New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES G. FINNIE. WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at its 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 limited, 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, 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 $6 a year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents a favorable mode to advertisers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1856.

Vote Early.

We earnestly urge upon our friends the importance of voting early. The polls open at 8 o'clock. Vote before going to your place of business. Having discharged this duty yourself, remind your neighbors to do the same. See that your friends and acquaintances do not overlook it. Scrutinize your ballot closely. See that it is genuine.

A Startling Report.

We heard it reported yesterday that there was to be a general delivery of the lock-ups and hospitals of the city this morning, in order that as great a voting influence may be brought to bear against the American party as possible; that the parish prison would furnish a formidable contingent; that the work-houses would be largely represented; and that even the paupers in our charitable institutions would not be neglected!

Wash them, shave them, dress them up with a little decency, and four or five hundred votes may be thus manufactured!

These things have been done, we understand, and may be done again. As one of the general rumors of the day, we call attention to it, in order—if such practices are attempted or carried out—that a proper responsibility may be fixed where it belongs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are indebted to Dr. and Mrs. Macaulay for invitation tickets to the musical exhibition of the New Orleans Female Collegiate Institute, which takes place at Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday evening next. We hope to be able to attend, and promise ourselves a delightful evening in listening to the numerous and choice morceaux announced in the programme.

The examination of the pupils, in their different studies, will take place to-day and to-morrow at the school, No. 252 Camp street.

PASS CHRISTIAN HOTEL.—This deservedly popular hotel will be opened by Capt. Warren A. Grice and Col. R. W. James, on the 15th of this month.

It is at present undergoing extensive overhauling and refitting. Many decided improvements are also being added that it may eclipse its old fame.

With two such caterers as Messrs. Grice and James, success during the coming season is sure, this hotel having always been one of the most popular places of resort on the Lake shore.

MAGALLISTER.—This prince of magicians has successfully entertained the large and delighted audiences that have attended his soirees at the St. Charles Theater. The slight of hand and marvelous dexterity exhibited in his tricks, both surprising and amusing, have caused eyes to open wide, and tested the firmness of many an obstinate unbeliever. Add to the attractions of the performance, the excitement occasioned by the distribution of the gifts, has, to the moment of closing, given a piquancy to these delightful evening soirees rarely if ever equaled.

RESIGNATION OF THE KNOW-NOTHING POLICE.—A number of the Know-Nothing police sent in their resignations to the Mayor yesterday. It is rumored, with what show of correctness we cannot tell, that the remainder of the Know-Nothings on the police will resign, or at least, to-day, thus leaving the Mayor without a force to repress disorder and violence, should such be attempted at the ensuing election.—[True Delta, yesterday morning.

The foregoing is calculated to produce an erroneous impression. On Saturday five or six resignations took place, and twelve appointments were made. This we learn from responsible gentlemen who called on Mayor Lewis for the express purpose of obtaining reliable information, which was most courteously and freely vouchsafed.

We did not hear of any resignations yesterday; and we are quite confident none will take place to-day.

There are precious few "Know-Nothings on the police;" and, if all should resign, that act would not leave "the Mayor without a force" to preserve good order at the polls and throughout the city. But, as "Know-Nothings," no matter what may be said of their political proclivities, are not in the habit of shirking labor of responsibility, we assure our readers that they will not do so in this instance.

A street rumor has been got up for partisan ends, to the effect that these resignations would take place. The subterfuge is too transparent to deceive any reflecting and intelligent man; and we take leave of it with the remark that if no disturbances occur until they are created by the Americans, New Orleans will bear, justly, the reputation of being the most peaceable and orderly city on the surface of the globe.

THE NEBRASKA BILL AND THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE AMERICAN PLATFORM.—The Nashville Union and American, speaking of the seventh section of the American platform, said—"It very nearly copies the words of the Kansas Act". It copies the "principle of the Act."

The Richmond Enquirer, comparing the portions of each which refer to the slavery question, says—"is not the meaning of these sentences identical? In truth, the article in the American platform is obviously a plagiarism from the Kansas-Nebraska bill."

And yet, says the Nashville Patriot, both of these journals have labored strenuously to prove that the American platform "ignored" the slavery question, while they have been equally loud and earnest in proclaiming that the Nebraska bill was the test of Democratic soundness on the slavery question, the indispensible touch stone of orthodoxy. Is not comment on such conduct superfluous?

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger packet steamer Antelope, Capt. Ed. Brown, leaves for Louisville and all intermediate landings this afternoon, punctually, at 5 o'clock. She is the only Louisville boat that starts out to-day. We cordially recommend her to the patronage of the traveling community. She is elegant in her appointments, excellent in her accommodations, and is commanded and managed by skillful and obliging officers.

A plan of her cabin may be seen and staterooms secured, by applying at the office of the agents, Messrs. Betterton & Keefe, 29 Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ We are indebted to the gentlemanly officers of the steamers J. E. Woodruff, Falls City, Princess and Dr. Batey, for late river papers.

Judging by the enormous circumference of the dresses worn by young ladies in the present day, we feel inclined to assent to the truth of the old saw, that "a miss is as good as a mile."

What man is there who, had he a window in his breast, would not speedily pull down the blinds?

Put the strongest minded woman in a bonnet shop, and it instantly will turn her head.

He that invies makes another man's virtue his vice, and another's happiness his torment; whereas, he that rejoices at the prosperity of another, is a partaker of the same.

Hume says, "it is harder to avoid censure than to gain applause; for this may be done by one great or wise action in an age. But to escape censure a man must pass his whole life without saying or doing one ill or foolish thing."

SHALL A GOOD POLICY BE ABANDONED?

This is a question which addresses itself with much force to the tax payers. In it they are directly interested, personally and pecuniarily. Their pockets and their property are immediately concerned. They belong to a class that can always be reached—always found—and they *always* have to pay the piper, no matter what tune is played. Therefore, it behooves them to consider the question we have propounded deliberately and dispassionately.

"Shall a good policy be abandoned?" We think the tax payers will, to-day, answer the question in the negative—and in a manner and with an emphasis that cannot be mistaken. They will make their reply heard and felt, unless we labor under a great misapprehension—unless they are ungrateful for the benefits conferred upon them by the policy of the present American Common Council—unless they are reckless of their interests and careless of matters that peculiarly concern the future well-being of the city of New Orleans.

"Shall a good policy be abandoned," because that policy was inaugurated by the American party, and because the leaders of the so-called Democracy deem its abrogation necessary to *their* political success—not the success of a great party, but to put in office a few of the favorites of the rulers and wire-workers of the paramount faction of that party? No, say we. And no should say every voter in New Orleans who possesses a permanent interest in the corporation—who suffers when the corporation suffers, and who prospers with the prosperity of the corporation.

The question rises above mere partyism. It addresses itself to the common sense of every intelligent man; it appeals alike to his sympathies, his interest, and his pride; it speaks to his sensibilities, his honor and his pecuniary responsibilities, at one and the same time, and in language devoid of the slightest feature of anything unbecoming a gentleman.

"Shall a good policy be abandoned?" That is the question for the voters of the commercial metropolis of the Southwest to decide this day. If the American party triumphs, that policy will be persisted in. If the American party is defeated, the tax payers have no assurance but that the next financial budget will show an enormous, if not an absolutely ruinous increase in the rate of taxation.

What has that "good policy" accomplished? We go in for *results*, and as *results* speak louder than partisan promises—empty, unmeaning, and often costly promises—we shall confine ourselves to the mere mention of the fruits of a few of those results.

The policy of the American Common Council has done more for the tax payers of New Orleans than that of any Council which ever preceded it. This we say without hesitation, and we defy contradiction. The statement cannot be contradicted with any regard for truth. There is not a tax payer in the city who will not admit the reality of the assertion. It is plain, patent, incontrovertible. The American policy has infused energy into departments where all before was listlessness; has substituted rigid economy for unbounded extravagance; has fixed strict accountability upon every officer of the corporation; has caused the machinery of civic government to revolve smoothly and safely; has stopped all the leaks in the treasury; has prevented sharks from growing fat on taxes wrung from an over-taxed people; has made the wharves yield over *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars* per annum, instead of being an expense, as before; has paid off half a million dollars of floating debt; has redeemed the municipal credit and placed it on a stable basis; has resurrected a bankrupt treasury; has left the affairs of the city in a better condition than they have been for years; AND HAS REDUCED THE TAXATION UPON REAL ESTATE SEVENTY PER CENT.

The literal truth of the foregoing cannot and will not be denied. It is true, and, therefore, admits not of cavil or disputation.

Again, and in conclusion, we ask, *shall such a good policy be abandoned?* Let the tax payers look well to it. Let them not, on account of a mere party name, repudiate a policy that has brought them so many benefits, and which promises them so many more! Let them not abandon the *substance*, in a vain and foolish pursuit after a *shadow*. Let them not bring onerous taxation upon themselves because a few party leaders ask them to do it. At all events, they are warned, and we have discharged our duty.

Wards and Precincts.

For the guidance of voters we deem it proper to re-publish the following division of the City into Wards and Precincts, as established by law:

FIRST WARD.—From the line of the Parish of Jefferson to the middle of Benjamin, Estelle and Thalia streets. *First Precinct*, comprises all that portion of the First Ward situate between the river and the middle of Magazine street. *Second Precinct*, all that portion of said Ward situate in the rear of Magazine street.

SECOND WARD.—From the last mentioned limits to middle of Julia street until it strikes the N. O. Canal, thence down the middle to Lake Pontchartrain.—*Third Precinct*, that portion of the Second Ward situate between the river and Camp street. *Fourth Precinct*, all that portion of said Ward situate in the rear of Camp street.

THIRD WARD.—From Julia street to Canal street. *Fifth Precinct*, all that portion of the Third Ward situate between the river and St. Charles street. *Sixth Precinct*, all that portion of said Ward situate between St. Charles street and the middle of Circus street. *Seventh Precinct*, all that portion of said Ward situate in the rear of the middle of Circus street.

FOURTH WARD.—From the middle of Canal street to the middle of St. Louis street, until it reaches the Metairie road, thence along the middle of said road to the New Orleans Canal. *Eighth Precinct*, all that portion of the Fourth Ward situate between the river and Rampart street. *Ninth Precinct*, all that part of said Ward situate in the rear of Rampart street.

FIFTH WARD.—From the last mentioned limits to the middle of St. Philip street, thence down said street until its intersection with the Bayou St. John, thence along the middle of said Bayou until it intersects the Metairie Road, thence along the middle of said road until it reaches St. Louis street. *Tenth Precinct*, all that part of the Fifth Ward situate between the river, Rampart, St. Louis, and St. Peter streets. *Eleventh Precinct*, for all that portion of the Fifth Ward situate between the river, Rampart, St. Peter and St. Philip streets. *Twelfth Precinct*, for all that part of said Ward situate in the rear of Rampart and between St. Louis and St. Philip streets.

SIXTH WARD.—From the last mentioned limits to the middle of Esplanade street and residue of the First Municipality. *Thirteenth Precinct*, all that portion of the Sixth Ward between the river, Rampart, St. Philip and Esplanade streets. *Fourteenth Precinct*, all that portion of said Ward situate in the rear of Rampart street.

SEVENTH WARD.—From the middle of Esplanade to the middle of Champs Elysees streets. *Fifteenth Precinct*, all that portion of the Seventh Ward situate between the river and Claiborne street.—*Sixteenth Precinct*, all that portion of said Ward situate between Claiborne street and the Bayou St. John. *Seventeenth Precinct*, All that portion of said Ward situate at Milneburg, Lake Pontchartrain.

EIGHTH WARD.—From the middle of Champs Elysees to the middle of Enghien street and Lafayette Avenue. *Eighteenth Precinct*, that portion of said Ward situate between the river and the centre of Goodchildren street. *Nineteenth Precinct*, all that portion of said Ward situate in the rear of Good Children street.

NINTH WARD.—From the middle of Enghien street to the lower limit of the parish of Orleans. *Twentieth Precinct*, all that portion of said Ward between Enghien and Lafayette Avenue, and Elmyra streets. *Twenty-first Precinct*, all that portion of said District below Elmyra street.

TENTH WARD.—From the upper line of the parish of Orleans to the middle of First street. *Twenty-second Precinct*, comprises the above Ward.

ELEVENTH WARD.—Comprises the remainder of the present city of Lafayette. *Twenty-third Precinct*, embraces said Eleventh Ward.

New Chief of Police.

The rumor was current upon the streets yesterday that, in case of the success of the Democratic ticket, ex-Recorder Jacob L. Winter would be appointed Chief of Police.

We are not disposed to attach sufficient credit to this rumor. We give it as it reached our ears. It was so generally reported that there may be some foundation for it. Where there is a great deal of smoke there is always some fire.

The Democratic party must be reduced to desperate straits to pledge such important offices on the eve of an election!

The Election To-day.

We have no partisan appeals to make to those of our political faith. The issues depending on the determination of to-day's election involve matters which rise above and go beyond ordinary political considerations. What we have to say is addressed to all classes of our citizens without regard to nationality, creed or politics! We speak to their patriotism as voters—their good sense as members of a great community—and their interests as tax-payers.

The results of the policy inaugurated by the American party are alluded to in another place. Shall that policy be thrown overboard, or shall it be endorsed? Or, in other words, will the voters rebuke those who have reduced their taxes, and encourage those who have never done anything but increase their taxes? If the tax-payers are in favor of the former proposition let them vote the Democratic ticket, and if they are in favor of the latter proposition let them also vote the Democratic ticket.

The case is a clear one. The American party is the only party that has ever reduced taxation in New Orleans, and is the only party, if we are to judge of the future by the past, willing and capable of carrying out the reforms so auspiciously commenced. If parties, like individuals, are to be judged and estimated by their *acts*, there should be no serious opposition either to the ticket or the policy we advocate.

The merchants, too, for the first time in the history of New Orleans, have a merchant—a good merchant, and an irreproachable gentleman—presented them as a candidate for their suffrages for the office of Mayor. For years and years the merchants have complained because their interests were not sufficiently consulted in the administration of our municipal affairs. They have no reason to complain now. One of them leads the American ticket. Will they turn their backs upon their own class? We shall see.

The other names on the ticket are equally unexceptionable. All interests and avocations are duly and fairly represented. The property interest is represented. So is the mercantile interest. So is the mechanical interest. So is the financial interest. So is the marine interest. And all of the representatives are worthy the positions they occupy.

Here are the men, and here is the policy. Let our people make their choice. Let them vote early, and vote wisely; and then, all will be well. Let them eschew politics for the nonce. The welfare of the city of their residence requires it, and the calls of duty in the premises are peremptory and decided.

Municipal Policy.

The following, which is the conclusion of a very able article that appeared in the Commercial Bulletin, of Saturday morning last, we commend to the attentive consideration of our readers. The Bulletin, not being a party paper, cannot be charged with political prejudice or partiality:

The present is an interesting and important period in our city's history. During the present year there have been many and radical changes effected in the city government. If as may time the well-tone and expediency of these changes seemed problematical, they are so no longer. After a fair trial they have resulted fortunately and profitably for the public, and now, at the end of the official year, it may be truly said that the city government is in the "full tide of successful experiment." Politicians may say what they please, but it cannot, with truth, be denied that the affairs of the city, and we speak particularly of its financial affairs, have been managed with signal prudence, economy and ability. We mean of course the management by the committees of the Council; for any dolinquencies of executive officers, the Council cannot be held any more responsible than their predecessors.

The true sense then is that it is present to—shall the policy of the present city government be adhered to, or shall it be changed. There is no question that can possibly be raised during the ensuing year's government of the city, about, as we say, which can be made to involve a single political principle. Candidates will nevertheless be voted for as party men and their merits and capabilities for office will be judged of, not determined, by their adherence to, or connection with this or that party, as they happen to be Democrats or Americans. But the true question after all is, whether the present policy of the municipal government shall be endorsed or repudiated.

We have argued, at some length, the substance of the foregoing, in another article. We are very glad to have the approval and endorsement of the policy of the American Common Council of such a staunch and reliable commercial journal as the Bulletin. Merchants and tax-payers cannot resist such arguments, no matter how loud and incessant the appeals of partisans.

The Bulletin truly says the "question after all is, whether the present policy of the municipal government shall be endorsed or repudiated."

The pursuit of that policy has advantaged the city in many important particulars; has reduced taxation; has rendered unproductiveness productive; and has opened up a prospect for still further ameliorations.

Shall that policy be "endorsed or repudiated?" Let the tax-payers answer. They are deeply interested!

Significant.

The subjoined is the concluding paragraph of a long article in yesterday's Delta:

The question to be settled is a purely political one; no naturalized citizen occupies a prominent place on the (Democratic) ticket, and there is no inducement for the exercise of professional blarney. We very much fear Mr. Watterman, as well as upon Mr. Rhoades, to frown it down.

It is quite true that "no naturalized citizen occupies a prominent place" on the Democratic ticket. To all intents and purposes, practically speaking, our adopted citizens have been spurned and scoffed at by the men who will, this very day, call upon them to vote on their side!

It is also true that the Democratic ticket for Aldermen in the First District is headed by a man who was, a few short months since, the most proscriptive and intolerant "Know-Nothing" we have ever met with since our connection with the American party! In downright exclusiveness, in inexorable proscription, in "intense," all-absorbing nativism, we have never known the equal of the gentleman alluded to.

Yet he is now the Democratic candidate for Alderman; and adopted citizens are earnestly requested to come forward and vote a ticket on which his name occupies a prominent place!

If a more deliberate insult was ever perpetrated, we have yet to hear of it. And, if adopted citizens swallow it, let them never say aught against the Crescent on account of the Americanism that has appeared or may appear in its columns. We should have immunity for the past and immunity for the future. In fact, if they can stand him, they should regard as with decided favor, if not positive affection.

In regard to "bullyism" of any kind or nature, we can assume the Delta and the public that Mr. Waterman will unhesitatingly "frown it down." Mr. Waterman would not have the office of Mayor, were it ten thousand fold more important and dignified than it is, except it was conferred upon him by the unbiassed, legal suffrages, of his countrymen. Yet Mr. W. is ambitious. But, his ambition is an honorable ambition; and it would not be gratified by the bestowal of anystation unless that bestowal was brought about by means that no gentleman would blush to own.

It is a singular fact that the heathens seldom use the names of their idols irreverently, while scarcely a Christian community is destitute of swearers.

It is calculated that the clergy costs the United States $6,000,000 annually; the criminals $18,000,000; the lawyers $35,000,000; tobacco $40,000,000; and rum over $100,000,000.

☞ **A good article will always triumph** over any pretended imitation. It has been said that every city is a paradise of humbugs; but let a really meritorious article, capable of doing all that is promised for it, and it will stand the test of any opposition dependent upon inflated notoriety; and Hostetter's Patent Stomach Bitters bear ample testimony of this, for it has been taken hold of by the people and tried, and not found wanting in any case of dyspepsia, in any form. When these facts are known, why should it not be appreciated, and used by everybody. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. Wholesale by S. J. Hart & Co., 79 Tchoupitoulas street, Cody & Holmes, 7 Gravier street. my30 6ldaw

☞ **Nicaragua—A Card—To the friends of Colonization in Nicaragua.**—The proprietor of the CENTRAL AMERICAN, the first American press established in Nicaragua, is now on a tour of the United States for the purpose of inducing emigration to Central America, and procuring aid in the way of subscription and advertising for his paper.

The Central American is published at San Juan del Norte, and generally distributed throughout the United States and California, making it one of the best advertising mediums extant.—Terms liberal. The proprietor may be found for a few weeks at the office of the New Orleans Crescent, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

my31 2pif WM. H. YOUNG.

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 dentrifice, 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 their 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 roseate hue.

Wet a towel, pour 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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American Ticket.

MAYOR:

CHARLES M. WATERMAN.

COMPTROLLER:

THOMAS THEARD.

STREET COMMISSIONER:

P. AMEDEE GUYOL.

RECORDERS.

FIRST DISTRICT.....Gerard Stith.
SECOND DISTRICT.....J. L. Fabre.
THIRD DISTRICT.....Joseph Solomon.
FOURTH DISTRICT.....Francois Bouligny.

ALDERMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT { L. H. Place, H. M. Summers, A. Landry.
SECOND DIST'T { Augustus Montgomery, Adolphe Dupre.
THIRD DIST { P. S. Wiltz, J. V. Gourdain.
FOURTH DIST { Benj. S. Harrison, H. T. Vennard.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.—1ST WARD—S. B. Day, J. E. Campbell.
2d WARD—John M. Hall, A. W. Cooper.
3d WARD—N. E. Bailey, C. Boubier.
SECOND DISTRICT—4TH WARD—W. M. Fleming, B. W. Hebrard.
5TH WARD—Victor Benit.
6TH WARD—John E. Holland.
THIRD DISTRICT.—7TH WARD—Leonce Barthe.
8TH WARD—S. P. DeLabarre.
9TH WARD—W. C. Raymondi.
FOURTH DISTRICT—10TH WARD—J. B. Oliver.
my31 tf 11TH WARD—Robert Huyghe.

New Books.

H. D. M'GINNIS,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
36 CAMP STREET.

THE SECOND MARRIAGE; or a Daughter's Trials. By Chas. Burdett.
REALITY; or, The Millionaire's Daughter. By Mrs. L. C. Tuthill.
SIGHT AND BEARING—How Preserved and How Lost. By J. Henry Clark, M. D.
ARMAGEDDON; or, The Overthrow of Romanism and Mohammedanism. By S. D. Baldwin.
AMERICANISM versus ROMANISM; or, The Un-Atlantic Battle between Sam and the Pope. By J. L. Chapman.
LIBERTY AND SLAVERY—An Essay. By Albert Taylor Bledsoe of Virginia.
THE SPANISH CONQUEST IN AMERICA and its Relation to the History of Slavery; and to the Government Colonies. By Arthur Helps.

H. D. McGINNIS,
36 Camp street.

jy2 2pd&AW

Selling Off,
ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING
D. F. SCANLAN & Co.,
Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street,

Are offering great bargains in SUMMER SILKS, BAREGES, MUSLINS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, PARIS BONNETS and MANTILLAS. je2 2pif

The Child is only Troubled with WORMS,

Says the thoughtless mother, when the puny appearance of her offspring is remarked upon. ONLY WORMS! why not say only Cholera or only Yellow Fever, for worms destroy more lives than either. If you love your little ones, administer to them, even if you only suspect them to be "troubled with Worms," a safe, sure and immediate remedy. Every household where it has been tried, every Physician who has seen its effect, pronounces WINERS CANADIAN VERMIFUGE such a remedy.

☞ Be particular and remember the name, "Winer's Canadian Vermifuge." This is the only article that can be depended on. Remember this.

For sale wholesale and retail in New Orleans, by

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

je2 2p3:MoWeSfrMtW

Half a Dozen Excellent Shirts
FOR $7.
HALF A DOZEN FINE SHIRTS FOR $9.
HALF A DOZEN CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS FOR $12.
HALF A DOZEN GOOD LINEN SHIRTS FOR $18.
A good fit guaranteed, beautifully sewed, and buttons warranted never to come off.
A splendid assortment just received.
Shirts made to order from $4 to $100 per doz.
GET YOUR SHIRTS AT
S. N. MOODY'S,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium,
Corner Canal Street
and Exchange Place.
je2 2pif

Aston, Mygatt & Co.,
(Formerly Barnett & Bostwick)
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
15 CAMP STREET,

Will issue on the first day of January next the "NEW ORLEANS DIRECTORY," containing the names of all citizens, statistics in regard to public institutions, and also a 21 names' Directory, containing the names of the most prominent planters in LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS and TEXAS. A number of competent and experienced persons have been for the last six months constantly engaged upon this part of the work; and it will be compiled at an expense sufficient to defray the whole cost of publication of an ordinary Directory. All business applications should be addressed to W. H. RAINEY, Box M 223, or left at 15 Camp street. je2 2pim

Dolbear's
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 106 Canal Street.

The object of this institution is to teach practically Penmanship, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, English, French, Spanish, German and Phonography.

Now classes in all the above branches commence this week.

RUFUS DOLBEAR,
No. 106 Canal street.
je2 2pif

Quinsy, Common and Scarlet Fever, SORE THROAT AND BLACK TONGUE.

Rub in plentifully of DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR all over the neck and pull, and put some into each ear twice a day, and keep a plaster on, and will kill over it; if the swelling be so as to nearly prevent breathing, relief will soon be felt; continue it till well. In black tongue, which is much like the plague, it shows itself first in a red spot, then swelling, and at length becomes mortified; rub it in, etc., as above, and no further progress can be made by the disease, but cure will be certain.

For sale, in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, at proprietor's prices, by

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

je2 2p3:MoWeSa

Lyon's Magnetic Powder.

For the destruction of Cock Roaches, Bed Bugs, Moths, Ants, Flies, Fleas, and Insects on Plants, within ten minutes after being thrown in their vicinity. This preparation is a powder compounded of plants, herbs and flowers, free from any substance which could possibly injure man or domestic animals, and is devoid of any disagreeable odor. It has been analized by the medical faculty of France, Russia, Sweden and Denmark, from all of whom ample testimony of its efficacy can be produced.

For sale in flasks at 25 and 50 cents. The trade supplied at proprietor's prices.

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

je2 2p3:MoWeSa

To the Ladies!!
History of White's Hair Revivifier.

Some ten years since, Mr. White, aided by a celebrated chemist in Boston, made a series of experiments on the human hair, the result of which convinced him that, by curling the vegetable matter of the scalp, gently stimulating the roots of the hair, thereby causing the pulp to resume its secreting functions, and returning to the "vital processes" the properties that the system, either from age or other causes, failed to supply, the hair could be made to grow again, fresh and beautiful as ever.

Firm in this belief, the experiments were continued, with what success the following will demonstrate:

In the summer of 1855, a lady, whose hair was quite thin and very gray, having been bald under a bonnet for eight years, tried the Revivifier, (as had not then been named, however,) and some six weeks from that time left off her bonnet, and wore her own hair in curls, it having resumed its natural color, and new hair having started out, moist and glossy. It is easy to compute, first other Dalia, there was a demand for the Revivifier, and that Mr. White was importuned to put it in the market. It never failed where it was properly used.

For sale at

S. B. CHURCHILL'S,
corner Tryades and Tonpsiche streets.

je2 2p

Carpeting, Matting and Floor
OIL CLOTH, at 19 Chartres street.

Lately received, a large assortment of CARPETINGS, such as Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, Venetian, etc. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of various qualities and widths, cut to suit rooms, halls, etc. MATTING—500 pieces 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White and Checkered, now landing, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
19 Chartres street.

je2 2pis

Watchmaking! Watchmaking!

H. P. BUCKLEY,
(Late Young & Co.,) 8 CAMP ST.,

Respectfully invites the attention of purchasers to his entire new stock of fine WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE, manufactured or imported expressly to his order, every article of which is fully guaranteed.

Particular attention is bestowed in his assortment of WATCHES, which cannot be excelled in the city, and will be sold at prices lower than is often asked for an inferior article.

☞ The strictest attention, as heretofore, in Watch Repairing. Please call and see. my31 2pif

Georgia Lottery.
Authorized by the State of Georgia.

Fort Gaines Academy Lottery.

Class 16—To be drawn in the City of Atalanta, Georgia, in public, on THURSDAY, June 26, 1856, on the

HAVANA PLAN.

SAMUEL SWAN & CO., Managers.

Prizes Amounting to $34,000.

Will be distributed according to the following brilliant scheme.

10,000 Numbers—249 Prizes:

—Scheme.—

1 prize of	$10,000 is		$10,000
1 prize of	5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of	3,000 is		3,000
1 prize of	1,000 is		1,000
1 prize of	1,000 is		1,000
5 prizes of	500 are		2,500
10 prizes of	200 are		2,000
20 prizes of	100 are		2,000
50 prizes of	50 are		2,500
64 prizes of	20 are		1,920
6 prizes of $90 approximating to		$16,000 prize are	540
4 prizes of 80 approximating to		8,000 prize are	320
4 prizes of 40 approximating to		3,000 prize are	160
8 prizes of 35 approximating to		1,000 prize are	280
20 prizes of 20 approximating to		500 prizes are	400
40 prizes of 10 approximating to		200 prizes are	400
249 prizes amounting to			$34,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

The two preceding and the two following numbers to those drawing the first twenty prizes are entitled to the 80 approximation prize, in the usual manner.

Remember, that every prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1000 and under paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential. The drawn numbers will be forwarded to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2½.

Prize Tickets cashed or renewed in other tickets at either office.

Orders for Tickets can be addressed either to

S. SWAN & CO., Atalanta, Ga.
or S. SWAN, Montgomery, Ala.

je2 2pif

Alabama Lottery.
Authorized by the State of Alabama.

Southern Military Academy Lottery.

Class E—New Series—To be drawn in the City of Montgomery, Ala., in public, on THURSDAY, July 10, 1856, on the

HAVANA PLAN.

SAMUEL SWAN, Manager.

Prizes Amounting to $205,000:

Will be distributed according to the following magnificent scheme.

—20,000 Numbers—15,009 Prizes.—

1 prize of	$25,000 is		$25,000
1 prize of	10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of	5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of	2,000 is		2,000
1 prize of	1,200 is		1,200
1 prize of	1,100 is		1,100
1 prize of	1,000 is		1,000
1 prize of	900 is		900
1 prize of	800 is		800
1 prize of	720 is		720
1 prize of	700 is		700
100 prizes of	100 are		10,000
4 prizes of $240 approximating to		$36,000 prize are	840
4 prizes of 150 approximating to		20,000 prize are	600
4 prizes of 100 approximating to		10,000 prize are	400
4 prizes of 80 approximating to		2,000 prize are	320
4 prizes of 60 approximating to		1,200 prize are	240
4 prizes of 50 approximating to		1,100 prize are	200
4 prizes of 40 approximating to		1,000 prize are	160
4 prizes of 30 approximating to		900 prize are	120
4 prizes of 28 approximating to		800 prize are	112
4 prizes of 22 approximating to		720 prize are	88
10 prizes of 20 approximating to		700 prize are	200
30 prizes of 10 approximating to		100 prize are	3,000
15,000 prizes of	$25		375,000
15,009 prizes amounting to			$525,000

The 15,000 Prizes of $25 are determined by the number which draws the $25,000 Prize—if that number should be an odd number, then every odd number ticket in the scheme will be entitled to $8.50. If an even number, then every even number ticket will be entitled to $8.50 in addition to any other prize which may be drawn.

Purchasers in buying an equal quantity of odd and even number tickets will be certain of drawing nearly one half the cost of the same with chances of obtaining other prizes.

Remember that every prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential. The drawn numbers will be forwarded to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2½.

Prize Tickets cashed or renewed in other tickets at either office.

Orders for tickets can be addressed either to

S. SWAN & CO., Atalanta, Ga.
or S. SWAN, Montgomery, Ala.

je2 2pif

Per Granada.

Just Received in addition to our Stock of
SUMMER CLOTHING,
Comprising an assortment of

WHITE LINEN COATS AND PANTS;
WHITE DUCK COATS AND PANTS;
WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS;
MERINO FROCK COATS AND PANTS;
WHITE LAMA CLOTH COATS, SEERSUCKER AND Striped Linen.
LINEN AND YORK MILE SHIRTS;
LISLE THREAD, GAUZE MERINO AND GAUZE COTTON UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
corner St. Charles and Canal sts.

je2 2p61

Dr. Billings
CARMINATIVE AND ASTRINGENT SYRUP;
—An Infallible Remedy for—
Cholera Infantum, or Summer Complaint of Children, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, or any Irregularities of the Bowels.

The long and successful experience in the use of this remedy by the inventor, in the treatment of all the diseases for which it is recommended, together with the highly responsible testimony which appears in the circular, leaves no room for doubt as to the efficacy of Children, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus and Dysentery, in grown persons, entitle it to a higher confidence than if it were one of the ordinary humbug medicines of the day, which profess to perform miracles and cure all the ills of life. Its character has been fully established in the hands of physicians of the highest character, as the following letter will show:

"DELTA, (Louisiana Co.) Miss., May 31, 1847.

O. O. Woodman, Esq.—Dear Sir—There are but a very few of the customers now offered to the public to which I would be willing to lend the notoriety of my name, but I can, in truth, say be either in the world of letters or of medicine. Observation and experience, however, have forced upon me the conviction, that Billings' Carminative and Astringent Syrup is a very valuable compound, prepared upon scientific principles—perfectly in harmony with the laws of organic life—and, therefore, deserves (though its ingredients are kept secret) to rank higher in the scale of remedies, than the generality of those nostrums. It affords me pleasure to be able (without the fear of successful contradiction) to add my testimony in favor of its efficacy, as a safe and pleasant remedy, in all the forms of bowel complaints for which it is recommended. I have used it myself in several very lingering chronic cases of Diarrhea and Dysentery, and recommend it to many others; and in every instance, where such a preparation was indicated, it proved successful.

Respectfully yours,

D. M. PORTER, M. D."

For sale, wholesale and retail, by O. O. WOODMAN, corner Common and Magazine streets, New Orleans, La. Also, by O. O. WOODMAN & CO., Vicksburg, P. E. COOK & CO., Yazoo City, Miss.

je2 2pMtoSfrMW

Fresh Fruit—Just Received.

At the Arcade, No. 16 Royal street, has the honor to inform the public that he has just received by the steamer Princess, a large lot of fresh fruits, consisting of Pears, Apricots and Apples of a very superior quality.

These Fruits were grown in the vicinity of Vic