THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON, ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at six cents every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 75 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, one square—first insertion, $1 25 lines, $1; for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Advertisements on the second page are charged $1 for every insertion.

Advertisements published alternately, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month for less, and charged accordingly; no advertisement or subscription will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, at the option of the proprietors.

A Liberal Discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers, and is known to be read by the intelligent, reading, money having class of society in the city every hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously puffed in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $3 a year, invariably in advance. Containing an extensive circulation in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents a favorable medium to advertisers of nothing but new and commodious known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1856.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE. ☜

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. John Slidell, of this State, for a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the past year.

EDITORIAL.—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. McDonald, the editor of the Natchez Free Trader, a journal which enjoys a very considerable and well deserved reputation for the ability with which it is conducted. Mr. McDonald is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel.

ELECTION.—The election which was held in this city yesterday for a Representative to supply the vacancy in the Third Representative District, caused by the resignation of Hon. John W. Tibbs, resulted in the election of Charles D. Bellin, Esq., with hardly any opposition. Mr. Bellin belongs to and was elected by the American party.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.—We are indebted to some unknown friend for a copy of the Annual Report of the State Treasurer, for the present session of the Legislature. A synopsis will be found under the financial head.

THE MAILS.—The Northern mail due yesterday failed from beyond Augusta, Ga. It does not make much difference at what point it failed so long as it did not come. The Charleston papers, as late as due, same strength. There will be due this morning the New York mails of the 10th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 14th, 15th and 16th inst., with the mail of the 8th and part of the 9th. Mr. Postmaster General Campbell will please notice that we are getting on finely. The mess with the carpet bag is expected to-morrow, and the United States mails the day after.

BUSINESS.—The weather on Saturday morning last gave indications of a warm south-easterly rain, and those connected with the interior trade were felicitating themselves on a speedy resumption of communication with the Great West. Before the night of Saturday the wind chopped round to the North, and brought along about as cold and disagreeable a change as any inhabitant of the arctic regions could desire. Sunday was a cloudy, cold and cheerless day, followed by as cold a night as we have had this season. Yesterday was a bright, sunshiny day, with bracing north-pole weather, causing the mud on the streets to dry very fast, but banishing all hopes of an early thaw in the rivers above, and causing flour and provisions of every kind to advance from rates which were previously ranging near starvation prices.

Business on the levee is far from being as active as it was last week; yet there is reason to believe this weather cannot be of long duration, for it is not indigenous to this climate, and it will not be long before we shall have the pleasure of recording a change.

COTTON.—The receipts of cotton for the twenty-four hours, ending at 9 o'clock last evening, were by the Princess, from Vicksburg, 2,137; J. M. Relf, from Ouachita, 360; New Lisbon and C. D. Jr., from Bayou Sara, 455; Pilot, from Alexandria, 905; T. H. Larkin, from Memphis, 3,269; Panther, from Tensas, 263; Mary Wells, from Opelousas, 583. Total—8,306 bales; of sugar, 742 hhds, and molasses, 2,182 bbls.

MR. NEAFIE.—*St. Charles Theater.*—Mr. Neafie's benefit takes place to-night—he appears in the intensely exciting drama of the *Corsican Brothers*, the last act being written by himself, and which greatly adds to the interest of the denouement. As this play has never been produced here with the act of Mr. Neafie's, and as this artist has made the character his own, it is but natural to look for an overflowing house, as a compliment to this accomplished American actor. In addition, he appears in his popular character of *Don Cæsar de Bazan*, in which he is unapproachable.

This is understood to be Mr. Neafie's last appearance in New Orleans, and this of itself is sufficient to ensure a crowd; but when the attractive bill he puts forward is added, who is there among our play goers who can resist? We predict one of the most fashionable and overflowing houses of the season.

ORLEANS THEATER SOCIETY MASKED BALLS. The many of our citizens who are interested in the grand balls given at the Orleans Theater, during the present season, by Mr. Hunter, in a style of magnificence which cannot be surpassed, should bear in mind that the ball which was to have been given this evening has been postponed until to-morrow evening, as is more fully set forth in the advertisement.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The general principles of life insurance, although of very recent application, and by no means so thoroughly or so generally comprehended as they should be, are pretty well understood by all people; and more and more are annually securing their families, their friends and their creditors, against such reverses as might follow their untimely decease, by means of the guarantee of solvent companies, that, when the time of their exit shall come, some specified amount shall be paid over by the company that insures them. Through this means very many who would otherwise have left their families penniless, have been enabled to leave them with a competence. So easy, so sure and so practicable a method of accomplishing a very desirable result, should induce all to make an investment, whose means are not large enough to be an insurance in themselves, against the "arrows of outrageous fortune."

The advertisement of the United States Life Insurance Company, of which Harmon Deane, No. 48 Camp street, is the agent, point out to the reader a company that is firmly established and that complies within its charter all the advantages to which we have referred. A more exact knowledge of the matter may be obtained by reference to it.

STATE TAXES.—The announcement of Mr. Edward Wilson, State Tax Collector for the right bank of the parish of Orleans, is interesting to those who have taxes to pay, inasmuch as it informs them where and when those taxes are receivable, due for the past and present year. Legal proceedings will be had against parties omitting to take the requisite steps for securing their licenses. The announcement is published in another column.

BEACH'S BREAST LINIMENT.—The comfort and advantage growing out of the use of Beach's breast liniment, prepared and intended for diseases of the lungs can be thoroughly comprehended only by those who have made trial of it and, in that trial, received the amount of benefit sure to be derived from it. When used in connection with cod liver oil it is conceded by all physicians who have treated its merits, to be the safest and surest remedy known for diseases of the lungs; and many certificates of wonderful cures effected by it, are now in the proprietor's possession. Particulars may be gathered from the advertisement which is published in another column, and to which we refer.

THE EDUCATED ANIMALS.—The wonderful troupe of trained animals which Signor Donetti is now exhibiting at the Pelican Theater, are, in their various performances, as astonishing as anything we have ever seen. They so counterfeit humanity and burlesque the thing which we call rational life, as to induce some grave doubts whether the old doctrine touching the transmigration of soul is not correct. See the advertisement.

RHEUMATIC PAINS AND SWELLING.—Dr. P. Dillon, in his card elsewhere published, announces the fact of his arrival in this city, and his ability to cure all rheumatic diseases, nervous headaches and annoyances of that kind. Dr. Dillon can be found at No. 24 Circus street, between Gravier and Common, where his advice is given free of charge.

A BATTLE IN KANSAS.—The telegraph brings us this evening the news of a battle which has been fought in the town of Easton, in Kansas Territory, in which several were killed and wounded on both sides. We shall undoubtedly have fuller particulars in a day or two.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of the State of Louisiana met yesterday at Baton Rouge, and organized in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution. Before the session is closed and the various members have returned to their families, a very considerable amount of business will have to be transacted; all of which, we trust, will be so considered and disposed of as to ensure to the best interests of the State.

Among the measures which will be introduced we are informed there is one intended to remedy some of the few defects in the working of our City Charter that have hitherto hindered its being in all respects what it was intended to be. As the prosperity of the city is desired by all, we are inclined to believe that all will be ready to accede to the amendments which are calculated to increase that prosperity. It has been found that the practical operation of the Police Board system has not worked well—has not accomplished all that was claimed for it. It is needless to discuss wherein it has failed—the fact of its inefficiency is patent to all. To its workings we are indebted for our present police force. Take any view of the matter we will, we reach the same result—the inefficiency of the system to provide us with proper protection, hence the propriety of abolishing it and a return to a system of direct responsibility. As this is a matter affecting the city only, and yet is one of great importance to us, we hope that it will meet with favor from the country members.

Another measure in which the city is greatly interested, is a registry law. The Constitution of the State makes it the duty of the Legislature to pass such a law. The last Legislature passed what they termed a registry law, but which for all practicable purposes might as well have been called anything else, as it is wholly useless to accomplish its professed object. A registry law for New Orleans is not a political measure, called for by any one political party, but a requirement which all good and law-abiding citizens unite in desiring.

Such a law as was intended by the framers of the Constitution, would ensure the purity of the elective franchise, and yet give the fullest rights that can be held and exercised under the law and the Constitution. It should be so guarded that fraud could find no entrance—so open that the legal, honest suffragan would meet with no hindrance in the exercise of his rights. All who have at heart the interests of the State, should endeavor to forward the passage of a measure, the operation of which would increase those interests, and in no manner interfere with the privileges of any.

These two measures—the abolition of the Police Board and the passage of a registry law—are to New Orleans the most important measures that will be presented to the Legislature during the present session. They are both in spirit and object beyond the reach of reasonable objection, and are so fraught with what is immediately, personally and directly beneficial, both to our own city and citizens, and to all those whose prosperity is affected by ours, as to induce the belief that they will be readily passed. The one is purely and entirely a matter of civic interest, and the other, so far as it has any relation whatever to those living out of the city, benefits them as much as any measure that could be passed. That they are imperatively demanded is known to all; and their necessity should be a sufficient reason for their enactment.

We do not apprehend that either of the measures to which we have referred will meet with any decided opposition, but we have deemed it our duty to call attention to them, as we consider them of paramount importance and of a nature calculated to confer great good on those whom they immediately affect.

BY AND BYE—SPECULATIVE.

It is very singular, in the mental organization and frame-work of man, the actual is too often crushed and narrow for his uses and must have compensation in the possible and probable, how the rude rocks and sharp ledges which his trade upon need to be pulverized in the distance, in order to be presently endurable; how the bush must atone with its rose for the thorn, and the heaven make restitution for much dampness and darkness with a glorious burst of sunshine. So long as the continent in which this is embodied has only its own vitality to rely upon, we have call it hope, when hope has melted and put on its perfect plumage we call it expectation.

Fortunately for the gregarious habits and inclinations of mankind, this tendency of looking forward and trying to pierce the veil of the future is not only individual, but likewise common and aggregate: so that, when ten, or an hundred, or a thousand men are engaged in some object, or objects, which may be ultimately affected—injured or improved—by some remote contingency, they combine themselves, and seek to avert the casualty or, advance the prosperity towards which all are looking, by the exercise of combined action. It is this which has made towns, cities, nations; which has carried on commerce, trade and science; which has caused the difference between the present and the past, and effected what we call the world's progress.

This it has already accomplished and made historical Knowing so much of what it has done we, very naturally, desire to know what it will do, and what will, through its instrumentality, be accomplished when A. D. nineteen hundred shall have burst the cerements that now shroud him. Our locus tell us of New Orleans in seventeen hundred—a little, unimportant spot at the mouth of the Mississippi, concerning which no one cared. Our histories inform us of its gradual growth. We know what it now is, and speculate as to what it will by-and-bye be. One gifted seer, hidden somewhere in the brush of the up-country, looking through his penny kaleidescope, has had a vision in which he saw grass growing in what are now our streets. Others have been gifted to witness its panic-past submergence in an ocean of mud, something after the style of the "Cities of the Plain." A few Northern soothsayers have founded a Haytian republic and colored kingdom over our remains; and various little philosophers of hatred, looking through their bits of smoked glass, have been rewarded with visions of disaster and misfortune.

We, here, who are more deeply interested in the progress and prosperity of the great metropolis of the Southwest and most notable emporium of the lower half of the republic, acknowledging that our progress has not been what it should have been—confessing that in our close attention to matters immediately affecting us we have overlooked those more remote that are hardly less important—still entertain no fears as to the future, but, committing our fortunes into the hands of time, labor steadily to remedy what has been overlooked; to improve what has been begun and everyway increase in the future upon the present and past.

Whatever may have been the opinions of our citizens with regard to railroads and their benefits, in years past, there can be no doubt that the drain which we have suffered, and the losses we have endured, by reason of altogether overlooking their necessity, is beginning to be felt and that merchants, planters, shippers, men of all trades professions and interests, are beginning to lose their fear of imaginary investments in their fear of losses far more serious that may come upon them, if they insist upon remaining secluded from the balance of the Southern country—imprisoned by low water as entirely as if a cordon sanitaire were drawn around us.

Those who are gifted with the ability of far-seeing and fore-seeing perceive the necessity of crossing the earth with iron parallels, and binding our own city to the interior and to the further seaboard by chains of steel, over which shall tremble the wealth of our bread arpents and the product of the rich acres that are beyond us. Shall the appreciation of this event grow as it has grown, those of us who are now here will not have grown much greyer than we now are, before, from some spacious depot of the "New Orleans, Texas, New Mexico, California and Pacific Railroad Company," will be heard the conductor's cry: "All aboard! cars ready for Houston, Galveston and San Francisco." And in response we shall hear the shrill whistle of the train for St. Louis, and the rapid roll of the wheels that split fire in their revolutions for Mobile. May that day arrive soon!

THE BLACK WARRIOR.—At a late hour last night we learned that the steamship Black Warrior, from New York, was below, but had stopped to take on coal and would not arrive until this morning.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of our readers to the sale, by the Sheriff, of a house and lot on the corner of Gravier and Dryades (formerly Phillippa) streets. The sale takes place to-day, at 12 o'clock, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange. See the advertisement under head of Sheriff's sales.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

BATTLE IN KANSAS.

Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

WESTON, Mo., January 18.—A battle was fought last night between the pro and anti-slavery parties at the town of Easton, Kansas Territory, and several persons were killed and wounded on both sides. It is said that the Abolitionists made the first attack. It is supposed that the difficulty grew out of the election of the fifteenth of December, and it is feared that the war has again commenced.

Additional Kansas News.

The Kickapoo (Kansas) Pioneer gives particulars of the battle at Easton. One pro-slavery man was killed and several wounded. Several abolitionists were killed and others wounded. A company of abolitionists from Lawrence, headed by a man named Brown, commenced the fight. The Kickapoo Rangers and large numbers of persons have left for Easton.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—Mr. Giddings advocated the plurality resolution, declaring that the House cannot organize.

Mr. Cobb said that with the Republicans the issue was Banks and disorganization. He (Cobb) preferred Campbell, of Ohio, who could have been elected the other day had all voted on Thorington's resolution.

Mr. Tappan replied to Mr. Cobb, and said that the vote on Thorington's resolution was not fair, but as the Republicans made a nomination other than Campbell, the vote for Speaker yesterday showed that there was not an anti-Nebraska majority in the House.

Mr. Clingman offered a resolution providing that until a Speaker was elected the first business each day be to vote, and no debate be indulged in until this was done; the House not to order a vote a third time on the same day, pending which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 19th.—Senate not in session. In the House Clingman offered a resolution, that during the calling of the roll, no debating or personal explanations should be in order. This resolution also limited members to ten minute speeches, and is not to be suspended, except by unanimous consent of the House. The resolution was adopted, and the House proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, with the following result: Banks 94; Richardson 69; Fuller 21; Pennington 3; Campbell (of Ohio) 3; scattering 2.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE—FIRST DAY.

BATON ROUGE, Monday, January 21.—*Senate.*—The Senate met to-day, and organized by electing Hon. W. J. Griffin, of Avoyelles, President *pro tem*. Twenty-five members were present. Joseph A. Warner was elected Secretary; S. Childress Sergeant-at-Arms, and W. C. Martin Door-keeper.

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting documents relative to the contested elections, was read and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Haralson, Sicard, Lavergne, McMurdo and Buffington.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at ten o'clock.

House.—Mr. Van Winkle, of Pointe Coupee, was called to the chair, and after the roll had been called the House proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, with the following result: W. W. Pugh, of Assumption, 48; A. Dupeire, of St. Martin, 37. Mr. Pugh was declared elected. Mr. Higgins was elected Chief Clerk, and Mr. Peralta Dore-keeper, when the House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

All the officers of both Houses are democrats.

Markets.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19th.—Flour firm at $6 75. Mess Pork $14 75 and $15. Whisky 20½c

NEW YORK, Jan. 19th.—Flour is a trifle higher; sales of Superfine Southern at $8. Mess Pork $17 37½. Whisky 25½c.

A rumor, which was said to bear the impress of truth, was recently circulated in Washington, to the effect that England, rather than engage in a war with the United States on the Central American question, will recede from the assumed protectorate over the Bay Islands and the Mosquito Kingdom. It has been incorrectly reported that the last dispatches sent to England were sent through Mr. Crampton. If any were sent, they went through the regular channel. The official dispatches received by the Canada were of no particular importance.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Dale arrived at Norfolk, Va., on the 18th, after a cruise of twenty-six months on the coast of Africa. Commodore Gregory has reported himself ready to take the command of the new frigate Merrimac, at Boston, and many of the officers appointed to her have reported themselves to him. The ship will not be ready for sea for several weeks yet.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIX YEARS OLD.—A few days ago a mulatto woman, named Rachel Myers, died in Philadelphia, who, it is believed, from ascertained dates of other events in her life, had reached the age of one hundred and six years. She was the mother of fourteen children, the youngest of whom only is living, and he is an old man. She was the mother of these children at the period of the American revolution. This aged woman continued to support herself with washing clothes till within the last year or two of her existence.

We are gratified to learn from the Tampa Peninsular of the 5th inst., that Lieut. Hartsuff is not dead, but has returned to Fort Myers wounded, a ball having passed through his arm and lodged in his breast. He was doing well. The names of the four soldiers killed by the Indians are as follows: Horth, Foster, Curran and Murtaugh. A large number of balls had perforated their heads and chests, they were scalped and their bodies shockingly mutilated.

By a dispatch of the 14th from New York, we learn that the steamship Granada was then ashore on West Bank. The passengers and mails were taken to the city by a steam tug, but the steamer could not be got off without discharging her cargo.

FANNY FERN MARRIED.—It is stated in the Northern papers that the lady who bears the *nomme de plume* of "Fanny Fern," was married on Saturday, the 5th inst., to Mr. J. Parton, the celebrated author of the "Life of Horace Greely." The Richmond Whig says this is the third time the fair Fanny has been entrapped in Hymen's snares.

The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch has an account of a collision which occurred on the 12th inst., on the Danville and Richmond Railroad, by which one man was killed, nine or ten others more or less hurt, and three engines destroyed.

MARINE DISASTERS.—A dispatch of the 14th from Norfolk, Va., says:

Barque Selah, Atkins, from Boston, for Philadelphia, was towed into Hampton Roads, by the steamer Black Warrior, with loss of spars, sails, rigging, and deck load.

Barque Headly, Gaul, from Boston, bound to Baltimore, (now in Hampton Roads,) has been hove down, with loss of main topsail and bulwarks stove.

Schooner Amos Faulkenburg, Rogers, bound to New York with sails split and all hands, [seven in number,] frost bitten. Experienced very heavy and cold weather—has been as far north as Fenwick's Island, but was compelled to put back in consequence of the severity of the weather.

WHO WROTE SHAKSPEARE?—Miss Delia Bacon, a New Haven blue stocking, who is rather famous as a delver into history, has recently broached the theory that Shakspeare's plays were not written by Shakspeare, but by certain brilliant wits and choice spirits of the Court of Elizabeth. She is of opinion that nothing is more likely than that such men as Sir Walter Raleigh and Lord Bacon were the authors of those plays, which they palmed off on the world as Shakspeare's, with the feeling that it was rather vulgar for them to be engaged in such business! Shakspeare, in Delia's opinion, was a low actor, of no wit nor worth, but for a consideration of some sort, consented to act as man midwife to the conceptions of the great lights of the Elizabethan era!

AN APPRENTICE SYSTEM FOR SEAMEN.—Petitions are about to be circulated in Buffalo praying Congress to pass a law requiring all vessels to take a certain number of apprentices in proportion to their tonnage, and to make suitable provisions for their education and training as seamen.

From a New York letter of the 12th in the Charleston Courier, we extract the following paragraphs:

The disasters and calamities of the land in this season of trial and danger are even surpassed by those at sea. Account after account comes of the ships that have been wrecked on our coast, while there are on the insurance lists numbers that have never been heard from. Some three or four large and fine class vessels are now unaccounted for, and although they may yet come in, it seems like hoping against hope to expect ever again to hear of them after so long an absence. The Marine Insurance offices begin to feel the effects of their tremendous losses. Some of the underwriters apprehend that the disasters of the year will even surpass those of the eventful winter of 1852 and '53.

The interminable Forest Divorce Case, the Jarndyce of our courts, was up again this week on the motion of Mr. Forrest for a new trial. Argument was made by John Van Buren on twenty-four exceptions taken during the trial. Charles O'Connor has the defence of the "injured woman" in his keeping. Forrest has never yet paid to his wife any of the $3000 alimony decreed by the Court. It has been now running three years, and, with interest, will amount to about $10,000.

LETTER FROM M'LLE RACHEL.—The following letter from Rachel while in Havana, is translated from the *Courier des Etats Unis*. It was written before she had decided to leave Havana without fulfilling her engagement:

"I remained some time in Charleston, to avoid too sudden a transition of temperature. Nineteen days of rest and sedulous care in the city were, nevertheless, not sufficient to restore me, for I cough still.

"I wished to try my strength in performing the second day before my departure, at the solicitation of a number of charming ladies. This *soiree* of Adrienne, (*Vivas Adrienne* I was requested to play) did not increase my illness, but it proved to me that a still longer rest was necessary before I could with regularity and without danger, renew my courageous course through America.

"Here I am in Havana, well directed as regards the care of my health. My house is comfortable, the climate excellent, and the heat constantly tempered by a breeze, both refreshing and soft, which appears, at the same time, to repose and nourish me. This is the climate, I believe, that I require. The day of my *debut* is, however, far from being fixed upon. Can I even know whether several months of rest will not be necessary in my case? Be it as it may, I resign myself, for I still cling to life, even though I should, for want of strength, give up tragedy."

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 Camp street, }
Monday Morning, Jan. 21, 1856. }

We have had another blast from the Arctic regions, but it is attended to-day with a beautiful sunshine, and active business in most every branch of trade, though many fine steamboats are prevented by the icy embargoes above from leaving port. We do not think that this present cold cycle will last long.

We have no change to note in the general Money Market; A 1 paper was taken to-day at last week's rates, say 2 per cent. The calls on the Banks to-day were not largely beyond their receipts, and though there are impediments to the receipts of produce, the market does not feel the effects.

The Exchange Market was not brisk nor was it quiet, the Banks sold their checks on New York at ¼ and ½ per cent. discount, and purchased good sixty day bills on the same point at 2¼; outside there was not much doing, and we have no change to note from our last rates.

There was a better feeling in Sterling—about £30,000 of clear bills were taken at 6¾ and 7 per cent; bills with shipping documents were quiet, with no change from our last rates, say from 8¾ to 9 and 9¼. In France we did not learn of a sale.

The Exchange operations of Saturday last reached eight hundred thousand dollars.

In the general Stock Market some negotiations have been made in Bank Stock, though they have not reached transfers. In St. Charles Hotel 400 shares have been sold during Saturday and to-day at 123½. At this low price this stock will assuredly pay. It is worth more than fifty cents per dollar. At a late hour twenty shares Union Bank were sold at par.

The annual elections for Directors in the Union and Mechanics' and Traders' Bank were held to-day. For the Board of the Union Bank for this year, the following gentlemen were elected:

Alfred Penn, W. D. Saunders, of the house of Ward, Saunders & Hunt; Geo. A. Pynchon, Edward Nalle, of Nalle, Summers & Co.; P. Stoune, of Peet, Simms & Co.; E. J. Hurt, of E. J. Hurt & Co.; E. J. McCall, of Leaver & McCall; Charles Cavaroc, of C. Cavaroc & Co.; Chas. E. Aller. Messrs. Saunders, Aller and Cavaroc take the places of Messrs. Bell, Kirshner and Howard.

At the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank Messrs. U. H. Dudley, of Dudley & Nelson; Samuel Stewart, builder; A. D. Crossman, ex Mayor; Joseph W. Carroll, of Buchanan, Carroll & Co., cotton factors; Thomas Langridge, druggist; W. F. Vredenburg, commission merchant; Samuel Jamison, builder; W. G. Robinson, general merchant, and John Hall, of Hall, Rodd & Putnam were elected.

No changes other than W. G. Robinson takes the place of B. F. Fox. Both tickets secures the re-election to the Presidency of each Bank the present incumbents. Mr. Penn to the Union and Mr. Dudley to the Mechanics' and Traders'.

We have no mails from the financial center of the Union to-day, and it is uncertain if the mail will become regular until the summer when it will not be required.

The annual statement of the State Treasurer is before us. We condense from it the following, by which it will be perceived there was a balance in the Treasury on the 21st December, 1855, of $632,935 83.

Balance in the Treasury on the last of January, 1855, as per last Report	$743,198 73
Amount of Receipts from the last of January to the 21st of December, 1855, as per annexed Statement	1,317,059 16
	$2,060,294 31
Amount of Expenditure during same period as per annexed Statement	1,068,000 89
Balance in the Treasury December 21st, 1855 subject to draft on each of the following funds	$992,935 83

General Funds	$193,295 25
Militia Fund	103,342 45
Poll Tax Fund	20,979 11
Internal Improvement Tax Fund	3,145 64
Internal Improvement Bond Fund	27,166 05
Levees and Drainage Fund	252,161 49
Seed and Levee Fund	36,117 18—$632,935 83

C. R. GREENLAW, State Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Baton Rouge, Jan. 4, 1856.

Of the general expenses of the State there has been expended for free public schools, $276,268; State Engineer and his department, $21,421. There has been invested in stocks under the acts of 1853 and 1854, $120,054; for interest on bonds issued to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, $22,952

For interest on bonds to N. O. Draining Co. 2,550
" " Mexican Gulf Railroad 5,319
" " N. O. and Nashville R. R. 23,980
" " N. O. and Opelousas R. R. 20,499
" " For relief of the State Treasury, (this, we presume, is the interest on the last loan of $750,000, taken by Corning & Co., in July, 1853) 29,000

Interest on bonds to the Charity Hospital 2,026
" " " Citizens' Bank 7,500
$120,050

For payment of interest coupons under act '54 40,875

Total paid for interest $160,435

Another costly item is for printing and advertising, say fifty-six thousand five hundred and nine dollars. Another costly bill is $24,000 paid for Robinson's Reports, this is presumed to be the reports of the decision of the Supreme Courts: Yet, another costly bill is, $45,000 to establish a quarantine. The contingent expenses of the Legislature are $18,665. This will do pretty well for sixty-days service.

Among the receipts are State taxes direct for the year $10,283

From auction duties 21,326

For licenses and trades 145,121

Internal improvement tax fund 184,092

Of the receipts of $349,238, the city of New Orleans paid $161,711. The next in amount is the parish of Rapides, which paid $19,050; the next is St. Mary, paying $17,717; the next Concordia, paying $17,574; then Iberville, paying $16,370; Jefferson, $16,553; Tensas, $14,916; St. James, $11,079. The lowest amount of taxes paid is the parish of St. Bernard, which appears to be only $450. This is a very small amount considering that it is chiefly confined to the cultivation of sugar. The next lowest is the parish of Winn, which paid $816. There is room for great lopping off in the expenses of the State, and as the Legislature commenced to-day, we trust it will study economy in its financial arrangements of the State.

Condition of the Banks on the Saturday of each week from the 1st September, 1855.

1855.	Specie.	Circulation.	Total Loans.	Deposits.	Exchanges.
Sept. 1	$6,412,648	$9,019,469	$16,818,197	$3,958,297	$1,502,914
" 8	6,516,142	9,005,864	16,736,280	3,819,248	1,841,205
" 15	6,556,905	9,070,843	16,849,909	3,939,664	1,850,187
" 22	6,614,334	8,990,413	16,864,442	3,962,109	1,850,187
" 29	6,658,511	8,966,205	16,955,884	3,948,049	2,795,063
Oct. 6	6,639,762	8,882,788	17,003,672	3,945,205	2,795,063
" 13	6,564,631	8,906,524	16,911,306	10,707,912	1,938,711
" 20	6,491,787	8,874,240	16,850,614	10,342,127	3,340,758
" 27	6,259,190	8,935,149	16,811,978	10,286,361	3,191,954
Nov. 3	6,214,918	8,814,305	16,974,136	11,243,691	3,548,909
" 10	6,210,460	8,761,734	16,961,734	11,167,744	3,104,117
" 17	6,142,880	8,824,028	16,911,892	10,944,631	4,170,456
" 24	6,018,536	8,819,252	16,901,180	10,662,850	6,213,880
Dec. 1	5,952,870	8,790,520	16,870,538	10,615,258	5,842,001
Dec. 8	5,714,893	8,805,784	16,758,869	10,518,929	4,307,398
" 15	5,626,356	8,847,062	16,805,734	10,515,929	4,307,398

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ORLEANS THEATER.—The grand opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor."

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—Farewell benefit of Mr. Neafie. "Corsican Brothers," dances and "Don Cæsar de Bazan."

GAIETY THEATER.—"Azael; or, The Child of Israel," introducing Mr. Keller's Tableaux.

PELICAN THEATER.—Signor Donetti's wonderful troupe of educated animals in a variety of performances.

FLOATING PALACE MUSEUM.—Menagerie, automaton circus, ancient relics, cosmoramic views and performances on the tight rope.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.—Wax statuary and Grand Estree Magiques every evening. A living curang outang.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS COMPANY.—Corner of St. Louis and Bazin streets.

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES THIS DAY.

RED RIVER.

St. Charles, Applegate, master, 5 o'clock. L. Snapp & Co., 87 Front street, and T. B. Smith, 12 New Levee street, agents.

Pilot, Parker, master, at 5 o'clock. H. M. Robinson & Co., 100 Gravier street, agents.

Swan, Capt. Hayes, 10 o'clock. Lewis Snapp & Co., and and T. B. Smith, agents.

ALABAMA RIVER.

C. Bosler, Shaw, master, at 5 o'clock. John E. Hyde & Co., 66 Poydras street, agents.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Magnolia, Thomasson, master, 5 o'clock. T. B. Smith, 12 New Levee street, agent.

Princess, Holmes, master, 5 o'clock. Carroll, Pritchard & Co., Union Row, 62 Carondelet street, agents.

T. P. Leathers, Bennett, master, 10 o'clock. Lewis Snapp & Co., agents.

YAZOO RIVER.

John Strader, Brown, master, at 5 o'clock. Lewis Snapp & Co., agents.

Lewis Whiteman, Wallace, master, 5 o'clock. John E. Hyde & Co., agents.

☞ IMPORTANT ARRIVAL FROM LOUISVILLE, KY.—The great Rheumatism Doctor, W. MILLER, that has been traveling through the North, and took the medal at Louisville, for relieving, FREE OF CHARGE, all that call on him, in one application, of Rheumatism, Pains, Swellings, Sprains, Contracted or Pained Muscles or Joints (if not callous,) Nervous Headache, or anything of the above nature. He will remain only this week, at 94 Circus street, between Gravier and Common streets, and relieve all that call free, to show that his fame will do it.

jan22 2t|3d P. DILLON.

☞ Among diseases, dyspepsia and liver complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved efficient in many cases, and which we can confidently recommend as a certain and infallible cure in all cases where the means of restoring the stomach from an untimely grave. We mean the Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. See advertisement.

jan4 1md&W

☞ 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.

St. Charles Theater.

THIS EVENING, January 22, 1856,

Farewell Benefit and positively last appearance of the accomplished American tragedian,

MR. NEAFIE,

CORSICAN BROTHERS, in four acts, and nine Grand Tableaux.

To conclude with the comedy of

DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

☞ Mr. NEAFIE in Three Characters. jan22 1t

Beach's Breast Liniment.

Every day proves more and more the value of BEACH'S BREAST LINIMENT, to persons come and go at the great benefit that they have derived from the use of it. One says, "My lungs are broken very fast, the bleeding which I have been troubled with for years is entirely ceased, the pain in my chest has left me, I cough very little; in fact, I feel like a new person, as I am gaining in flesh every day." Such are the expressions that one hear daily—but it does not surprise us, for we know such is the result of numerous out of ten that use the Liniment. It benefits even the very worst cases, and we verily believe that the use of the Breast Liniment, in conjunction with Cod Liver Oil, will cure more cases of consumption than any other treatment in existence. It is the remedy that an intelligent physician can but approve. For sale by

E. D. BEACH,

Druggist and Apothecary,

jan23 2p&altW corner Chartres and Conti streets.

21 AND 151

Stop that Dreadful Cough.

We call the attention of the public to the great and valuable remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Consumption—DR. DAVIS'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR. This unrivaled medicine will not only relieve, but speedily cure, when all other means have failed. Make no experiments upon the delicate tissue of the lungs, but seek at once this tried and healing remedy. Under its influence the most dangerous Cough is removed, spitting of blood legerremoved, the breathing is rendered soft and easy, and the unfortunate sufferer is soon restored from the awful sensation of Consumption to a healthy and comfortable existence. Sold by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street.

jan22 2p&t

21 AND 151

For Beautifying the Complexion.

And eradicating all Tan, Pimples and Freckles from the face, use the BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS.

PETTIDGE & CO., Franklin Square, New York.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street.

jan21 2p&t

21 AND 151

Paphian Melodies.

The sun and wind have lent their power
On ladies' faces.
Even Phœbe went to Brandy's bower,
(Born by the Graces.)
Then drew she lice,
Brought up "Long Syne,"
By Verses from the "Minstrel Gwent"—
In other words, the PAPHIAN LOTION.

Prepared and sold by E. PHALON, St. Nicholas Hotel, and 197 Broadway, New York.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street.

jan21 2p&t

Rich Velvet Carpeting.

We are in receipt of new and beautiful designs of
Choice Velvet Tapestry CARPETINGS;
Choice Brussels " "
Choice Stair " "
Three-Ply and Tapestry Ingrain " "
Superfine and Common " "

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

A large assortment from 8 feet to 24 feet, cut to suit any sized room or hall.

WINDOW SHADES.

A variety of styles, new patterns. Window Cornices, etc.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,

jan21 2p&t 93 Chartres and 72 Conti streets.

Carpet Warehouse,

19 CHARTRES STREET.

By daily arrivals we are receiving, direct from the manufacturers, fresh supplies of new patterns of Wilton, Velvet and Brussels TAPESTRY, Brussels, Ply and Ingrain CARPETINGS.

Also, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of various widths and qualities, cut to suit all sizes of apartments. Crumb Cloths, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Stair Rods, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

jan21 3p&t A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

S. N. Moody not Shot.

The report in circulation, that Moody was shot in the rencontre which took place before his store this morning between two gentlemen, is without foundation. He begs to inform his friends and the public that he "still lives" to offer them great bargains in

HIS CELEBRATED SHIRTS—SIX FOR