thousand three hundred and forty-nine 31-100 dollars, to be applied to the building of a school-house in said District; also, asking for the donation of a lot of ground whereupon to erect said proposed school-house, feel constrained to report adversely to the same.

Your committee believe that any change made at this time in the ordinance fixing the appropriations for the Common Schools of New Orleans during the current year, would be in contravention of the expressed policy of the present city government.

It is to be hoped that the existing Council will be enabled to transfer the management of the city's affairs into the hands of its successor wholly freed from the burden of a floating debt; but, in order to do so, the strictest economy, the basis of all financial prosperity, must be enforced in the administration of every department of our municipal government.

If the Directors of the Public Schools of the Third District for the past year were enabled, by a faithful and judicious discharge of the trusts confided them, to carry forward the cause of education in their district at a cost greatly less than the sum appropriated by the Common Council for that purpose, they deserve the thanks of this community for their well-doing; but the savings of one year should not be made the basis of an enlarged expenditure the next.

EDW. H. DURELL,
THO. K. PRICE,
J. PRAGUE.

How artful and ingenious indeed! Such facts set forth from the memorial are withheld in the report as will suit the views of the committee for the occasion; other facts are alleged therein which have no existence; and the whole is wound up with a flattering compliment to the Board of Directors for the past year; and as just and equitable a claim as was ever presented to the Common Council, is dismissed by the concluding sentence: "But the savings of one year should not be made the basis of an enlarged expenditure the next." A plausible, but erroneous assertion.

From the first paragraph of the report of the Committee on Education, it would be made to appear that the sum of $4,349 alone is prayed to be applied towards the erection of a school-house. Not so; the memorial prays that the sum of $6,319, the difference being the amount of the Library fund which has been procured for the contemplated object of building. For $6,000, a very large and suitable building can be erected, whereas for $4,349 alone, can an available house be obtained? The same paragraph alleges the claim of a donation of a lot to the city.

The real fact is, that the lot in question is, that the same was specially purchased by the late Third Municipality Council, to be used for the erection of a school. Therefore, "no donation of a lot is now made from the city."

The second paragraph of the report is absolutely erroneous. The memorial claims merely the authority to use an outstanding balance which has already been appropriated last year by virtue of an ordinance to the use of the schools of the Third District, and which, together with the Library Fund, is the lawful and equitable property of that District. By law an appropriation for any school district belongs to that District; and by precedent a balance of about $17,000, accruing in the same manner to the First District Schools, has been ordered to be paid over to the School Board of that District, and applied to the building of schools in the same. A stronger case occurred in the Fourth District, which was also approved and sanctioned by the Common Council; the result was, that school district obtained a splendid brick school-house, located on Apollo street.

Although we concur in the opinion and wish expressed by the committee in the third paragraph of their report, yet we cannot admit that just and equitable claims against the city shall be repudiated by the Council.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the Committee on Education of the Board of Aldermen will reconsider their report, and that the Common Council, after having taken the whole subject under consideration, in connection with these observations, will not inflict a wrong on the schools of the Third District, and put restraint to the source of infinite evils under which the cause of public education has so long been laboring for want of school-houses. (o23 2t) PUBLIC EDUCATION.

MARRIED:

On Saturday, the 21st inst., by the Rev. Jas. R. Hutchison, Mr. J. D. HENDRIQUES and Miss EMMA A., eldest daughter of A. D. T. Harrison, both of this city.

"There's a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has told,
When two that are linked in one heavenly tie,
With hearts never changing and brow never cold,
Love on through all ills, and love on till they die.
One hour of a passion so sacred is worth
Whole ages of heartless and wandering bliss;
And oh, if there be an Elysium on earth,
It is this—it is this."

New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED:

On Sunday, the 21st inst., GEDEON GURDRY, of the parish of Ascension, La.

His friends and acquaintances, also those of Lacroix & McCall, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral. The procession will leave his late residence, corner of Bourbon and St. Peter streets, on Tuesday Morning, at 9 o'clock.

A CARD.

Messrs. Editors Crescent:

Gentlemen—When the undersigned acceded to the request of a large number of the most respectable citizens of this District, and became a candidate for the office of Second Justice of the Peace, no nominations had been put forward by the two great political parties. Since that event, however, it has been thought proper by them to make special nominations, and in consequence, it would not, in the opinion of the undersigned, be advisable that he should continue to be a candidate.

The undersigned, therefore, request you to withdraw his name, and avail himself of the occasion to return to those gentlemen who honored him with so flattering a mark of their confidence, the expression of his most sincere and grateful thanks.

Very respectfully, CHAS. V. JONTE.

NEW ORLEANS
Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 60 Camp Street.
TWO GREAT WORKS.
THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, and of the several States of the Union, including the Declaration of Independence, and the Articles of Confederation, taken from Authentic Documents. Last Edition. Illustrated with the Coat of Arms of each State.
THE ANNALS OF SAN FRANCISCO, from the First Discovery of, and Present History of California, and a Complete History of that Great City; to which are added Biographical Memoirs of some Prominent Citizens. By Frank Soule, John H. Gihon, M. D., and James Nisbet. Illustrated with one hundred and fifty fine engravings.
Just received and for sale by
J. B. STEEL,
Law Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,
60 CAMP STREET.

AMERICAN MEETINGS.

The following meetings will be held by the American party of Louisiana in the parish of Orleans:

PUBLIC MASS MEETINGS.

1st. At Mrs. Caldwell's Hall, Third District, on Thursday, October 25th, at 7 P. M.

2d. On Lafayette Square, on Saturday, 27th October, at 7 o'clock P. M.

3d. At Algiers, on Tuesday, 30th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

4th. On Canal street, Junction of Bourbon and Carondelet streets, Saturday, 3d November, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Hon. Duncan F. Kenner, Hon. Randell Hunt, John W. Price, George Eustis, Jr., Cyprien D. Dufour, Capt. Chas. D. Dreux, Col. Dick Stewart, J. J. Michel, M. A. Foute, Hon. Theodore G. Hunt, George B. N. Waller, and other distinguished American orators will address the respective meetings. o11 2dptf

American Ticket.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

FOR SENATOR,
FERGUS GARDERE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
JAMES H. MEHAFFEY,
GEORGE C. LAWRASON.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. P. SCOTT.

FOR SHERIFF,
PASCALIS LABARRE.

FOR CORONER,
F. P. SHATTUCK.

FOR CLERK OF COURT,
EDW. BUISSON.

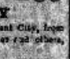
FOR ASSESSOR,
J. L. DONNELLAN.

Editors Crescent—Please announce me as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Constable of the First Justices Court of the Parish of Orleans. o8 2pd JOHN. J. HOFFE.

V. B. Palmer, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. o1 tf

The Circulation of the Blood is justly esteemed the greatest ordination of Divine Providence; by that beating engine, the heart, it is driven to all parts of the system, giving vigor and strength to the complicated machinery of man. This living flood, whether we sleep or wake, sallies briskly through the arteries, and returns softly through the veins. How necessary that it should be kept free from all impurity, and yet how negligent many are respecting this great essential to the enjoyment of perfect health. Derangement in the Liver and Nerves is generally the primary cause, and Jaundice, Indigestion, and all the harassing feelings attending Dyspepsia, which makes life a burden, result from it. Suicide would rapidly follow suicide, if there was no cure. No one would suffer long, if he is able to obtain a bottle of Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia; they rarely fail in effecting a permanent cure. See advertisement. o4 3&Wlm

Notice.—I have for sale a No. 1 Girl, 16 years of age, speaks French and English, and in every way as likely a Girl as can be found in the State. She can be seen at the Arcade.
Delta and Picayune please copy 1 week, and send bill to me at the City Hotel.
o21 3pd* R. BARTLETT.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

New Pupils will be received this week at DOLBEAR'S, 160 Canal street. Each Pupil will be under my special instruction.
All are desired [illegible] formed style. Merchants, etc., apply here for Book Keepers and Clerks.
Each Pupil to receive separate instruction.
o22 2pd* RUFUS DOLBEAR, 160 Canal street.

Fashionable Dry Goods.
185 CAMP STREET. 185
HORACE HARBY
Has just received per steamers Cahawba and Crescent City, from New York; and packets Indiana, Heidelburg, Growler and others, from the North and Europe, a very desirable and
CHEAP
STOCK OF FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.
The particular attention of the Ladies is called to his assortment of fine EMBROIDERIES, consisting of COLLARS, CHEMISETTES and SLEEVES, EMBROIDERED SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, BANDS, etc., all of which are selling at
CHEAPER
Rates than any heretofore offered in this city.
His stock of CALICOS is remarkably beautiful, comprising all the late styles of French, English and American.
The assortment of SILKS are the
CHEAPEST
and most superb of any to be found in this or any other market. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
HORACE HARBY,
o18 3ptf 185 Camp street.

At Home, Again.
S. N. Moody,
CORNER CANAL STREET AND EXCHANGE PLACE,
Is again before his friends and patrons with the most extensive and elegant assortment of
SHIRTS,
....AND....
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Ever offered in one establishment in the South. A great diversity of new designs have been produced for the FALL TRADE, and everything worthy attention has just been received by the last steamer.
MOODY'S reputation for cheapness will surely be, as ever, foremost in his line, from a glance at the prices at which he is enabled to offer his Goods in consequence of the large and advantageous purchases in the North and importations from Europe.
Excellent SHIRTS from his own manufactory, No. 254 Broadway. Half a dozen for $1. Try them.
UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, at 50c. each.
2500 dozen ENGLISH HOSIERY, at 25 per dozen.
Splendid SILK CRAVATS (Squares) at $1 each.
Beaufort, DeJoinville and Alma TIES, at 50c. each.
1000 dozen LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS (less than cost) at $1 50 per pair.
Handsome Dressing ROBES, at $3 each.
Winter GLOVES (warm and strong) at 25c a pair.
500 GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, at 75c. each.
100 dozen Jouvin's KID GLOVES (manufactured expressly for Moody) cheaper than ever.
Boys' fine SHIRTS and UNDER GARMENTS.
LADIES HOSIERY, etc.
1000 curiosities in articles for the Toilet,
Writing Cases, best quality Perfumery, Traveling Musts,
Porte Monnaies, Dressing Cases, Useful Presents.
And everything to render the most complete
GENTLEMEN'S ESTABLISHMENT,
....AT....
S. N. MOODY'S,
corner Canal street and Exchange Place.
SHIRTS made to order, every style, at New York prices.
o25 3ptf

Embroideries and Dress Goods.
GREAT BARGAINS.
S. B. Churchill,
Corner of Dryades and Terpsichore Streets,
Will open on MONDAY, the 22d inst., a large assortment of Colored Alpacas, Merinos, De Laines, Scotch Plaids, Black Alpacas, Black Barege, Cloth (for Cloaks,) Calicoes, Cottons, Ladies' and Children's Hose, Tape Bordered Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, Dimity Bands, Chemisettes, Collars, Swiss Edging and Inserting.
....ALSO....
Selling LADIES' SLIPPERS, at 50 cents a pair;
CHILDRENS' BROGANS at 30 cents a pair, at
o22 3pis S. B. CHURCHILL'S.

Selling Off
AT BROWER'S,
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,
17 CAMP STREET. 17
This Store will be kept open one or two days longer, and great BARGAINS may be found in—
PLATED CASTORS, WAITERS, CAKE BASKETS, etc.
GLASSWARE, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE,
BLOCK-TIN, URNS, EGG BOILERS, OYSTER DISHES, etc.
KITCHEN FURNITURE, COOKING STOVES, etc.
HALL LAMPS AND LANTERNS.
....ALSO....
One Roberts' Patent KNIFE CLEANER, six holes, with table
VERY LOW. o20 3pot

Bull's Sarsaparilla.
There is probably no invention that is benefiting mankind so much as Bull's Sarsaparilla. Dr. John Bull, a Chemist of extraordinary talents, has introduced to the world an article for purifying the blood, and for the cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Old Sores, etc., that is exciting the admiration of the oldest and most skillful physicians. The great improvement of the health of the large Western citizenry will be attributed to the free use of Bull's Sarsaparilla. Every family should have this invaluable article, thereby preventing much suffering.
For sale, wholesale or by the bottle, by
J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents,
151 Chartres street.
Druggists and the trade generally supplied at proprietor's prices. o20 3&W

J. W. Seymour,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
BATON ROUGE, LA.,
Practices his Profession in all its Branches in the Parishes of EAST AND WEST BATON ROUGE,
EAST AND WEST FELICIANA,
AND SUPREME COURT IN NEW ORLEANS. o18 3ptf

A. B. Fanton,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Austin, Texas.
Liberal Cash Advances made on all kinds of merchandise.
o19 3plm—3m&lyW

Peruvian Hair Oil!
A fresh supply of this admirable Oil, just received and for sale by
HYDE & GOODRICH,
o10 3ptf corner of Canal and Royal streets.

BY STEAMSHIP PHILADELPHIA.
Fall and Winter Clothing
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN:
....AND....
FURNISHING GOODS.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 MAGAZINE STREET, 34
CORNER GRAVIER,
Have on hand, and receiving by every steamer, from their manufactory, 441 Broadway, New York,
CHOICE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
All Goods sold by them are made expressly for our New Orleans trade, and every article fully guaranteed. Among the present stock are—
Black and Colored Cloth Dress and Frock COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, suits to match, large variety of colors,
ST. NICHOLAS OTTER SKIN OVER SAC, superfine.
THE SEBASTOPOL OVERCOAT—The Coat of the season.
PILOT CLOTH COATS, of every style and quality.
Extra Long Pilot Cloth OVERCOATS, for Steamboat Men.
TALMAS, MONTECRISTOS and CLOAKS, Black and Blue, all qualities.
Blue Pilot BOULEVARDS and SHORT BACK.
PANTALOONS, of every description.
VESTS, Black and Colored, of the following Goods—Satin, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Cassimere,
Bombazine, Barpour and Bell VESTS.
FURNISHING GOODS—SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.
And we would ask particular attention to our stock of SHIRTS, keeping always a large assortment on hand. We are enabled to fit all sizes of neck and length of arms.
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
In all the different variety of Goods named above for Men, and it is a well known fact that the BOYS' CLOTHING made by us are the best to be found, in every particular, in New Orleans.
A. M. & Co. are the only AGENTS in New Orleans of UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY, for the sale of their Goods. Large stock always on hand. Sold at Manufacturers' Prices, and among which are the Cotton Picking Shirts, Aprons, and Carpet and Cloth, suitable for the same, to which the attention of Planters is particularly called.
— ALSO —
Beds, Pillows, Cushions, Caps, Carriage Cloth, Hospital and every description of CLOTHING manufactured by them.
SILK RUBBER COATS, weighing eight ounces; price, fifteen dollars.
ONE PRICE STORE OF
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street, corner Gravier.
Store open week nights until eight, Saturdays to nine o'clock and not open on Sundays. o21 3pt&1tW

Carpet Warehouse,
19 CHARTRES STREET.
By daily arrivals we are receiving, direct from the manufacturers, fresh supplies of new patterns of Velvet, Velvet and Brussels TAPESTRY; Brussels, 3 Ply and Ingrain CARPETINGS; also, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of various widths and qualities, cut to suit all sizes of apartments.
Crumb Cloths, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Hair Cloths, Stair Rods, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
o2 3t S. A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

The Subscribers
Are constantly receiving fresh additions to their large assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS, comprised in which are the following, which they offer to their customers at greatly reduced prices, viz.:
HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE, of all kinds,
FIRE IRONS, in Brass, Iron and Polished Steel.
ANDIRONS and FIRE DOGS,
Fine and Cheap TABLE CUTLERY, in sets and by the dozen.
Enameled and Tinned HOLLOW WARE, of every description.
SILVER PLATED WARE, of all kinds.
CHINA and CROCKERY.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE
Brooms and Brushes, Feather Dusters.
Paints, Oils and Paint Brushes.
Sperm, Whale, Lard, Neatsfoot and Linseed Oils,
Camphene, Spirit Gas or Burning Fluid, etc., etc.
Tilden's Varnishes, Glue, Cords and Tassels, Fringe and Gimp.
Window Cornices, Curtain Pins and Bands,
Chair, Sofa and Bed Springs.
HEATH & MILLER,
(Successors to Miller, Harr & Waldo,)
o26 3ptf&3tW No. 73 and 75 Camp street, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS
Stationers' Warehouse,
60 CAMP STREET. 60
TO AMATEURS AND ARTISTS.
DRAWING MATERIALS, comprising an assortment of WATER COLORS, separately or in boxes, of the most approved manufactory.
....ALSO....
TOY WATER COLORS, for children; DRAWING PAPERS Whatman's make, of every size; ENGLISH BRISTOL BOARDS, all sizes; and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, in boxes or sets, to suit purchasers. For sale by
J. B. STEEL,
Law Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,
o26 3ptf No. 60 Camp street.

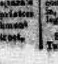
Important
It has been remarked by an eminent Physician that there is scarcely a complaint with which children are afflicted that may not be produced or highly aggravated by the presence of WORMS in the bowels. Seeing, then, that such is the case, does it not become the duty of parents, as well as others who have the care of children, to employ such means as will destroy these animals, thereby preventing those diseases which are caused by them, and which very often prove fatal.
To those who are desirous of procuring a medicine that will effectually destroy Worms, we recommend WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE. There is nothing equal to it. It is harmless, yet effective. Of this we have the most exacting evidence, as all who use it will have.
Prepared only by JOHN WINER, Manufacturing Chemist and Wholesale Druggist, Hamilton, Canada West.
Sold wholesale and retail, at manufacturer's prices, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 151 Chartres street, New Orleans,
o26 3tW Sole Agents for the United States.

New Goods.
Leighton & Barbot,
CORNER ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS,
Have just received by late arrivals from New York, and are now opening a new and fashionable assortment of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
to which they particularly call the attention of their friends and customers.
The stock of CLOTHING will be found to be of the most desirable patterns and latest style viz.:
Black, Brown and Olive Cloth Frock and Dress COATS, medium and fine qualities.
SACS AND PALETOTS.
BUSINESS SUITS.
Pilot Cloth OVERCOATS.
Colored Cassimere PANTS.
Superfine Black Cassimere and Doeskin PANTS.
VESTS, of every description—Black and Figured Silk, Satin, Rich Velvets, Cassimere, etc., etc.
THE GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
Comprises a full assortment, consisting of—
UNDER GARMENTS,
LEIGHTON'S FIRST PREMIUM SHIRTS,
COLLARS, CRAVATS, NECK TIES, in great variety.
HANDKERCHIEFS, JOUVIN GLOVES, HOSIERY,
ROBES DE CHAMBRES, TRAVELING SHAWLS, etc.
Can always be found at this establishment, and at low prices for cash.
LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
o18 3ptf&3tW corner St. Charles and Canal streets.

Fall and Winter Clothing.
F. Stringer & Co.,
35 CAMP STREET. 35
Are receiving their new supplies of FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOTHING,
.... LATEST STYLES OF ....
FROCK AND DRESS COATS;
OFFICE AND BUSINESS COATS;
OVERCOATS AND TALMAS
Beaver PALETOTS and OVER SACS;
Fancy Cassimere PANTS;
Black and Colored Doeskin Cassimere PANTS;
Rich Figured Velvet VESTS;
Do do Silk and Satin VESTS;
Do Cashmere VESTS.
L, B and C SHIRTS, from $18 to $36 per dozen.
A large assortment of Merino, Silk and Cotton UNDER SHIRTS, DRAWERS and HALF HOSE.
Rich figured Silk and Satin CRAVATS, SCARFS;
A large and Joinville TIES;
Joinville and Napoleon TIES;
Jouvin's KID GLOVES.
Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, etc., Silk and Gingham Umbrellas. o18 3ptf

Crockery, China, Glassware,
....AND....
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
The subscribers have taken a Store on Camp street, to which they will remove on the 1st November, proximo, and will from this date offer their
ENTIRE STOCK,
at greatly reduced prices.
P. R. FELL & CO.,
o15 3p 1st 31 Common street.

Now Opening.
NORRIS & WAY, Clothiers,
Corner of Camp and Common streets,
UNDER THE CITY HOTEL,
Are now receiving their usual large and choice assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
Clothing,
Comprising all the latest novelties in style and fabric, with a choice stock of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
AND HOSIERY,
o11 3ptf of all descriptions.

Chronometers

REPAIRED, CLEANED AND RATED.
....ALSO....
WATCHES AND CLOCKS
Repaired and Cleaned by
S. B. GERRY,
o20 3plm Commercial Place, near Camp street.

Splendid Colored Daguerreotypes,
Are now being taken at HULBERT & CO.'S SKYLIGHT GALLERY, for the low price of One Dollar. With two separate lights, five upper sites and operators of long experience, the proprietors are prepared to offer inducements superior to any other establishment in the city.
20 3ptfMoTu 1yWs J. E. HULBERT & CO., 34 Camp street.

AUCTION SALES.
Succession of WILLIAM A. JONES and ELIZABETH JONES.—Household Furniture, Silver Plate and Valuable House Servant.
BY GEO. PALFREY, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 21 Camp street.
SATURDAY, 27th October, 1855, at 2 o'clock P. M., will be sold at auction on the premises, No. 11 Hercules street, by virtue of an order of sale from the Hon. P. H. Morgan, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated respectively 5th October, 1855, and 17th October, 1855—
A quantity of Household Furniture, consisting in part of Mahogany Armoires, Bedsteads, Dining-Tables, Silver Plate, Crockery Ware, Cooking Utensils, etc. Terms: cash.
SATURDAY, November 17th, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, on Magazine street, the interest of succession of Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, and by virtue of an order of the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 17th October, 1855—
The slave Negress SALLY, aged about 18 years, a House Servant. Terms, cash.
Act of sale before W. L. Poole, Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the Purchaser. o17 18 27 n17

Succession de WM. A. JONES et ELIZABETH JONES, meubles meublants, couvert d'argent, et une excellente esclave de maison.
PAR GEO. PALFREY, Encanteur.
Bureau No. 21 rue de Camp.
SAMEDI, 27 Octobre, 1855, a deux heures du soir sera vendu a l'encan sur les lieux, No. 11 rue des Hercules, en vertu de deux ordres de vente a nous adressés par l'Honorable P. H. Morgan, Juge du deuxième cour de District de la Nouvelle Orleans, en date respectivement du 5 Octobre, 1855, et du 17 Octobre, 1855—
Une quantité de meubles meublants, composée en partie des Mahogany Armoires, Bois des lits, Tables a manger, Couvert d'argent, vaisselle, batterie de cuisine. Conditions, comptant.
SAMEDI, Novembre 17, 1855, a midi a l'Arcade de Banks, rue des Magazins pour le compte de la succession de Madame Elizabeth Jones et en vertu d'un ordre de l'Honorable de la deuxième cour du district de la Nouvelle Orleans en date du 17 Octobre, 1855—
L'Esclave SALLY, négresse agée d'environ 18 ans.
Conditions, comptant.
Acte de vente par devant W. L. Poole, Esq., Notaire Public a la frais du Purchaser. o17 18 27 n17

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
Fort Gaines Academy Lottery.
BEAUTIFUL SCHEME FOR OCTOBER.
CLASS 8.
TO BE DRAWN OCT'R 24th, 1855, IN THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WHEN PRIZES AMOUNTING TO
$30,000
Will be distributed to fortunate stockholders in accordance with the following
MATCHLESS SCHEME!!
1 Prize of $10,000
2 Prizes of .... $2,000 are 4,000
3 .... 500 are 1,500
11 .... 350 are 3,850
13 .... 100 are 1,300
17 .... 75 are 1,275
42 .... 25 are 1,050
88 .... 25 are 2,475
209 .... 10 are 2,090
450 .... 5 are 2,250
1000 Prizes amounting to $30,000
ONE THOUSAND PRIZES!
ONLY TEN THOUSAND NUMBERS!
Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.
ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TEN TICKETS!
Address SAMUEL SWAN, Box No. 16 S, New Orleans P. O.
o2 3d

Now is your Chance.
BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Southern Military Academy LOTTERY.
UNPARALLELED SCHEME FOR NOVEMBER!
CLASS W.
TO BE DRAWN NOV. 8th, 1855, IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY WHEN PRIZES AMOUNTING TO
$60,000
Will be distributed according to the following
INIMITABLE SCHEME!
If you draw the lowest Prize you get the cost of your ticket, with one deduction, and remember every Prize is drawn at each drawing.
LOOK AT IT: ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TEN TICKETS.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $20,000.
SCHEME:
1 Prize of $20,000
1 do 5,000
1 do 3,000
1 do 2,000
1 do 1,000
10 Prizes of 500 5,000
10 do 250 2,500
20 do 100 2,000
45 do 100 4,500
90 do 50 4,500
210 do 20 4,200
610 do 10 6,100
1000 Prizes, amounting to $60,000
ONLY TEN THOUSAND NUMBERS!
Tickets $10; Halves $5 00; Quarters $2 50.
Address SAMUEL SWAN, Box No. 16 S, New Orleans P. O.
o19 td

Brewster, Van Benthuysen & Co.,
COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
....AND....
General Furnishing Store,
35 AND 37 FRONT, 36 AND 38 FULTON STREETS.
Ranging and Cooking Stoves, Tin Ware, Oil Cans, Steam and Fire Pumps, Force and Lift Pumps, Brass Cocks, Globes, Valves and Steam Whistles, Chafing Dishes, Tea and Coffee Urns, Dish and Cup Baskets, etc., etc.
Manufacturers of Sheet Iron Chimneys, Fire Beds, Ash-pans, Breechings, Escape Pipes, Juice Boxes, Filterers, Copper Worms, Stills, Clarifying Kettles, etc., Wrought Iron Pipe, all sizes; Rubber Hose, etc., etc.
Agents for Worthington's Safety Steam Pumps, E. P. Kane's Fire Pumps, Schaffer's Steam and Vacuum Gauges, Pitner's Magnetic Water Gauge.

R. D. HOPKINS. A. HURTEL.
Hopkins & Hurtel,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
No. 36 Conti Street, Mobile, Ala.,
Will practice in the several Courts of the City and County of Mobile, and in the Circuit Courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit.
Prompt and particular attention given to [illegible]
my20 3ptf

J. S. Long,
AGENT FOR BRECKENRIDGE COAL,
my18 3ptf Office, No. 30 Natchez street.

Wm. McCluskey,
No. 110 Poydras Street,
MANUFACTURER OF CABINET AND COUNTING HOUSE FURNITURE,
Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Desks, Book-cases, Writing-Tables, Armoirs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Mattresses, etc.
Furniture Repaired and Varnished. my28 3p6m

Samuel E. Moore & Co.,
49 CAMP STREET. 49
ARE NOW RECEIVING A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of purchasers.
o6 3oTu Th Sat 4w

EMANUEL BLESSEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.
TAR, PITCH, ROSIN AND SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED, CASTOR AND LARD OILS.
NO. 91 MAGAZINE STREET,
s11ly NEW ORLEANS.

Fitch & Co.'s Salamander Safes.
WILDER'S PATENT,
WITH POWDER PROOF LOCKS, THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN ROBBED.
Twelve Years in Use and not a Dollar's Worth of Books or Papers Destroyed.
A full assortment of the Valuable Safes constantly on hand and on sale by
SOUTHMAYD & HARRISON,
mh9 3ptf 95 CAMP STREET.

JAS. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,

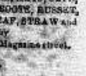
DENTIST,
ja10 1y No. 16 Baronne street, near Canal street.

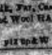
Dr. Charles E. Kells,

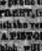
DENTIST,
No. 141 Canal street, New Orleans.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in the best manner. Dr. K. will refer to persons now wearing full or partial sets, which, for BEAUTY, UTILITY AND COMFORT TO THE WEARER, cannot be excelled.
a15 3ptf

Dr. N. L. Dickey,

DENTIST,
107 Canal street, N
(Between St. Charles and Camp streets, three doors from St. Charles street.)
ABBEY'S GOLD FOIL for sale. [illegible]

Geo. J. Friedrichs, D. D. S.,

DENTIST,
Associate of Dr. JOHN S. CLARK.
Rooms, No. 121½ Canal street, over the Union Bank of Louisiana. [illegible]

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.
Now landing from ship North S, and in store, a general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, CAPS, etc. Plantations supplied with prime PLANTATION BOOTS, RUSSET BOOTS, BROGANS, WOOL, MEXICAN PALM LEAF, STRAW and CAMPEACHY HATS, at the lowest market prices, by
jy18 3p&W FROST & CO., 16 Magazine street.

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.
We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk, Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
p12 3p&W FROST & CO., 16 Magazine street.

The Olive.
CHICKERING has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public that he has fitted up a SALOON at NO. 15 PERDIDO STREET, in the most careful and costly manner, and stocked the Bar with the very best WINES and LIQUORS the city affords.
A PISTOL GALLERY has been arranged in the Second Story, which will be under the charge of CHANCEY, well known at the Lake and in the City.
Every arrangement that could be thought of conducive to the pleasure of the public has been made, and a share of patronage is solicited.
FREE LUNCH from 10 to 1. [illegible]

NOTICE.
BRIDGEWATER MINERAL PAINT.—The subscribers deem it necessary to notify the public that they are the Sole Agents for the sale of the BRIDGEWATER PAINT for the States of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. Those wishing the Bridgewater are recommended to send their orders direct to us; or, in ordering through their merchants, to insist upon it. It becomes necessary thus to notify the public in order to prevent further imposition, as well as to protect the reputation of the Agents that various mineral substances have been sold in this market to persons, both in and out of the city, as the Bridgewater Mineral; and thus the Bridgewater is liable to be condemned on the merits of other mineral paints. This, if permitted, may seriously affect the interests of the Company, and render legal proceedings indispensable for their protection.
G. C. BOGERT & CO., 73 Camp street,
Sole Agents for the States of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. jy26 3ptf