New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES G. NIXON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS.

BY NIXON, ADAMS & Co.,

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at so early hour every morning (Sundays excepted), for $10 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 20 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, per square—first insertion, in all cases, $1; for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

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

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

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, 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. AS A FAMILY PAPER it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes at an early hour, so that anything read before the approach of business hours, conveniently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $3 a year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents a favorable medium to advertisers of sending their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1856.

☞ "Z" writes as though he thoroughly understood his subject, yet as he has not furnished us with his name, we cannot publish his communication. We would willingly publish it were we satisfied by a responsible name that it was reliable.

THE MAILS.—The Northern and Eastern mail, due yesterday, failed from beyond Montgomery, Ala. Of course it would be a miracle to have the mail come through two days in succession, though behind. It is now March, and it would be gratifying, indeed, if the friends of Mr. Postmaster General Campbell would inform us how many times the mail has been received within schedule time since the 1st of September. Nothing of the grand daily Cairo mail, though the river has been open to Cairo for the past twenty days.

COTTON.—The receipts for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening were, by the Rapides, from Grand Ecore, 1,843; C. Bealer, from Montgomery, Ala., 1,153; W. C. Young, from Floyd, Bayou Macon, 1,214; Vanderbilt, from Florida, 150; Mexico, from Indianola, 74; Jackson Railroad, 102; Tennessee river, 1,091; John Strader, 1,628; A. L. Shotwell, 262; Orion, St. Martinsville, 69. Total, 7,877 bales. Sugar, 575 hhds. Molasses, 1,075 bbls. Total of cotton since Saturday, inclusive, 29,645 bales.

BUSINESS.—At the levee steamboat landing the usual hurly-burly and interest continued. The daily arrival of boats from the Ouachita and Red rivers adds to the liveliness of the scene. Our conservative friend from Paris seems inclined to prolong his stay with us. The extraordinary bustle and activity which is every day witnessed on the great levee of our city, is so different from the lay of barges and keel boats, that the change can hardly be realized. The Mississippi is rising tolerable fast at this point. The several boats which left Louisville and Cincinnati last Thursday and Friday will be arriving in two or three days, and we anticipate at least very favorable times. Col. Lush, we learn, is preparing his part of the landing to meet the wishes of the steamboat community, and is all prepared for the active business which will last at least for four months. In the meantime, cotton is active in and about the cotton presses and warehouses, being shipped as speedily as possible, though there are several thousand bales held on speculation, and some on planter's account for higher prices. As good prices please the growers, we do not care how high they go, provided nobody gets hurt when they take a turn downwards.

PERSEVERANCE FIRE COMPANY.—The grand celebration of the Fire Department of our city yesterday was equal, if not superior, in all respects to that of previous years. The engines were dressed in the most "gorgeous array," the men turned out in full uniform, and the horses were handsomely caparisoned. After the parade and attendant ceremonies were ended, most of the Companies adjourned to the engine-houses, or to some other place, and refreshed themselves with those good things of life which are sweetened with more than common zest after the fatigue attendant upon a day's exercise, severe, although pleasant.

We had the honor of an invitation from our friends of Perseverance Company No. 13, whose engine is always on hand among the first, and whose members are as active and energetic as any when the calls of duty require their presence. They had a very fine and abundant collation spread in their Hall, over the house, to which the ex, active and honorary members sat down, with a good number of invited guests. Speech, song and sentiment, followed one another in rapid succession, and the occasion was of that festive, social and pleasant character, that leaves many bright reminiscences after it, and which will be remembered for a long time subsequent by those who were in attendance.

Col. C. P. Hatcher, Marshal of the Company, presided over the occasion, and a great many old members, whose faces are not now often seen in the ranks, were congregated in the Hall, which has been similarly crowded previously.

LOUISIANA SAVINGS COMPANY.—We have heard, from what we consider the best authority, that the depositors in this institution will be paid at least ninety per cent on their deposits at an early day. The high character of the Directors makes, in our opinion, this assurance equivalent to a certainty.

MISS MCLEAN'S BENEFIT.—The friends of the drama and of real dramatic talent, have before them an event which will, unless we are much mistaken, call them out in large numbers and amply reward them for so doing. Miss Jessie McLean, of the Gaiety Theater, is to have a benefit, which, of itself alone, would be sufficient to draw a large house. But as a surer gauge to fortune, the new comedy of "Peg Wafflington," written by Charles Reade, Esq., is to be performed—a piece that hails between the strong nature of Vanbrugh and Congreve and the elaborate finish of Bulwer. In addition, Tobin's never-wearying comedy of the "Honey Moon" will be given. The attractions are of a high order, and we trust the attendance may be large.

MR. THACKERAY'S FIRST LECTURE will be delivered at Odd Fellows' Hall to-morrow evening. Tickets will be for sale at Mr. Norman's book establishment, No. 14 Camp street, and the St. Charles Hotel.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—A new star, and one that has not shone in our firmament for many years past, will arise at the St. Charles Theater this evening, in the person of Mr. E. L. Davenport; a gentleman who has not played in this city for the last nine years. He will make his appearance in the tragedy of "Hamlet," sustaining that character, with Mr. Pope as the *Ghost*; Mark Smith as *Polonius*; Mr. Bowers as the *Grave Digger*; and Miss Macarthy as *Ophelia*. The performances close with "Nix, the Cabman."

BENEFIT OF M'ME DEBRIMAY.—Donizetti's grand opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor," founded on the same story as Scott's "Bride of Lammermoor," will be performed to-morrow evening at the Orleans Theater, for the benefit of M'me Debrimay, one of the most accomplished members of the company. M'mes Colson, Lagrave and Crambade will sustain the leading characters.

The one act opera of "Gille Ravissour," and a performance on the piano of Thalberg's "Tarentelle," fill up the measure of the evening's gratification. We trust there may be a full attendance.

WASHBURN'S CIRCUS AND INDIAN AMPHITHEATER.—The advertisement, which may be consulted in another column of this morning's paper, announces that the celebrated circus of Mr. Washburn will open in this city on the 12th inst., on the corner of Poydras and Baronne streets. It has been exhibiting very largely through the Southern States, and is said to combine a great number of attractions of more than usual excellence. It will undoubtedly attract large numbers of our citizens when it appears.

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction this day, by R. B. Sykes, at 4½ o'clock, of a quantity of slaves, consisting of Princess and Countess, different sizes, at pos. No. 23, First District. See advertisement under auction head.

JACKSON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

We have received a copy of the report of the Commissioners of the Jackson Monument Association of this city, presented to the Senate and House of Representatives, containing a brief account of the origin of the association, its officers, the steps taken in prosecution of the object for which it was originated, the amounts of money collected, the method and times of disbursement, and a final summing up of receipts and expenses, showing the very handsome balance of $12,153 23 to be still on hand, for any expenses that may yet be incurred in carrying out the designs of the association.

The earlier steps taken towards the accomplishment of the object in view, are recited at length; but, as we have hardly more than touched the fifth year since they were inaugurated, it is needless to recite more than the general outlines of development that have followed. The association was organized on the eleventh of January, 1851; and, in February, 1855, a report was made showing the operations up to that time, and giving a described detail of the arrangements made for the statue. The corner stone which was laid in Jackson square, in 1840, by Gen. Jackson himself, was removed on the 30th of Oct., 1851, and deposited, together with a box containing numerous coins and documents, within the pedestal of the present statue. In Feb., 1852, the Legislature passed an act, incorporating a Board of Commissioners and making appropriations towards the erection of an equestrian statue to be placed in Jackson square; and, also, for the erection of a battle monument, in commemoration of the glorious victory achieved by General Jackson over the English army.

It was hoped that the statue might be in readiness for inauguration on the Eighth of January, and in order that it might be here in time, was shipped early in December; but, owing to contrary winds, the vessel did not arrive until the 6th, leaving too short a time for the necessary preparations for its erection on the day proposed. The inauguration was accordingly postponed for one month and one day; when, on the 8th of February, it was placed where it now stands, and, we trust, ever may, as a memento of the past and moral for the future. The ceremonies which attended the occasion were recorded by us at length at the time of their occurrence, and leave it only to be said that they reflected the highest honor on all concerned. The statue has long been due from the city to the memory of the day, the heroism of the soldiery, the courage and ability of the commander. At last it is in its place to welcome the sun in its dawning, and be crowned with the last rays of its light as it leaves us in the evening; whence the morrow shall bring it back brighter and more beautiful to regild that which has been dimmed by the dews of night.

As a work of art alone—all connection it may have with the great event celebrated in it, being wholly overlooked—the statue is a glory and source of pride: an American statue, wrought by an American artist and placed on American soil, in honor of an American hero. But when to this is added the great beauty of design and perfection of finish, the spirit and tone that breathes through it, we may well hope that its perpetuity shall be commensurate with the fame of the man whose character alone gives life and spirit to it.

For this work Mr. Mills has been paid thirty thousand dollars; he claims, however, the additional sum of five thousand, on account of losses and for reasons which the Commissioners consider sufficient to entitle him thereto. The expenses of the inauguration and all the arrangements devolved upon the Jackson Monument Association, and were met by it, without any cost to the city. The whole of this expenditure amounted only to $1,099 80.

The last report of the Jackson Monument Association announced to the Legislature that the Commissioners had secured an eligible spot upon the battle-ground of 1815 for carrying into execution the duties imposed on them under the legislative act of February, 1852. The Commissioners unanimously determined that the manifest design of the State was the construction of a shaft, rising to a towering height, so as to form a conspicuous point of attraction and elevation, which could be discerned at a distance of many miles; and thus, whilst impressing the beholder with the loftiness of the structure, designate likewise for all time to come the site of that great and wonderful achievement which delivered our city from destruction and the soil of Louisiana from foreign invasion. Accordingly they advertised for plans, terms and specifications for the erection of a shaft or obelisk on the battle-field of the 8th of January, 1815, the material to be either of iron or marble. On the 30th of May, the joint plan of Newton Richards and John Stroud & Co., for a marble shaft, 140 feet high, 16 feet 8 inches at the base above the foundation, and 12 feet 6 inches at the apex, was accepted for the sum of $37,000. The contractors have already gone to work, and the foundation is completed to a height of 13 feet, presenting the most solid piece of masonry in the State, and capable of sustaining three times the intended weight. The times and rates of payment are so arranged as to be sufficient for the contractors, and at the same time safe for the Commissioners. The sum of $8,800 has been paid for work already done, and it is expected that the monument will be completed in the two ensuing years.

In this simple statement of facts, there is much credit reflected upon our city and State, as also upon the Commissioners, and something subtracted from the trite cant concerning the ingratitude of republics.

The Firemen's Celebration.

Though the heavens wore a sombre hue yesterday morning, and caused unpleasant apprehensions of rain; the population in general, and the fair and tender portions of the population in particular, manifested a determination not to let the Anniversary Celebration of the Firemen pass off with less *eclat* than upon former occasions. At an early hour the streets were alive with the gallant and trimly-dressed brothers of the Fire Brigade, speeding to their respective places of rendezvous, and with ladies, gentlemen and children, in holiday attire, crowding to those points which afforded the best scope of vision. Canal street was the grand rallying point in the forenoon, and as upon previous occasions, the neutral grounds, banquettes, balconies and windows of that elegant avenue was gorged with the beautiful dresses and sweet smiling faces of the ladies and the glossy beavers and whiskers of the sterner sex; the firemen and machines causing the street proper to resemble a living garland of beauty.

At the proper hour, under the guidance of the Marshals, with banners, streamers and garlands in full flutter, and music in full blast, the brilliant mass in Canal street unwound itself and threaded its way down Royal street. It was a long time before the last company got under way; and those spectators who met the head of the procession and waited to see the tail of it, expended a considerable amount of time, though in a manner so pleasantly that they took no notice of its flight. As the procession wound through the principal streets of the city, from the Third to the Fourth District, the windows and balconies became crowded as if by magic. It seemed to us a wonder how such crowds could assemble throughout the whole of the long line of march.

The procession was quite as brilliant and imposing, and quite, if not fully, as lengthy as any former turnout of the kind. The machines in general were heavily and beautifully decorated with flowers and ribbons; the veteran horses of the different companies occupied their usual positions of honor; the members, clad with their wonted good taste and elegance, marched along with military dignity and precision. The weather brightened up somewhat during the march, and the procession, as it passed our office, seemed to vie in every respect with those of former years.

It was headed by the Marshal of the Day and his Aids on horseback; the members of the Firemen's Charitable Association, in civic dress; the Orator of the Day, and other gentlemen, in carriages; the four No. 1 Companies of Carrollton, Gretna, Algiers and Milneburg; the Jefferson City Fire Company, and the Carrollton Hook and Ladder Company. Then came the Chief Engineer and his Assistants, followed by the twenty-four Companies of our city Fire Department. The rear was brought up by the Juvenile Young America Fire Company, with their little toy apparatus, and the steam fire engine Young America, handsomely painted and furnished up, but not decorated in the least.

There were many pleasing features in the procession. To describe the manner in which the engines and banners were decorated, with their mottoes, garlands, streamers and emblems, would require more space than we can well afford.

Mississippi No. 2, in their princely uniform of white and black, marched up Camp street in open ranks, military fashion, presenting a very beautiful appearance. Louisiana Hose turned out in civic dress, with badges and belts. All the Hook and Ladder Companies were conspicuous by reason of their elegant uniforms and stately march, and the elaborate beauty of the decorations on their carriages. Most of the remaining Companies appeared in the time-honored uniform of red and white, causing the streets to glow for squares at a stretch; several of them turning out in great strength.

The procession terminated at the St. Charles Theater, the doors of which were thrown open, and the interior appropriately arranged for the delivery and hearing of the oration of the day. Ladies and the public at large filled the dress circles, whilst as many of the firemen as felt disposed to remain took their seats in the parquette. The banners borne in the procession were ranged around on the stage, giving it a very handsome appearance. The officers of the department took their seats upon the stage, and Jonas S. Hoyt, Jr., Esq., was introduced as the orator of the day. He made a brief, but appropriate and eloquent address. He explained the present amity between the Fire Department at large and the Firemen's Charitable Association, which were separate and distinct under the old volunteer organization, and set forth the benefits of the union. He stated that the Association at present supports sixty-eight widows and one hundred and ninety-eight orphans, and that it expends $10,000 annually on charities. The bravaries and hardships of the fireman's life, and the nobility of the spirit that actuates him, were dwelt upon with great force and beauty; and his description of a fire and its kindred incidents, which he introduced in illustration, was conceived so graphically and delivered with such spirit, that the audience gave him round after round of applause. When he concluded, he was heartily cheered, and the assemblage dispersed.

Several of the companies afterwards had collations at appointed places, where brotherhood and conviviality manifested themselves and ruled the happy hour.

At night, Volunteer Company No. 1 gave a ball at Union Hall, in the Fourth District, and Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3 gave a ball at the United States Hotel, in the Third District. Both were handsomely attended; the Terpsichorean spirit showed itself in its most energetic guise; and long after the anniversary was over, sweet music rang and merry feet pattered, equally heedless of corporeal fatigue and of the flight of the hours.

No unfoward incident of any kind, that we heard of, marred the beauty or pleasantness of the celebration during the day. So may it ever be.

Lyceum Lectures.

The lecture of Professor Gould, last evening at the Lyceum, was more largely attended than its predecessors, and to those who were conversant with astronomy and high mathematics, was exceedingly interesting. The discovery of the planet Uranus was the subject, and the merits of Leverrier, and other astronomers concerned in its discovery, were very fully unfolded. The difficulties attendant upon calculating any planet, added to the peculiar difficulties which exist in calculating the motion of a planet, upon which the influence of other planets was not known, gives some idea of the difficulties encountered by those who studied out the existence of Uranus.

Up to a very recent period our astronomers knew only of those planets whose histories were handed down from former generations. Thirty-nine new planets have been discovered since. In 1819 there were twenty observations concerning Uranus. Since then it has been fully computed and now it is known that this planet requires eighty-four years to move around the sun; which one planet does in twenty-four hours. In 1821 Bouvier, who was a student of Laplace, made some calculations concerning the planet. From his time the discovery has been more and more fully followed up until Neptune is now as exactly calculated as any other.

In 1840 Bessel, while calculating the distances of the fixed stars, announced the fact that there must be such a planet in being, although it had never seen it. Bouvier and Hanson, before 1830, both believed that the planet was in existence. Mr. Airey and others had a similar suspicion, and so the whole astronomical world was on the *qui vive* for this unseen world, and continued to correspond concerning it—some with doubts, others with high hopes—all with a greater or less proximate success. Adams and Leverrier were the only men who continued in pursuit of the fugitive planet—the former began in 1843, the latter in 1845—and in 1843 Adams sent out the calculated orbit of a new planet, which Prof. Airey acknowledged. The calculations of Adams were close and exact; but Leverrier's were more full, and the difference between them is great, the latter's work being ten times farther than his rival's, and creating an entirely new series of calculations. Both, however, were magnificent and worthy of great astronomers.

On the 23d of Sept., 1846, the planet was found by Leverrier, and the glory, therefore, belongs to him who published his theory and staked his reputation upon it. This is a brief theory of Leverrier's planet up to the discovery of Uranus. Walker, an American astronomer, in 1847, declared that a star which had been calculated by Bulande, years before, was not a star, but a planet. Prof. Pierce took up the theory and carried it forward. Had he pushed it a little further, the glory of the discovery would have been his. (The different calculations of the different astronomers, and the differences between them, were very clearly given, but were too exact for condensation and too long for entire publication.)

In March, 1847, Pierce and Walker, of our own country, calculated more closely the position and form of Neptune; so that now it is impossible for any farther achievement to be accomplished, and foreign astronomers are now dependant upon American calculations for their statistics concerning the great planet. The calculations of Leverrier and others were true in their general outlines, but those of Adams were correct in their minutia and gave the planet as a fact, thoroughly calculated, and with nothing left for suspicion. While Germany, England and France, struggled for the palm of victory, it was won by an American, and our country is now at the head of all others. American astronomy now supports a parallelism which admits nothing that is not purely scientific to its pages. Sears C. Walker, who lies buried in Ohio, was one of the noblest of all American astronomers, and his memory must ever be remembered; for if,

"*Dulce decorum est*
Pro patria mori,"

as the poet says, how much sweeter is it to give up life for the pure study of science? Walker, the great astronomer, will have his praises sung in years we shall not see. With this tribute the lecture closed.

The next lecture will be concerning our progress in astronomical instruments, which, as being more generally comprehensible and fully as interesting as its predecessors, should attract all who have any taste for scientific knowledge.

INVALUABLE REMEDIES.—Here are a few simple remedies for very prevalent disorders, which we have no hesitation in recommending as infallible:

For sea sickness—stay at home.
For drunkenness—drink cold water.
For health—take "Ayer's Pills."
For accidents—keep out of danger.
To make money—advertise in the "Crescent."
For Coughs and Colds—take Cherry Pectoral.
To know oneself—talk—pay out money.
To be happy—subscribe for a newspaper.
To please all—cultivate your own business.
To have a good conscience—"pay the printer."

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when, by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a cosmetic, it would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate that friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A beautiful complexion may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and delicate hue. Wet a towel, put on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

Shaving Made Easy.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful, soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price, only 50 cents. Fetridge & Co., proprietors. For sale by J. Wright & Co., O. O. Woodman, and all druggists.

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☞ **The best evidence that can be adduced** in favor of the efficacious of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, is the unprecedented demand for them from all parts of the Union; and, although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy doctor has been honored, by persons of the highest character and responsibility, who found it necessary to have recourse to his preparation, is testimony sufficiently conclusive, that a more effectual remedy for the almost incredible relief of those afflicted with that direful malady, Dyspepsia, has never been discovered. See advertisement. fes 1md&W

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PEACE PROSPECTS STILL FAVORABLE.

BY THE SOUTHERN AND NATIONAL LINES.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The United States mail steamship Baltic arrived at this port from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 20th ult., her advices being four days later than brought by the America.

Markets.

Our circulars by the Baltic quote Cotton as steady at unchanged prices. The sales for three days since the sailing of the America amounted to 26,000 bales.

The Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The money market is tighter. Consols closed at 90½ to 90¾d. A new loan of five millions pounds has been determined upon.

The Peace Congress.

The meeting of the Congress had been postponed until the 23d. Everything was still favorable to peace.

Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, March 4.—*House*—The contested election case of Harrison and Leggett vs. Wham and Laborde came up in the House this morning. The majority report gives the seats to the contestants, while there is a minority report in favor of the sitting members. There was much excitement elicited, and strong personalities occurred between Messrs. Gantt and Retlin.

A motion to print the testimony in the case was lost by a vote of 27 to 30.

A motion to print the reports and testimony and make the matter the order of the day for Thursday week, brought on another fierce debate.

A motion was made to adopt the minority report. It was moved to lay the motion on the table, and the yeas and nays being called, the vote was, yeas 32, nays 26.

A motion was made to print the reports and testimony and make the case the order of the day for Thursday next. Yeas, and nays called. Yeas 30, nays 29. The Speaker then voting nay, the motion was lost.

A motion to adopt the majority report finally carried by a vote of yeas 31, nays 26.

A resolution was adopted by the House this morning, setting apart the evening sessions exclusively for the consideration of private business—and Mr. Brice introduced a bill to increase the salary of the Judge of the First District Court of New Orleans—lies over. An act amendatory to an act relative to Sheriff's sales and writs of *fieri facias*, passed.

RICH VELVET CARPETING.—J. D. Dameron & Co., 26 Chartres and 27 Commondore streets, have received new and beautiful designs of tapestry, brussels, big floor, three-ply, superfine and common carpetings. They have, also, floor oil cloths of all sizes, which will be cut to suit purchasers; a great variety of new styles of window shades of new patterns, window cornices, etc. Purchasers should make an examination.

THE AUSTRALIAN BEAR.—One of the greatest novelties we have now in the city and one that possesses, as well as any, rapidly attendance, may be seen at No. 25 St. Charles street, from nine in the morning to five same hour at night. It is the great Australian bear captured by Bohemian hunters and celebrated Mr. Lowell. He is large enough to eat a sheep for breakfast, and for dinner and dessert lamb for supper; and has an appearance that would quite intimidate a stranger visitor of the were he seen. He is noisy, however, quiets like enough, and plays with strangers as though he were a pet puppy. Every one should pay his Bruin a call.

A Card.

GAIETY THEATER

MISS JESSIE M'LEAN

Begs leave to announce to the public of New Orleans that her

BENEFIT,

AND LAST APPEARANCE, will take place

On Thursday Evening, March 6th, 1856,

upon which occasion, will be presented for the first time in this city, the Comedy of

Peg Wafflington, or, Masks and Faces;

To conclude with Tobin's much admired three act comedy of the

HONEY MOON.

Rich Velvet Carpeting.

We are in receipt of new in Beautiful designs of
Choice Velvet Tapestry CARPETING;
Choice Brussels .. ..
Choice Ingrain
Three-Ply and Tapestry Ingrain CARPETING;
Superfine and Common ..

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

A large assortment, from 3 feet to 24 feet, cut to suit any shaped room or hall.

WINDOW SHADES.

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

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
26 Chartres and 27 Commondore streets.

New Orleans

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 60 CAMP STREET.

BOOKS—Comprising the works of the most standard authors in the various departments of literature, ancient and modern.
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS—At publishers' prices, received as soon as issued from the press.
SCHOOL BOOKS—A large supply of all kinds in general use, selected with great care by the proprietor personally.
PICTORIAL WORKS of the most beautiful descriptions, superbly bound.
STATIONERY—Consisting of the most approved kinds, adapted to the use of counting-rooms and public offices.
BLANK BOOKS made of the best wove foldsc paper, and of the most approved manufacture.
PAPER AND CARDS—Letter, Foolscap, Folio, Post and other papers; Playing and Photo Cards of all kinds.
PRINTING AND BOOK BINDING, in all their branches, neatly executed.
SCIENTIFIC WORKS and other works, by the most approved authors on the Arts and Sciences, in all their branches.
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, by the most approved authors.
ARCHITECTURAL WORKS, in all its branches. For sale by

J. B. STEEL,
Law Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,
n4 2p6 No. 60 Camp street.

Medical Books.

ANATOMICAL PLATES, COLORED AND PLAIN,

—For sale by—

THOS. L. WHITE,

MEDICAL BOOKSELLER,

No. 105 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

QUAIN AND WILSON'S ANATOMICAL PLATES;
MACLISE'S SURGICAL ANATOMY, with sixty-eight colored Plates;
MOREAU'S PRACTICAL TREATISE;
RICORD'S TREATISE—Illustrated;
PANCOAST'S OPERATIVE SURGERY, with sixty Plates;
MOTT'S VELPEAU'S SURGERY, 4 volumes;
PENNER'S SOUTHERN MEDICAL REPORTS, 2 volumes;
PEREIRA'S MATERIA MEDICA, in two volumes, by J. Carson, M. D., 2 volumes;
DRAKE'S DISEASES OF THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI;
SCHROLD'S COMPARATIVE ANATOMY, 2 volumes.

Medical students attending the session, which will close in a few weeks, will find a very extensive assortment of Medical Books, to suit any medicine, at

THOS. L. WHITE,
n3 2p3t 105 CANAL STREET.

A Southern Remedy.

WOODMAN'S

CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

Contains the active medical principles of the pure decoction of Wild Cherry Bark, and many other valuable vegetable ingredients far better than any other cough medicine in the country.

RECOMMENDATION.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1855.

Dear Sir—The public generally are fully aware of the thousands of casualties for diseased lungs, under the states of Scrofulous, Pills, Plasters, Liniments, &c., that are daily brought to their notice through the newspapers by way of advertisements. My object in writing this note for publication is to induce the public, or at least those who are afflicted, to make use of an article of real merit in the treatment of lung diseases. I am convinced that in so doing, I am acting most unprofessionally, and disregarding the interests of Medical Science and the regular practitioners of Medicine. I refer to Woodman's Cherry Expectorant, which is a scientific remedy that I have used with more success than any of the usual prescriptions used by physicians.

J. M. MAITLAND, M. D.

This preparation has attained a wide celebrity from the universal success which has attended its use. For though coughs, colds, and in fact, all pulmonary complaints, this medicine, from its peculiar properties as a dissolvent, and its soothing power to all irritations of the throat, will probably be preferred to any other offered to the public. As an expectorant, or dyspeptic remedy, it will always be found excellent, its natural and genial warmth keeping the digestive powers in proper tone.

Remember that this is the only cough medicine that has stood the test of the medical fraternity. It is sanctioned by, approved of, and recommended by the leading physicians of this city. Every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. We guarantee it to be better than any Cherry Pectoral Cod Liver Oil, or anything else now extant.

Price—One dollar a bottle.

For sale, wholesale and retail, in New Orleans, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street, and
O. O. WOODMAN,
corner of Common and Magazine streets.

n3 2p3t&W1y

Direct Importation

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

GIQUEL & JAMISON,

CHARTRES ST. 18 18

We have just received, and will offer on Monday, 3d instant, our new styles of

FLOUNCED AND PLAIN BROCHE AND JACQUARD BAREGE AND TISSUE DRESSES;
FLOUNCED AND PLAIN MUSLINS AND ORGANDIES;
PRINTED JACONETS, COPPELINETTES AND BRILLIANTINES;
SEYIONE BAREGE, ORGANDY AND JACONET ROBES;
EMBROIDERED WHITE, BLACK AND COLORED SILK MANTILLAS;
LACE MANTILLAS, POINTS, SHAWLS AND VEILS.

We would ask our friends, and those in want of Spring Goods, to give us a call, as we have amongst our recent arrivals many new and desirable styles of Goods.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
n3 2p2 18 Chartres street.

Mourning Goods.

We have now in store a large assortment of all articles for MOURNING, such as—

CASHMERES, BOMBAZINES AND ALPACAS;
BAREGE; CHALLY; CRÊPE DE LAINE;
GRENADINE; BAREGE; AND CREPE BAREGE;
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRAPES;
PLAIN BLACK SILKS AND FOULARDS;
GINGHAMS, CALICOES, etc., etc.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
n3 2p6t 18 Chartres street.

New Spring Goods.

D. P. SCANLAN & Co.,

Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street,

Beg leave to offer to the Ladies, and to strangers visiting the city, a complete and entirely new stock of SPRING GOODS, comprising in part—

SILKS

Of all qualities; colors and descriptions, such as Plaid, Striped, Chiné, Poode, Plain Taffetas, Grande Nodes and Foulards, Black do., Plain, Figured, Striped and Plaid; Rich Black MOIRE ANTIQUE, for Dresses and Mantillas.

PRINTED SILK MUSLINS AND TISSUES;

CREPE BORINET;

BAREGES;
ORGANDIES;
JAKONETS
AND BRILLIANTINES,
in pieces and in Robes.

EMBROIDERIES,

Consisting a large assortment of Black Thread Lace Mantillas, Scarfs and Shawls; Point d'Alençon, Point d'Angleterre and Point de Gaze Lace Collars and Sleeves, and everything now connected with the Embroidery line.

MANTILLAS,

A finite selection of Embroidered Silk, Lace, Applique and Marlie Palmas, Mantillas and Scarfs.

MILLINERY.

Paris Spring Straw, Hats and Lace Bonnets for Ladies and Misses; Ribbons, Plumes, Flowers, etc.

The whole of the stock of winter Silks and other goods to close New cost.

n3 2p3t

Commission Carpet Warerooms.

TODD & Co.,

NO. 130 CANAL STREET, NEAR ROYAL STREET.

Have on hand a choice assortment of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, 3 PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING, which will be sold very low to close consignments.

—ALSO—

WINDOW CORNICES, TRANSPARENT SHADES, RUGS, MATS, DRUGGETS, etc. n3 2p6

Bailey's

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica, whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so rapidly reduced to their natural state, and where wounds or sores can be so thoroughly and speedily healed, and decayed parts restored without either scar or defect, than will

BAILEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street, N. O.

Lyon's Kalliaron,

FOR THE HAIR, NERVOUS HEADACHE, AND TOILET USE.

It is put up in large, handsome bottles, perfectly clear, and exhibits the perfume of the most delightful flowers.

Ladies, try it—it costs but 25 cents, and is far superior to any Cologne water, Lavender or Invigorator.

Sold by manufacturers' prices, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

New Carpet Store,

58 CAMP STREET. 58

Just received—
CANTON MATTINGS, white and checked;
OIL CLOTHS of any width, from 3 to 24 feet;
WINDOW SHADES AND CORNICES, new designs;
VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE PLY and INGRAIN CARPETINGS, in great variety.

Willing to reduce our stock of Carpetings, we offer them at very low prices.

L. ELKIN & CO.,
n3 2p3 58 Camp street.

Clothing,

CHEAP FOR CASH!!

The undersigned will sell FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING now very cheap for the purpose of closing out their stock of goods, to make room for a splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

We are now just receiving a full assortment of—
LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS;
COLORED SHIRTS, made in the best style;
COLORED CASSIMERE COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, a new and beautiful article;
A large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, etc.

R. PITKIN & CO.,
n3 2p6t 37 Camp street.

Mr. Thackeray.

All the popular writings of this author are for sale at

NORMAN'S,

No. 14 CAMP STREET,

—And at—

THE ST. CHARLES BOOK-STORE,

UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

n3 2p7t

Dr. Ludlum's Specific,

FOR THE CURE OF A CERTAIN CLASS OF DISEASES, SUCH AS GLEETS, etc.

The celebrity of the late DR. LUDLUM is sufficient guarantee for the virtues of this medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, curing in a few days, without any particular change in living, or inconvenience from business. For sale by

E. D. BEACH,
Druggist and Apothecary,
n3 2p6&W1t corner Chartres and Customhouse streets.

Swedish and Hungarian Leeches.

The subscriber is constantly receiving fresh importations of SWEDISH AND HUNGARIAN LEECHES, and is prepared to supply Druggists by the hundred or thousand, on honest prices. Also, and all retail.

JAMES SYME, Druggist,
n3 2p4t corner Canal and Carondelet streets, N. O.

Wholesale Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PLANTERS and COUNTRY DEALERS

Are by full to examine our stock, which embraces EVERY ARTICLE IN THE DRUG LINE, guaranteed of the first quality, and offered at as favorable prices as can be had in New Orleans.

JAMES SYME, Druggist,
n3 2p4t 137 and 139 Canal street, corner Carondelet, N. O.

Surgical Instruments.

Have on hand a large supply, comprising almost every instrument required by the Surgeon, of French, English and American manufacture.

—Also—

MEDICINE CHESTS—Leather, Rosewood, Mahogany;
MEDICINE SADDLE BAGS, in every style, for sale by

JAMES SYME, Druggist,
n3 2p4t 137 and 139 Canal street, corner Carondelet, N. O.

Quinine.

ONE THOUSAND OUNCES just received and to arrive—The subscriber has arrangements by regularly supplied with the superior Quinine of Zimmer, Howard & Kent, of London; Powers and Weightman, of Philadelphia; and will sell, at the lowest market price.

JAMES SYME, Druggist,
n3 2p4t 137 and 139 Canal street, corner Carondelet, N. O.

School Books and Stationery,

—For sale by—

THOMAS L. WHITE,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

No. 105 Canal street.

Merchants visiting the city in want of BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, etc., will do well to look in and examine the stock of Books offered on LIBERAL TERMS. n3 2p6 105 CANAL STREET.

Byrne & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,

Corner of Camp and Common streets,

NEW ORLEANS.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened at the above location a large and complete assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, etc.,

all of which have been selected by the undersigned with a special view to the requirements of this market, and which they offer for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, on the most reasonable terms.

Cologne, Rogue, Blue Lick and other MINERAL WATERS constantly on hand.

COUGH CANDIES, GUM DROPS, LOZENGES, etc., from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. R. L. and A. Stuart, New York, in packages of pounds and half pounds, received by every steamer.

MEDICINE CHESTS for Plantations, Ships or Steamboats, put in order on hand.

Country Merchants and Country Dealers are invited with prompt care and discretion. Planters' orders will receive special attention.

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