New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

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BY NIXON, ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city (Sundays only 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 in the second page are charged $1 for every insertion.

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

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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, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently 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 mode to all writers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1856.

☞ The officers of the steamers Delphine and Robt. J. Ward have our thanks for late Cincinnati and Louisville papers.

Mr. Ross's Inaugural.—The sixth and last of the series of letters on the subject of internal improvements in the South-west, addressed to Gov. Wickliffe by Mr. James Robb, appears in our columns this morning. It is very able, comprehensive and lucid, and in some respects surpasses its predecessors. We would recommend, if we did not deem it unnecessary, a careful perusal of the production.

European Intelligence.—The Hermann, from Southampton of the 27th ult., is fully due at New York, and as is the Cunard steamer of the 1st inst. The Arabia is due at Halifax.

The Mails.—The Northern and Eastern mail via Mobile, failed yesterday from beyond Baltimore. We received papers from that city of the 6th inst., being as late as due; from New York of the 8th inst. We also received dates from St. Louis of the 6th, and Louisville of the 5th; but we do not learn anything of the grand daily Cairo mail.

Cotton.—The receipts for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening, were light, being by the R. W. Powell, from the Natchitoches, 1,767; Bayou Macon, steamer J. M. Relf, 1,101; Jackson Railroad, 64; sundry boats, 96. Total, 3,028 bales. Sugar 7,007 hhds. Molasses, 650 barrels. Total cotton since Saturday, 8th inst., 43,496 bales.

Business.—Business was greatly interrupted yesterday by rain, which commenced to fall about 8 o'clock, and continued, without intermission, until the going down of the sun, and how much beyond that time we did not look out to ascertain. One entire day of active out-door operations is thereby lost. The arrivals of boats, also, were limited. As for arrivals from sea, there were none reported at sunset last evening at our office. We do believe a day of rain could come at a more unpropitious time than the present, and when we sum up the state of the weather, we find there has not been more than three clear days since the first of the month.

Lyceum Lectures.—Professor Gould delivers another of his admirable and instructive lectures upon astronomy, at Lyceum Hall, this evening. It takes the subject in more modern times and gives us a history of what has been accomplished very recently towards measuring and mapping out that great ocean of infinity which is peopled by worlds and traveled by comets, lit up by suns we know not of and subject to influences that are strangers to us.

We feel at liberty to urge upon all the advantages that will accrue to them from attendance, and trust that they will avail themselves of the opportunity.

St. Charles Theater.—Hamlet was played last night at the St. Charles, to a full house, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. As a whole it was represented as well as we have ever seen it—we could not say more, had we the room, which we have not, to go over it scene by scene, act by act. We have a liking for Hamlet, and rarely allow it to be performed that we are not present. Davenport and Murdoch are the only two now living that come up to our ideas of the character.

Gaiety Theater.—By reference to the advertisement, it will be observed that the management of the Gaiety theater by the company has terminated, and that there will be no performance there this evening.

To-morrow the management passes into the hands of Mr. W. H. Crisp, who, with a company comprising many of the former favorites, and not a few new artists, will re-inaugurate what, we trust, may be the golden portion of the present season to that house. Among those who form the additional reinforcements will be noticed, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crisp, Miss Louisa Reeder, Mr. W. B. Chippendale, Morton, McCarthy, and J. C. Fredericks, and others, whose abilities are highly spoken of.

The amusements on the occasion will comprise the sparkling comedietta of "Faint Heart never won Fair Lady," and the drama of "Wreck Ashore," in which the strength of the company will appear. New scenery and new music will increase the pleasure of the evening.

We sincerely trust that, after so stormy and tempestuous weather as has attended the earlier portion of the voyage, pleasant winds may fill the sails and urge onward the cleaving prow of this dramatic venture; that the time of trial may have passed, and sunshine and success make summer of all the remainder of its career. Those whose hopes are akin to our own should see to it that everything in their power is contributed towards the production of what is so desirable.

Collins' Characteristic Musical Entertainments.—Mr. Collins, the celebrated Irish comedian and vocalist, who has won for himself no inconsiderable reputation, both as an actor and a vocalist, wherever he has appeared, gave a novel style of entertainment at the Odd Fellows' Hall last evening, assisted by a number of vocalists at present belonging to the city. The whole composed a kind of vocal salmagundi such as is very rarely met with, and made a dish of a very highly seasoned and agreeable kind.

The day was very far from being a pleasant precursor to the evening's entertainment, as at no time, from the day previous to midnight, did the cloud-rifts clear away sufficiently to allow the face of the sun to shine through, and for much the greater part of both day and evening, the dropping was far from pleasant or lightsome. A very respectable number, however, braved, or evaded the waters, and were richly rewarded for their daring, by the melody to which they listened. A very ludicrous introductory entitled "A ramble through the highways and byways of the Irish heart," closing with Lover's song of "Rory O'More;" "Irish Wit, introducing the song of Paddy McGee" and the "Low Backed Car," were sung by Mr. Collins. Miss Macarthy sang "Why do Summer Roses Fade," "Kathleen Mavourneen" and "Where are now the hopes I cherished," from Norma. A couple of glees were very well executed by amateurs, and Dr. Gruneberg performed "The last Rose of Summer," "The Blue Bells of Scotland" and the "Carnival of Venice," very admirably upon the piano. The entertainment closed with a curious composition called "An Irish Correspondent; being a letter from an old lady in Dublin to her nephew in America, informing him of the death of his uncle," and the song "Trust to Luck," by Mr. Collins.

Washburn's Indian Amphitheater.—On account of the inclemency of the weather, which has almost converted a portion of our streets into canals, and has rendered walking, in every direction, very difficult and disagreeable, Washburn's Indian Amphitheater and Colossal American Circus was not opened to the public last evening, nor will there be any performances until Monday, the 17th inst. Those, therefore, who are interested in the promised entertainments must keep their souls in patience. It is to be

BUSINESS COMPARISON.

The spring trade of our city has commenced in good earnest. The resumption of intercourse with the great West is shown by the daily arrival of boats heavily laden, from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and Nashville, not omitting the great Wabash Valley; and, before these remarks are perused by our readers, the majestic steamers from St. Louis may be shutting off steam at our levee. It is gratifying that we can announce the renewal of business in our State and Eastern Texas, through that great tributary of the Father of Waters, Red river. From the very upper limits and branches of this great artery, we have accounts of a rise sufficient for all purposes. To this, can be added, the revival of trade with Arkansas, through that other important river, the Arkansas. Thus, all doubt of this season's business being the largest and most important which has ever attended the course of the Crescent city, is removed.

Let us refer to figures and facts, and see how we stand now in the seventh month of the present commercial year. We take for our guidance the receipts of produce, by way of the river, for the past three years—say from the first of September of each year—1853, 1854 and 1855—to the 8th of March of each year:

To 8th March,	1854.	1855.	1856.
Cotton, bales	938,438	987,509	1,093,820
Sugar, hhds	155,507	124,462	85,425
Molasses, hhds	231,406	246,604	208,511
Flour, bbls	662,900	852,623	513,700
Corn, sacks	745,810	331,634	1,020,000
Corn, bbls, ear	42,250	6,600	28,200
Wheat, sacks	74,525	4,800	209,200
Corn, in sacks	290,263	161,933	311,300
Tobacco, hhds	11,298	10,157	6,766
Potatoes, bbls and sacks	142,036	99,917	159,422
Pork, bbls	116,087	96,841	85,365
Pork, in bulk, lbs	4,561,760	1,587,840	2,895,680
Pork, in boxes	6,853	10,000	800
Lard, in kegs	64,314	34,000	28,200
Lard, in bbls and tierces	70,066	68,872	41,500
Whiskey, bbls	68,320	44,828	41,675
Hams, lbs	47,520	32,325	16,762
Bale Rope, coils	48,123	33,811	59,986
Apples, bbls	32,476	33,816	49,100
Beef, in bbls, lbs	111,000	69,000	117,500
Beef, in tierces	5,527	11,454	5,652
Bacon, packages	39,367	50,114	7,304
Butter, kegs	23,864	19,262	14,520
Beef, in bbls	13,402	10,541	36,300
Beef, in tierces	3,922	4,840	5,280
Hog, bulk	31,068	51,240	58,000
Hides	43,189	60,820	63,017
Beeswax, packs	1,436	2,415	22,440

In flour, it will be perceived, there is an increase over last year, but a deficiency from the year previous. This is owing to the interruption of navigation, which has now been of sixty days duration. Corn has increased over last year three-fold, and over the year previous fifty per cent. The most important feature in cereals is the great increase in wheat, which shows one million four hundred thousand bushels, for this season, against twelve thousand bushels last year, and two hundred thousand bushels the year previous.

Increase there is an increase over last year of nearly one hundred per cent, and although oats may be called by some an insignificant article, yet the estimated value of the receipts this season are over four hundred thousand dollars, and may reach one million of dollars ere the close. The great increase in wheat is owing to the fact that it is more desirable for foreign exportation, being manufactured in the countries to which it is exported, and a higher standard given to the flour, much more satisfactory than most of the inspection laws of many parts of this country confer. Though there has never been any complaint against inspection of New Orleans, New York inspection has come in for a great share of reproof, and very deservedly, too.

In other articles of Western produce there is also a great increase, particularly in bacon and bulk meat. It is, however, too early in the season to assume present receipts of Western produce as a criterion of what will be the extent of the receipts before the close of the season. We have not yet got into the real merits of the Western trade. Should a low margin of freights rule for foreign countries as well as coastwise, the business of our city will succeed fully content with the railways of the West.

There is more tonnage now in port than has been for the last six years; with one hundred and twenty square rigged vessels, many of them of the most handsome kind, on the way here, there is no reason to doubt but what facilities for transportation will remain at living rates through the season. Just at this moment a slackening aspect marks the course of the freight market, but it may be considered only momentary. It should be taken in view that the stock of the most bulky article of freight, cotton, is one hundred thousand bales less than in the prolific season of '52 and '53; and that there are fifty more vessels in port than at the same time in the above named years. But how much the receipts of cotton will this season exceed that of those years, is a question yet to be answered by futurity. As gallons of ink and reams of paper have been used in making estimates on this absorbing topic of the times, we have no desire to add to the quantity by giving our views more in detail.

It is conceded that there will be a great deficiency in the product of sugar, but we have not been furnished with any evidence that shows there will not be a fair return in molasses. With the advance in prices now ruling, it is manifest that the yield in dollars will be equal to that of last year; at this date and the year previous, and at this present time the following are the comparative prices:

	March, 1853.	1855.	1856.
Sugar, Inferior	2½@3	3 @3¼	4½@4¾
Common	3 @3¼	3½@3¾	6½@6¾
Fair	3¼@3½	4 @4¼	7 @7½
Prime	3¾@4	4½@4¾	7½@8
Choice	4¼@4½	—@4	8½@8¾
Molasses	16@17½	17½@18	33@35

As an episode let us go back thirty years ago and see how and what the old merchants had to do:

The receipts of Cotton for the first six months of the commercial year of 1825 were, from October 1 to March 8, bales 27,719
Ditto of Tobacco, hhds 231
Ditto of Flour, bbls 51,282
Ditto of Corn—all come in ear—bbls 16,220
Ditto of Oats, bushels 2,500
Ditto of Bagging, pieces 1,420
Ditto of Bale Rope, coils 1,528
Ditto of Hay, bales 11
Ditto of Bacon casks 68
Ditto of Pork, bbls 838
Ditto of Potatoes, bbls 118
Exchange on London dull at ..... 9½ to 9 per ct. prem.
Do New York and Boston, sixty days ..... ¼ per ct. dis.

And although the population of our city has only increased about four times the number, the general business, trade and commerce has increased twenty times the amount of 1826. And yet we are asked to credit the almost daily assertion that our good city is in its decline, when it has scarcely entered on its great career and eminence. Our limits will not at this time permit us to extend our remarks.

Desperately Dreary.—Yesterday was one of those days out of a thousand, deserving an immortality of damnation. Overhead, a great blanket of blackness seemed to be stretched from horizon to horizon, with no punctures through which sunshine might steal, but innumerable little leaks, just sufficient to maintain an uninterrupted drizzle. The streets were knee-deep in mingled mud, slush and water; the pavements were soaked and slippery; small rivulets emptied from the spouts and made streams across the crossings; every window was closely shut, and all the womanly world remained ensconced behind them; masculines put on mackintoshes and india-rubber boots and walked under soaking umbrellas; small boys waded, barefoot, in mud-puddles, and young ducks assumed the proud crest of natives. An alarm of fire was started, but only one company got sucked in, either by it or the mud. A sort of unformed chaos—for the true one had shape and was bridged—ruled the day.

Our country readers may believe our situation very cheering—if they see fit; the gulf—full of water—below us; the lake—full of water—on one side of us; the river—full of water—on another; three canals—full of mud and water—right in the center of the city; a flood, from ten to sixty feet of water, coming down stream; the Artesian well, beginning to vomit water, in Canal street; the waterworks pumping away like blazes; the roofs dropping water; the gutters, full of water—if there's any one thing we've enough of, its water!

Oh! for a day in the desert, where water has to be imported under a highly restrictive tariff. This seems like another great washing-day of the world, and as if New Orleans had been selected for the wash tub.

Bring along those metallic boats and life-preservers.

Benefit of Messrs. George and St. Cyr.—Meyerbeer's grand opera "L'Etoile du Nord" will be performed this evening at the Orleans Theater, for the benefit of Messrs. George and St. Cyr. It is one of the most beautiful productions of the great master, and is mounted in a manner that leaves no scenic effect incomplete. The music is not so elaborate as that of many grand operas, but is sweet, pleasant and captivating, and exercises a wonderful power of witchery over those who have once heard it. Cast as it is on this occasion, it will well repay those who attend, and we trust they may be many, for the courtesies and affability of the beneficiaries are such as well entitle them to warm marks of favor from the opera-loving portion of our citizens and citizenesses.

The sale of the cargo of brig Florentine, from Barcelona, consisting of wines, almonds, oils, etc., will take place Thursday at 4½ o'clock, on the levee. See advertisement under

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, March 8, 1856.

The vigorous and progressive movements of General Walker, in Central America, have completely astounded Mr. Marcy, and the other fossil fogies of the present Administration. Our venerable Premier, no doubt supposing that the revolution in Central America would be, like others which had preceded it, but a temporary and transitory affair—and forgetting that it was set on foot by a man of Anglo-American nerve and energy, instead of one of the effete and broken-down leaders of the native populace, now perceives that he has committed a grave and serious blunder. Like all politicians of the ante-deluvian order, he has no conception of the expansive energy of our people. As a consequence of his refusal to acknowledge the new government of Nicaragua, Great Britain has already plucked up courage, and talks seriously of interposing in the affairs of Central America, with a view of the final expulsion of Walker, and perhaps a still further extension of her "protectorate" over Central American territory.

A great nation like ours owes something to liberal principles. When we were engaged in our great struggle for liberty, we had, not only the cordial sympathy, but the active assistance of the people of other lands. It becomes us, more than any other nation, to foster and cherish the growth of free principles in Central America—not only for our own safety, but out of a just appreciation of the blessings we had ourselves received by the attainment of Republican liberty. And yet our feeble and timid foreign policy, instead of strengthening the hands of our Southern patriots—most of them, in point of fact, being former citizens of our own land—has served only to invite aggression from abroad, and to encourage, by implication at least, the reduction into its former anarchy of a country which has about its government all the elements of perpetuity.

It will be too late for Mr. Marcy to talk about the Monroe doctrine when British men-of-war, bristling with guns, have occupied the whole Central American coast. There is no common sense in locking the stable after the horse has been stolen. We want a little more action and fewer words. We want manly and independent declaration of what we intend to do, and not so much senseless and unmeaning bravado. If it is the policy of this Government to resist the colonization by a foreign power, of any portion of this continent, the people expect that such a policy will be sustained by the action of the Administration. If not, let us have no more bluster about the Monroe doctrine, or the Clayton and Bulwer treaty.

The Senate has passed the bill ordering the construction of ten additional sloops-of-war. They are estimated to cost about half a million apiece. No matter what they cost, we ought to have them. Our little navy at present, if confronted with the fleets of other great powers, would be scattered before them like leaves before the autumn wind—nor, from lack of gallantry in our officers and men, but from sheer inferiority of strength. More particularly do we need vessels of light draught and great speed. We must keep up with the spirit of the age, and the necessities of the nation.

But of the present rate of appropriations, Mr. Secretary Guthrie is not likely to be long troubled about that little balance of twenty-two millions he has in the Treasury. Five millions for the navy, three millions for fortifications, and four millions for the Deficiency bill, will make a hiatus in the iron boxes of the Department, which will be an "aching void" indeed, when viewed by our frugal Secretary. Let Gen. Gadsden but secure another ten million slice of Mexican territory, and it would just size our bills exactly.

The Senate to-day decided the contested election case from Illinois, by a vote of 35 to 9, in favor of Mr. Trumbull. Mr. Trumbull was elected a Judge in Illinois, in 1852, for a term of nine years. In 1853 he resigned his Judgeship. About eighteen months afterwards he was elected to the Senate. Now, the State Constitution of Illinois prescribes that no one holding the office of Judge shall be eligible to the office of Senator during his term of office, or for one year thereafter. The question in Mr. Trumbull's case was whether (having resigned) his "term" extended through the whole nine years, or ceased upon his resignation. It was contended that it ceased with his resignation—which is a common-sense view of it, whatever may be the technicalities of law. It was also contended that as the Constitution of the United States had prescribed the qualifications of a Senator, no State Constitution could add to or subtract from them. The argument in favor of Mr. Trumbull's right to his seat was conducted with uncommon force and ingenuity by Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky.

In the House, a long Black Republican report was presented from the Committee on Territories, full of terrible invective upon the "border ruffians" of Missouri. It is nothing but a rehash of the editorials of the New York Tribune, and other abolition journals, relative to the troubles in Kansas. It is rumored that the report is the production of ex-Governor Reeder himself—he being here contesting the seat of Gen. Whitfield as Territorial delegate. After it was read, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, presented a report from the minority of the committee, which takes adverse ground, and places the blame upon the other leg. We shall now have a full flood of Kansas declamation—every member of the House being charged with at least three speeches on that question. In the mean time, it appears as if the question was about to be practically settled in Kansas by the dreadful intervention of Sharpe's rifles, revolvers, pistols and bowie-knives. Such are the first fruits of the glorious doctrine of squatter sovereignty.

Many of the old Jackson Democrats are rallying around the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson with cordiality. They say, and with great truth, that Democracy, as understood and practiced now-a-days, is not the kind of Democracy they were accustomed to during the Jacksonian era. They cannot understand the spoils policy of Marcy; the riding both sides of the sapling by Pierce; and the intense selfishness of Catch the Cute. They declare that old Hickory, if now living, would rebuke this sort of Democracy in thunder tones. They incline, as a matter of course, to the manly, straight-forward, independent record of Millard Fillmore—a man who did what he thought was right, regardless of consequences—and who expelled traitors from his confidence, instead of harboring them with a view of future use. Every day increases the strength of Mr. Fillmore. His sterling virtues and solid worth commend him, more and more every day, to the admiration, the confidence and the gratitude of the American people. Mesex.

Gaiety Theater.—The "benefit of the company" at the Gaiety was not so largely attended, last evening, as it ought to have been, considering its merits. "The Honeymoon;" "Mr. and Mrs. Pillywhite;" "Villikins and his Dinah;" an address; and an Italian bravura changed the past to the future.

It is to be hoped that the rising sun may be more bright, beautiful and brilliant than that which has been eclipsed.

The Democratic Convention.—This body adjourned at Baton Rouge on Tuesday. The delegations from the several Electoral Districts reported the following electors and substitutes:

	Electors.	Substitutes.
1st District	E. J. Villere,	L. S. Martin,
2d District	W. J. Elgee,	T. J. Semmes,
3d District	T. Lumby,	A. Sandoz,
4th District	John McVea,	W. R. Walker,
5th District	A. O. Moore,	A. Gardner,
6th District	H. Gray,	Wm. Beard.

A resolution was offered that the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, whoever they may be, are the choice of this Convention for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Adopted amid tremendous applause.

Suppose Giddings and Sumner are nominees—what then? They are the worst enemies Mr. Fillmore has in the United States!

As we make it a point always to acknowledge an error of judgment, as soon as we discover it, we are rather inclined to the opinion that the anti-Slidell men have obtained a temporary, if not a permanent advantage, in the election of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Bathing and Barberizing.—Baths and barbers are two indispensable accompaniments of civilization, and are of so great virtue and merit in themselves as to meet with no inconsiderable degree of attention even from heathen and pagans. We might refer to a number of eminent medical opinions concerning warm and cold baths anticipated those of Pressnitz by centuries, and some further degree of research would give us a tomorrow's essay. It is sufficient to say that Rollins, at his Diamond Hair Cutting and Bathing Saloon, No. 26 St. Charles street, makes modern and actual the ancient applications of art, and to wonderfully rejuvenate the exhausted and battered condition of man as almost to form a Mercury out of Vulcan, and render tottering Silenus as graceful as Apollo. That which is not contained in his advertisement may be learned

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARABIA.

The Missing Steamer Pacific.

BY THE SOUTHERN AND NATIONAL LINES.

New York, March 12.—The royal mail steamship Arabia from Liverpool, on the afternoon of Saturday, the 1st instant, arrived at Halifax en route for Boston this morning.

Liverpool Markets.

Cotton is wholly unchanged. The sales of the week amounted to 66,000 bales, of which speculators took 17,000 and exporters 3,000 bales. The sales of Saturday were estimated at 8,000 bales. Orleans Fair, 6¾; Middlings, 5¾; Uplands Fair, 6¾; Middlings, 5 13-16d.

The stock in port amounts to 400,000 bales, including 270,000 bales American.

Breadstuffs have declined considerably and the market is quiet.

Provisions are unchanged. In Pork there is an improved demand. Lard is quiet.

Wheat had declined 3d. Flour and Corn, each shows a decline of 1s. Ohio Flour, 37s 6d.

Consols have advanced and are quoted at 91½ to 91¾.

General News.

The Peace Conference is progressing favorably.

It is announced that the armistice will last until the end of March.

The excitement regarding the Central American difficulty had entirely subsided.

The Steamer Pacific.

The Arabia brings no positive news of the Pacific, but reports on the 7th of February a portion of the cabin of a wreck was seen in lat. 40 36, long. 44 40, which might possibly have belonged to the missing steamer.

Probable Traces of the Pacific.

New York, March 12.—A dispatch received by Brown, Shipley & Co., agents of the Collins steamer at Liverpool, and dated Glasgow, Feb. 27, says that the steamer Edinburg, from New York, passed, on the 7th of Feb., large quantities of broken ice, and saw on it a quantity of broken cabins, furniture, fine ornamented doors with white or glass handles, a lady's work box, and other articles common to the cabin of a first class steamer. The Edinburg was at this time five days out from New York.

The Peace Conference.

Three Conferences have been held, but nothing of the proceedings has been allowed to transpire.

The armistice, which is announced to end with March, does not affect existing blockades.

The general impression is that Russia, so far, are progressing favorably.

There is a doubtful rumor that Russia concedes the required limitations, but will not abandon her protectorate over the Greek Christians.

General News.

It is believed that immediately after a peace treaty is signed, an European Congress will meet to adjust the balance of power.

The excitement relative to American affairs has entirely subsided.

Mr. Buchanan dined with the Queen a few days since.

The armistice has been made known to the Crimean armies.

The resignation of Omar Pacha has been accepted.

Russia, the Allies and Sweden, all continue active preparations for war.

The Very Latest.

Alarming rumors are in circulation that Russia has started objections which will break up the Peace Conference. It is believed they are promulgated as a speculating ruse.

The New Hampshire Election.

New York, March 11.—The returns from New Hampshire show a Democratic gain in 186 towns of 6,500. It is supposed there will be no choice by the people. The Houses strongly opposition while the Democrats claim the Senate.

New York Market.

New York, March 11.—Flour dull. Corn quiet at 86c. Pork firm. Sterling Exchange 9½.

Congressional.

Washington, March 12.—In the Senate, Douglas' majority report on Kansas affairs recognizes the legality of the Kansas Legislature, and recommends the enforcement of the President's views, whose special message gives notice that he shall ask a special appropriation therefor.

Collamer's minority report attributes the troubles to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and asks the repeal of the Nebraska bill and the reorganization of the Territory on free principles. The report was ordered to be printed.

Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, March 11.—At the morning session a joint resolution was adopted ordering the State Engineer to report a system of internal improvements for the State.

The bill providing for the election of a Recorder of Mortgages for the city of New Orleans was, on motion of Mr. Semmes, laid on the table.

A bill relative to the appointment of commissioners of elections, was referred to the New Orleans delegation.

At the evening session, a bill for the relief of the heirs of Bailey for loss sustained by the Raccourci Cut-off, created considerable debate. Mr. Hamilton offered a bill creating a Board of Commissioners, to whom should be referred all claims against the State, which bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act incorporating Dolbear's Commercial College was passed.

An act abolishing the Land Office at Baton Rouge and creating offices at New Orleans, Natchitoches, Opelousas, Monroe and Greensburg, and reducing the fees, was under discussion when the House adjourned.

Baton Rouge, March 12.—Gov. Wickliffe this morning signed the bill equalizing taxation in the city of New Orleans.

The Registry bill, introduced by Mr. Hyams of New Orleans, passed the Senate to-day.

The House is again on the appropriation bill. The appropriation to the Charity Hospital is $10,000, and the same to the Insane Asylum at Jackson.

An act providing more effectually for the sale of public lands passed. The act establishes a land office in New Orleans.

The Senate has ordered Dr. Bard's lecture on education to be printed.

The Advocate this morning strongly endorses the action of the Democratic Convention, and concedes that Douglas was its choice for President.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, March 11.—Arrived, St. Clair and Highflyer.

For Louisville.—The magnificent steamer Robert J. Ward, Capt. Silas F. Miller, will leave for Louisville and all intermediate landings, this evening, positively at 5 o'clock.

It is unnecessary to tell our readers that the Ward is one of the finest boats that ever floated—that her accommodations for passengers are unsurpassed by any craft plying the Western waters—and that her table is as sumptuous in its appointments as that of a first-class hotel—as these facts are known to, and appreciated by the whole traveling community.

A plan of the cabin can be seen, and state rooms secured, by application at the office of the agents, Messrs. Bethelem & Keefe, 29 Tchoupitoulas street.

The Great Russian Remedy—*Pro Bono Publico.*—"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children." Redding's Russia Salve is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for burns, piles, boils, cuts, bruises, chilblains, and old sores of every kind; for fever sores, shoots, ben, scald head, tettle rash, tumors, sore nipples, (a common foil by nurses,) whitlows, stiffs, fosters, thin blites, spider stings, frozen limbs, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore noses, warts and flesh wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In not instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—a article growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses and others who have used it themselves and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. Redding & Co. for sale by J. Wright & Co., O. O. Woodman and all druggists. fe14 ed6m&W

☞ If you are sick, the probability is that the root of your sufferings is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceed dyspepsia, languor, oppression in the diaphragm, jaundice, headache, nausea, bodily weakness, dimness of sight, heartburn, costiveness, dysentery, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the system. To restore the strength of the stomach, we know it to throw off and dismiss forever all these tormenting and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a persevering use of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. There is no mistake, no failure in their sanative effects. See advertisement and pamphlet.

Mr. Thackeray's

FOURTH LECTURE,

The Last of the Course,

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Saturday Evening, March 15.

SUBJECT: GEORGE FOURTH.

☞ Tickets, Seventy-Five Cents—For sale at NORMAN'S, No. 14 Camp street, and at the ST. CHARLES BOOK STORE, under St. Charles Hotel. m13 2p3t

Fancy Saddlery.

The undersigned have received by recent arrivals a full and complete assortment of all articles in their line, direct from their manufactory, in Philadelphia.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

Just received, a full supply of the above, with all the latest improvements.

LACEY & CO.,

81 St. Charles street.

Consumption Curable.

Consumption is daily carrying off its thousands to a premature grave, while it might be cured or prevented effectually, if the proper remedy and regimen was made use of. This remedy is

BEACH'S BREAST LINIMENT,

with direections to the patient. Persons who are naturally weak and delicate about their chest, and almost surely contract disease of the lungs upon the slightest cold; those who bleed at the lungs or throat, or who are in any way predisposed to it, either by the formation of their chest, or hereditary, can easily prevent the formation of the disease, but strengthen their constitution, until they are as robust as any person. It is not a remedy like the thousand and one cough syrups that are every day brought before the public, that keep a person nauseated with their sickening juices, deranging the stomach and digestive organs. The use of the Liniment, on the contrary, strengthens the lungs and stomach, gives you a better appetite, causes you feel better all the time you are using it, and stronger, your chest expands, and it becomes larger, you breathe free and easy—instead of a stoppage, your income grows, and in fact feel like a new lease of life. For sale by

E. D. BEACH,

Druggist and Apothecary

m11 2p6&WH corner Canal-st. and Chartres-street.

Southern Furniture Warerooms

CHARLES A. STEWART,

At Nos. 171 and 173 Canal st., New Orleans,

Has just received from the manufactory, a beautiful stock of splendid MAHOGANY ARMCHAIRS and BEDSTEADS, in addition to his rich and large stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Parties wishing anything in his line, will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. m11 2p3t

Gray Hair Changed,

NO DYEING EMPLOYED!

This happy state of things can be successfully accomplished by

Van Deusen's Improved Walnuts,

an article which has established for the inventor a reputation fully sustained by the thousands that have used it. For restoring the hair to its original color, promoting a luxuriant growth in the place of washed locks and renewing its material and glossy appearance, no preparation has yet excelled this valuable dandy nicetum.

For sale wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

23 and 151 Chartres street.

New Clothing.

FRANCIS FABRE & Co.,

Corner St. Charles and Common sts.,

Would call special attention to their extensive and well-selected stock of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

—consisting in part of—

FINE CLOTH DRESS COATS;
FINE CLOTH FROCK COATS;
FINE ALOCH BUSINESS COATS;
FINE CLOTH TALMAS, etc., etc.
—Also—
A complete assortment of FINE LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS.

Beautiful Spring Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE CAHAWBA.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

No. 34 Magazine street,

Have received by the above steamer, a large and beautiful assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

Suitable for Spring and Summer wear, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Among other goods received on the following:

FINE SINGLE-MILLED COLORED CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS;
FINE SINGLE-MILLED COLORED CASSIMERE PANTALOONS;
CAPTAIN TEERD BUSINESS COATS;
FRENCH DRAP DE DIE FROCK AND SAC COATS;
FRENCH BOMBAZINE FROCK AND SAC COATS;
ALPACA AND ITALIAN CLOTH FROCK AND SAC COATS;
FRENCH DRAP DE DIE PANTALOONS;
FINE CLOTH FROCK AND DRESS COATS;
VEST PIECES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR;
LINEN DRILL AND OTHER STYLES OF SUMMER PANTALOONS;
LINEN DRILL AND OTHER STYLES OF SUMMER COATS;
UNDER GARMENTS, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR;
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LINEN AND MUSLIN SHIRTS;
CARPET BAGS; VALISES; TRUNKS;

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING,

of all kinds.

Winter Clothing at Great Bargains!!

We are now offering all styles of WINTER CLOTHING at a VERY GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, not across from the country, in want of such articles, will do well to call and supply themselves.

BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHING.

A VERY FULL ASSORTMENT RECEIVED BY THE CAHAWBA.

One Price for Goods—No Deviation.

☞ Clerks, speaking the French and Spanish languages, always in attendance.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Clothing,

CHEAP FOR CASH!!

The undersigned will sell FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING now very cheap for the purpose of closing our their stock of goods, in order 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 CASS COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, a new and beautiful article.

A large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, etc.

R. PITKIN & CO.,

57 Camp street.

Watches, Jewelry,

—AND—

PURE SILVER WARE.

E. DILLON,

No. 7 Camp street, New Orleans.

Offers for sale an elegant assortment of the above, guaranteed to be FULLY STANDARD QUALITY,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

WATCHES of every description carefully repaired and warranted.

DIAMONDS reset in the neatest styles.

JEWELRY REPAIRED, at No. 7 CAMP STREET.

m10 2p6t New Orleans.

21 AND 151

Important Discovery.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are selling in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.

They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. The original and only relief with a physician's prescription. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—a article growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses and others who have used it themselves and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. Redding & Co. for sale by J. Wright & Co., O. O. Woodman and all druggists. fe14 ed6m&W

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