New Orleans Daily Crescent.

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EDITED BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICES, NO. 76 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at the only terms it ever writes, namely, Twenty-Five Cents a week, in advance; or, if paid quarterly at the same rates, or $1 a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, per diem—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 specifically, will be published one month, or charged for accordingly.

Advertisements unpaid for monthly, or quarterly, will be charged with a reasonable price.

A liberal discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

is published every morning, which renders it a desirable medium for advertising. It is the Family Paper, it circulates largely among the wealthy and fashionable people, who are the principal customers for fashionable goods, consequently articles of luxury are now daily 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 offers a favorable mode to advertisers of making their wares and merits generally known. Advertisements inserted in the Weekly at regular daily rates.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1856.

OUR ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Our Annual Commercial Statement will appear on Monday morning. It has been carefully prepared; is full of valuable data drawn from the best sources; is replete with information indispensable to the merchant and business man; and will be found, upon examination, to be worthy the attention of all persons interested in the commerce of New Orleans.

Last year, although we struck off a large number of extra copies, the supply was unequal to the demand by fifty one thousand. We merely mention this fact in order that orders may be sent in to-day and to-morrow, which will obviate the possibility of our being placed in the unpleasant predicament of last season.

Printing Documents.—Hon. Miles Taylor, M. C. from this District, will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

☞ Mr. W. G. Shinn, clerk of the fine packet steamer Florida, will accept our thanks for late river favors.

☞ We are indebted to the fine New Orleans and St. Louis packet, Sovereign, Capt. Richard Wade, A. A. Phillips, Clerk, for late St. Louis papers.

Grand American Barbecue.—The members of the American party of the Feliciana Parishes are to have a grand rally and barbecue at Jackson, on the 12th of next month. It will unquestionably be the finest demonstration of the canvass. We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation to attend. We shall certainly do so if our avocations permit.

A Chance to Buy a Cheap Outfit.—Country printers and others, who may desire to start a campaign paper, are offered a rare chance to purchase a complete outfit on very liberal terms, by G. H. Vinton, No. 105 Poydras street.

As may be seen by referring to an advertisement in another column, he offers to sell an excellent press and several fonts of type at 25 per cent. below cost.

We are sure that persons interested will not let this opportunity slip.

☞ "Jacqueline" is very severe on smokers generally, in fact, she "gives 'em fits" in downright earnest. She is a sensible one on her own sex, by the way, which we neither dispute nor endorse, being fearful of the consequences, as a matter of course. But, is it a fact that the ladies endure the smoking—detesting the practice all the time—because "they like the smokers?" Goodness, gracious me! Oh Jacqueline! If your statement is correct, there must be "a passional attraction" somewhere.

We don't smoke.

The Portuguese Anniversary.—To-morrow being their eighth anniversary, the Portuguese Benevolent Association will celebrate it by a grand procession through the principal streets of the city, and partaking of a splendid lunch together at their rooms. As the amount of good which this society does among the unfortunate of their countrymen deserves the praise and encouragement of the community, we hope that they will enjoy their fete day with the unalloyed happiness which they richly have earned. We rank the Portuguese Benevolent Association as among the first and best of our many philanthropic institutions.

Tobacco on Change.—*Cotton.*—Everything, in fact, all things were very quiet yesterday, on Change, on the streets, on the landings, and on all the great thoroughfares. In fact, it was really dull, so dull that with the exception of some 600 or 700 bales of cotton being received, there was nothing on which we can predicate a remark.

There were three or four arrivals of steamboats from the coast and the West, with good loads, which gave an intimation that we may expect a large business as soon as communication is fairly and really opened by a rise in water.

The weather, for ten days past, has been of the finest favorable character, and we ought, in justice, to receive at an early date some accounts of its favorable influences. Very anxious are all operators and dealers in cotton, at this juncture, to be in possession of all information regarding the present crop; and, although accounts have already gone forward that there would be a large yield, say beyond last year, we have not yet arrived at that information to warrant us to give any credence to the surmise. If there is any individual in our midst who honestly and sincerely believes that the growth of cotton for the present year will exceed the last year, or who believes that the receipts at this port from Monday next to the 30th day of September, 1857, will exceed 1,550,000 bales, we desire that he, or they, will make themselves known at once. Nevertheless, we do not coincide with those who are hearing down on the market, to create the impression of high prices.

We believe that cotton as now selling in this market will prove more beneficial than if it should command 12 to 15 cents. We have yet to learn that high and exorbitant prices ever resulted in any good to the grower, manufacturer, or general operator. When cotton sold in this city at four pounds for the dollar, and at one time three pounds for the dollar, did it result in any or the least benefit to the cultivator, to the factory, or to any individual concerned in the buying and selling of the article? If it did, he will please accept our hat, and call for it at once—before election day.

From what we gather in our interviews, there are high-wrought ideas entertained regarding cotton. Though present rates will be undoubtedly sustained, it is idle to talk, as some do, that ordinary cotton will advance to 11 or 11½ cents, or that middling may go up to 12½c. Nevertheless, there will be a tremendous decrease in the supplies in England before the first of November, and those who shipped late from this port, if justice is meted towards them, ought to realize a good profit. The buying and shipping of cotton in this market is a real legitimate business, based on principles which regulate every branch of trade, and governed by the immutable laws of supply and demand.

To regard an individual who buys cotton in our market as a come-to-day and go-to-morrow gentleman, is drawing rather too freely on futurity, and calls into question the general basis on which the laws of trade have from time immemorial been governed.

A Steamer on Fire at Sea.—The Norwegian bark Bertha, Capt. Eckers, arrived at Quebec on the 18th instant from Sunderland. Capt. E. reports that on the 10th of July, about midnight and when in lat. 46, lon. 40, he saw a large black steamer on fire. A ship was going from her which he supposed had taken off the crew, as he bore down with all speed upon the burning vessel, and hailed, but received no answer. He thinks the steamer was built of iron, as the inside was burning furiously, and outside appeared entire. She was a side wheel steamer.

The Massachusetts Whig State Committee have approved of the nomination of Amos A. Lawrence for Governor and Homer Foote for Lieutenant Governor—the gentlemen nominated for these offices by the recent Fillmore convention.

DISTRIBUTION TACTICS—DISCLOSURE.

The unsealed private Democratic circular was received by us through the mail yesterday. In the note which accompanied it the writer says: "The within is a document franked by John Slidell, and sent to one of our postmasters. I presume one of a nice character has been sent to every postmaster of this State, and of every State in the Union. This is something in local elections by the General Government with a vengeance."

Here is the circular. We cheerfully give it the benefit of our circulation, believing that its general diffusion among the intelligent masses of the people will be productive of beneficial results:

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1856.

SIR: The Louisianians, temporarily residing in this city, have organized a Democratic Club, for the purpose of cooperating with their brother Democrats in the State of Louisiana, by the dissemination of such documents as will be at once both calculated to furnish our party with reliable information, and most conducive to the success of our candidates in the progressing contest.

With one who has ever been distinguished for a love of the Union, connected with the dearest interests of the South, it is not necessary that we should insist on the value of concert, harmony, and activity—at all times a necessary, but in the present juncture of our political affairs of vital importance.

In order, therefore, that those interested should be put actively at work, and that the energies by which they are now threatened should more widely be brought to the minds of the people, we have selected our energies as do workers with our brethren in other States from us.

As the best means of giving efficiency to such a consultation, we would suggest, and we now recommend to your mature judgment, the formation of a Democratic Club in your parish, with the object of furthering the election of the Democratic candidates, presented to the suffrages of the people of Louisiana by their representatives in the Cincinnati Convention. So soon as your parish organization shall have been completed, we would desire the president or corresponding secretary to give us notice of such organization, accompanied by the names of the officers, a list of its members and their post-offices, and an indication of such districts as by their choice may be entrusted to your discretion and calculated to maintain the values on the duty which impends upon them, and to refute the misstatements which our opponents are even now scattering in the whole extent of the union.

We additionally prefer to you the supply of information in the way of reports, speeches, or statistics, which will be furnished to you upon the proper indication of your wants. Our number is small, and our means comparatively scant; but such information and documents we propose to furnish at the cost of printing, or gratuitously to those other which may be more desirous in means than we are ourselves. You are at liberty, therefore, to understand that any contribution will be gratefully acknowledged and faithfully applied.

We have every assurance for the success of our cause; but among the minor elements of that success, a union on a prominent, energetic organization of the party over the State, appears to us to be of the highest importance. Our means are