New Orleans Daily Crescent.

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BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city in early hour every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance; half-yearly and quarterly as the same rate, or 50 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, not exceeding five insertions, in all cases, $1 for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

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

A Editorial Statement 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, enhancing its value 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 advertisers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1856.

To Correspondents.—Persons writing for the Crescent will please to bear in mind that the shortest correspondence is the best. In addition it is required that the name and status of the writer be made known to us, (in confidence, of course) before insertion.

☞ We are much obliged to Mr. J. H. Bass for his politeness in furnishing us with a late number of the Nassau Guardian.

☞ We are indebted to the clerks of the steamers Princess and Cahaba for late river favors.

The Bulletin.—This old, staunch and reliable commercial journal appeared yesterday morning in an entire new and beautiful dress. Looking over it with a critical eye, we pronounce the above opinion unhesitatingly. We also note that our esteemed contemporary intends enlarging the usefulness of his valuable journal by shortly adding four more columns to its measure, which will, in truth, make it the mammoth sheet of the South. We congratulate the proprietor of the Bulletin on his useful and successful past, and wish him a still more useful and prosperous future. Were our wishes as valuable as they are warm, there would be nothing left to wish for.

Mass Meeting—Rally!

A mass meeting of the American party of New Orleans, will be held in the Orleans Ball Room, (Orleans street) this evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Capt. Charles D. Drenx, and Messrs. Davignaud and Marigny will address the meeting. Speeches will be delivered both in French and English.

The ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

Rally, freemen of New Orleans! Rally for the Union and Fillmore!

The Christy's.—We received a call yesterday morning from Mr. Donnelly, the gentlemanly agent of the Old Original Minstrels of George Christy, of New York celebrity. He informed us that the Company were on their way here and might be expected to give their first concert at the Armory Hall, next Friday evening. We are confident of the success of this troupe; their fame is world-wide—for he who has not heard of Christy's Minstrels must have been slumbering in some out-of-the-way place for the last fifteen years.

☞ Col. Thos. H. Oswell, an influential Democrat of Mississippi, in view of the crisis which is upon the country, and the dangers which threaten our common Union, has deemed it his duty as a true Southern Union man, to come out for Millard Fillmore, considering him best calculated to steer the Ship of State through the impending storm into a haven of safety. There are thousands who agree with and will act with Col. Oswell. The questions now before the country are of more importance than mere party ties. Those who refuse to break those ties now, love their party more than they do their country.

New Orleans School of Medicine.—This institution, founded by a body of our most respectable physicians, out of their own individual means, is rapidly nearing completion. We took a survey of it a few days since, in company with Dr. Conner, Dean of the Faculty; and, so far as our judgments extends, it is destined to become a source of pride to the city and the South. The building will cost, when complete, with its appurtenances, about $26,000. It is large, elegant, and airy; contains two large lecture rooms, a dissecting room, a large room destined for the anatomical museum, rooms intended for a public dispensary, and all the other apartments necessary and convenient to an institution of the kind; and as the instruction of students will be largely practical, the connection of the school with, and its proximity to, the Charity Hospital—being situated directly opposite that institution, on Common street—is a circumstance of no small importance for the medical student to consider. A further guarantee of the excellence of the school, we should think, exists in the fact that it is an individual enterprise, in which each professor feels the interest of ownership. For a list of the faculty, and other particulars, we refer those interested to the advertisement in another column.

The Third Volume of Irving's Washington.—B. M. Norman, No. 14 Camp street, and under the St. Charles Hotel, has laid on our table this very acceptable work.

On giving it a hasty glance we can easily discover that this extremely well written biography loses none of its interest as it advances, but, on the contrary, as the reader enters with the writer into those stormy and eventful scenes of the Revolution, he becomes loth to lay aside the book. We commend this work most especially to those who would, for some fancied wrong, fain advocate a dissolution of our glorious Union. They would in it learn what it was necessary for our forefathers to suffer ere they won the freedom which is now our heritage; and how men from all parts of the country rallied under Washington, without sectional prejudices, to oppose a common enemy.

Political News from the North.—We saw, yesterday, three or four private letters from New York and Pennsylvania, just received. The majority of them were from Democrats—Louisianians now in the North. *All* give up Buchanan's chances as hopeless in the North. *All* yield New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts to Fillmore, while *one*, after admitting that the contest North was between Fillmore and Fremont, and that Buchanan was not in the race at all, insisted that he would insist, to use his own words, that Buchanan had a "respectable ghost of a chance" in Pennsylvania, at least until after the determination of the October elections! If this isn't estimating "Old Buck" at a low figure, we are at a loss to tell what it is.

We also saw a letter, of a late date, from a gentleman residing in Mr. Buchanan's own county, to his son in this city. The writer is well acquainted with Mr. Buchanan, and had met and shaken hands with him the previous day. He looked haggard, care-worn and dejected, just as though the blight of a life-long ambition was upon his soul.

The same writer states, as his confident belief, that the Buchanan State ticket will be utterly overwhelmed at the elections which take place this day two weeks.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of persons wishing good black walnut furniture to a sale this day, at 11 o'clock, on Thalia street, between Apollo and Bacchus streets, by Gardner Smith, auctioneer. See advertisement.

Frost Yazoo River.—The steamer Linda, Capt. Main, arrived yesterday morning from Leflore, with 689 bales cotton. This is the first arrival from that tributary for many months. Capt. Main informs us that there were four feet water from Leflore out. Very little cotton as yet has been received at the various shipping points on the Yazoo.

Glass Ballot-Boxes for San Francisco.—We learn from the New York correspondent of the Baltimore Sun of the 23d inst., that one hundred and fifty of the newly invented glass ballot-boxes, ordered by the city of San Francisco, were sent out by the George Law, to be ready in time for the November elections.

SOMEWHAT FUNNY.

The New York Evening Post we regard as the most respectable organ of Fremont in the North. In its issue of the 20th inst. we find the following, which we predict, "just for the fun of the thing":

"FILLMORE—SAFE FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

The following note of invitation has found its way into the papers:

"[PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.]

"New York, Sept. 17, 1856.

"Dear Sir:—You are requested to meet a few of the friends of Buchanan and Breckinridge, at room No. 220 New York Hotel, on Thursday, the 18th day of September, inst., at half past 7 o'clock P. M., for consultation. Yours respectfully,

Wayne Bierman,	William B. Duncan,
Edwin Ludlow,	E. N. Ackerson,
Royal Phelps,	Henry Kreer,
James T. Soutter,	Augustus Schell."

Our invitation miscarried, we presume, and consequently we are not able to give a full account of what was done, or of what was not done. Such particulars of general interest as have reached us, however, our readers are welcome to. We understand that Mr. Senator Slidell was the lion of the evening, though, on this occasion, he is reported to have exhibited more of the hare than the king of beasts, betraying the greatest alarm at the declining fortunes of his friend, Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Slidell said that New York must raise $60,000 at once, or Pennsylvania was irrevocably Republicanized. What part of the sum was subscribed has not yet transpired. We hope it will be raised soon, for every cent raised by the administration for Pennsylvania is so much saved to the Republicans. In fact, Slidell's letter the other day, in which he said if Fremont is elected "the Union cannot and ought not to be preserved," will give more votes to the Republican ticket than twice fifty thousand dollars spent in circulating documents and itinerant orators.

As some capricious persons may object to our quoting freesoil authority for anything, we will explain by asserting we have an indubitable right so to do, as against the Buchanan-ites, for the simple reason that Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, John A. Dix, John Cochrane, B. F. Hallett, etc., etc., all prominent and influential Freesoilers, are supporting *their* candidate heart and hand, and at the same time opposing Millard Fillmore might and main!

We don't wonder at the fright of Senator Slidell. He has reason to be scared. We are not surprised he calls aloud for money—*money*—MONEY, for he believes that money is a "great institution" in this free and enlightened country, especially in that portion of it known as Plaquemines parish! But money won't save him or his pet candidate. Money will do for *Plaquemining* on a small scale, but it will not answer for a gigantic confederacy.

We don't know whether Slidell's dismion letter, wherein he unqualifiedly says that, in a certain contingency, "the Union cannot and *ought* not to be preserved," will, as the Post asserts, add to the strength of Fremont in Pennsylvania, but we are well assured it will induce many hundreds of voters in Louisiana to cast their suffrages for Fillmore and the Union. The people of Louisiana are not prepared for dismion yet. Their hearts beat and their pulses throb responsive to "the music of the Union," and they will not listen to, much less countenance, the discordant notes pealed forth by would-be anarchists and architects of ruin.

Neither do we know whether the rumor that Senator Slidell has written to his friends here not to bet on Buchanan *in any event* be true or not, but we are well assured that letters to that purport, from leading Buchanan men in the North, have been received!

"Straws show which way the wind blows." We advise our Democratic friends to take notice, and thus save their money.

Since the foregoing was written—it was crowded out yesterday morning—we have received the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, of the 22d inst. The Bulletin is a neutral, or rather, an independent paper, and talks just what it thinks, regardless of political associations or influences. Says our Philadelphia contemporary in reference to the foregoing from the New York Post:

"Good for Pennsylvania.—There was a solemn convocation of Buchanan leaders at the New York Hotel on Thursday night last, at which Mr. Slidell, the Louisiana Senator from Louisiana, was the principal actor and orator. The great question of the evening and, how can Pennsylvania be saved to the Democracy. Mr. Slidell said that it could be saved by raising $60,000 in New York. Without this sum, the State would inevitably go for Fremont. This is just the old Keystone State, with her twenty-seven electoral votes, at a very cheap rate. It is said that the Buchanan Democracy spent $40,000 in Maine, prior to the late election. It is rather shabby in them to talk about enabling Pennsylvania to do with only one-third the price of that sum. The Southern money and the Southern speakers had a very extensive and expensive field in Maine, and Pennsylvania has a right to look for an equally liberal outlay of both. We have plenty of Southern orators and speakers to spare in regard to our claims. Cannot the State be supplied with more than fifty thousand Democratic dollars?

We are not struck with astonishment at the virtuous indignation of the Quaker City Bulletin, although we must confess to some surprise at the tenderness with which it handles Senator Slidell. What! pay *one million* for the beggarly eight votes of Maine, and only *fifty thousand* for the twenty-seven votes of the Keystone State! This is ruining Pennsylvania cheap dog-cheap.

Talk on 'Change—Business.

After the passing off of the miniature storm of rain yesterday morning, a lively and cheerful feeling was evinced in all circles. On the great thoroughfares, particularly, there were proofs that the fall trade had actually commenced. The close of yesterday was like one of those beautiful autumnal days which belong only to the sunny South. The general interchange of views regarding business on the street, on 'change, and here and there, was rather conducing on one of the material and controlling points, that is cotton. The bulls and bears in the cotton trade are wide apart in their views. The buyers for the English market seem to think that the spinners can hold off and work on a greatly reduced supply, rather than to submit to the present prices, or rather to pay from 12 to 12½ cents for middling cotton. We are all aware that Mr. John Bull is stubborn and obdurate. The advices by the Baltic, if the telegraph be correct, do not aid either bulls or bears, though we shall have to wait some few weeks to see what effects the opening of the New Orleans market will have in Europe. The advance in, and firmness of freights, is against the cotton interest.

The receipts since last Saturday up to 6 o'clock last evening were, by the Laurel Hill, from Bayou Sara, 841 bales; three upper river boats, 310 bales; Southern Belle, from Grand Gulf, 2,265 bales; Princess, from Vicksburg, 3,497; Capitol, from Morganza, 1,575; Linda, from Leflore, 689; Virginia and Falls City, from Memphis, 1,232 bales. Total, 10,517 bales. For the corresponding days last year the receipts were 13,238 bales.

The late killing frost accounts have had great effect on tobacco. Sales have been made of Kentucky leaf at 15 cents per pound, which is the highest figure ever obtained in this market; far beyond the great speculating period of 1825, when it went up to 10 cents, and cotton three pounds for a dollar, or, perhaps, for middling 25 to 30 cents per pound. In Western produce there is a good business doing, and every description sells readily and at good prices; and, if freights to foreign ports do not rule too high, we shall have a heavy increase of Western trade, particularly when the railroads from the West to the East are blocked with ice and snow, of which, the telegraph indicates, there may be an early interruption from these obstacles. Thousands of barrels of flour have recently been received here from the West, to be forwarded to New York and Boston.

This is proof positive that our city has yet the control of the Western trade, and, with a slight rise in the waters of the Western rivers, our levee, our warehouses, our merchants, one and all, would be crowded with business. There is not a doubt on our minds but what the mercantile community of New Orleans can do business at lower rates, or rather, work cheaper than any of the Atlantic cities. This is manifest from comparisons of accounts of sales of produce made here and in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, the difference being from 20 to 25 per cent. in favor of New Orleans. Push on the column.

Murder in Florida.—At St. Marks, Fla., on the night of the 14th inst., says the Wakulla Times of the 17th inst., Edward Burke, an Englishman, steward on board of the schooner Julia M. Halleck, was killed by George Williams, a seaman on board the brig R. Remington. Burke was said to be intoxicated, and challenged one and all of the seamen of the Remington to come on to the wharf and fight. Williams, seconded by John McCairn, another of the brig's crew, went on to the wharf, where Williams knocked Burke down, then taking him by the hair, he thumped his head against the planking until Burke was dead.

Williams and McCairn were taken to Tallahassee jail on Tuesday, where they are to await their trial.

Banking in Australia.—There are eight chartered banks in Australia, having an aggregate capital of $25,000,000. Their profits have been enormous, some of them having paid dividends as high as 36 per cent. last year, and most of them as high as 20 per cent.

Frost in Montgomery, Ala.—We learn from the Montgomery Advertiser that there was a frost in that town on the 23d inst.

Fillmore Barbecue at Brashear City.

The barbecue at Brashear City, on Saturday, was another of those noble demonstrations that the names of Fillmore and Donelson have the magic power of creating in Louisiana.

The city delegation, on reaching the terminus of the railroad, found a steamer in waiting to transport them to Brashear City. These, with the people who flocked from other directions, crowded the little boat almost to sinking. Adolphus Olivier, Esq., made a brief but eloquent speech of welcome to the crowd; and soon after, the little steamer was paddling down the bayou.

There being quite a number of ladies on board, a ball was proposed, and the trip was highly enlivened by the exercises on the "light fantastic toe" that followed.

Arrived at their destination, the visitors at once joined the crowd already there, and the meeting was organized as follows:

President.—Walter Brashear, Esq.

Vice-Presidents.—Messrs. Nathan Berwick, R. B. Brashear, J. P. Hawkins, Thomas Wilcoxon, H. J. Saunders, Watson McCarroll, J. W. Walker, and Numa Corne.

Secretaries.—Messrs. H. C. Stanard and Jona C. White.

The first thing in order was the presentation, by the ladies of St. Mary's parish, of an elegant banner, with patriotic inscriptions, to the Fillmore and Donelson Club of St. Mary's Parish. The ceremony was charmingly performed; the banner being presented by one of Louisiana's loveliest daughters, Miss E. Pecot, and accepted by Dr. Wood, of Centreville. The address of the young lady, and the response of the Doctor, were short, eloquent, and appropriate to the occasion; the whole ceremony affording the liveliest gratification to the audience, and awakening their heartiest acclamations.

Glendy Burke, Esq., made the first speech, and Dr. Harmon the second—the Doctor's speech being about two hours long. They were attentively listened to and applauded at the telling points.

Then came the barbecue, to the pleasant labors of which, every one of the thousand people present lent a willing hand and stomach. The dinner being over,

Col. A. P. Field took the stand and addressed the multitude. It was the Colonel's first political speech this season; and the spirit with which he delivered it, as well as the manner in which he handled the enemies of the national cause, aroused the most unbounded enthusiasm in his hearers.

When the Colonel concluded, there were still two other speakers on the list, (Messrs. J. W. Walker and Adolphus Olivier) but as the hour was late, it was deemed best to adjourn, and accordingly an adjournment was had. All departed in the highest spirits, and the crowd from the railroad terminus again loaded down the steamer. There is no question that that section of the State is all right for Fillmore and the Union.

The misadventures on the railroad, which kept the city delegation from getting back before Sunday evening, we detailed in yesterday's Crescent.

The National Intelligencer.

It is well known to our readers that this sterling old conservative journal, the influence of which is known and recognized throughout the country, has held aloof from participation in the Presidential canvass. Its editors—the venerable Messrs. Gales and Seaton—were old line Whigs, and held on tenaciously to their time-honored principles. That they were honest in their convictions and upright in their conduct no one presumes to doubt. Consequently, they declined affiliating with the followers and supporting either of the candidates of the opposing parties. Their position was one of independent neutrality, from which they did not vary until the conclusion of the deliberations of the Baltimore Whig National Convention.

But, after deliberating upon the results of the Baltimore Convention and the dangerous condition of the country at the present moment, with a threatening future looming up in the distance, the editors of the National Intelligencer have arrived at the conclusion that it is their duty, as old line Whigs and true patriots, to support Millard Fillmore. This determination, on their part, was announced by telegraph six or seven days ago.

Yesterday we received the Intelligencer of the 23d. In a lengthy yet cautiously worded article, the editors define their position unmistakably. Had we room we would publish the article entire; but as we have not, we must, perforce, content ourselves with quoting a few of the more prominent paragraphs.

After speaking of the *personnel* and action of the Convention as in a high degree acceptable to the Old Line Whigs, the Intelligencer remarks:

Of the resolutions adopted by the Convention, we have already briefly spoken in introducing them to our readers. As we said then we say now, that in the truth they are satisfactory to us, as we doubt not they will also be to the large majority of the Whigs who have not fully identified themselves with one or another of the other parties in the country. These resolutions, so far as they affirm a "reverence for the Constitution," and an "inalterable attachment to the National Union," will not, we are assured, encounter a single word of dissent from any Whig who is worthy of the name. Equally unanimous will be the adhesion of all National Whigs to the declaration announcing as "a fundamental article of their political faith the absolute necessity of avoiding geographical parties." The paramount consideration of the dangers to be apprehended from a Western sectionalism on the one hand, and from a *Southern* sectionalism on the other, seems to have properly controlled the action of the Convention in the selection of its candidates; for this consideration, besides forming the burden of several distinct resolutions, is formally and repeatedly recited as the one sufficient reason for the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, who, "beyond all the other attributes" which adorn his personal and public character, is regarded as possessing the "one transcendent merit of being the representative of neither of the sectional parties now struggling for political supremacy."

Further along the Intelligencer says:

Disconnected as is their endorsement by the Whig Convention with any "adoption" of or even "reference" to the "peculiar opinions" of the party which has already selected Mr. Fillmore as its candidate," we are free to confess our gratification at the selection by the Whigs of one otherwise so worthy of the compliment paid him, and who, if he shall accept the nomination in the same spirit, will be deserving of the zealous support of all Whigs, in the absence of any other acknowledged Whig candidate, have remained unpledged, and who are yet anxious to discharge their duty to their country under circumstances confessedly of peculiar difficulty and trial. Whether considered as the nominee of our Whig brethren or as a civilian and statesman of approved ability and integrity, Mr. Fillmore is worthy of all respect and confidence. It is not too much to say that the administration of public affairs would be, as it heretofore proved to be, safe in his hands.

Here we will conclude our extracts from the Intelligencer's very able and very impressive article:

As a Whig, "pure and simple," and in default of any previous nomination of a candidate of the Whig party, that of Mr. Fillmore must, we think, commend itself to the approval of all uncommitted Whigs who conceive that duty to the country will not permit them to remain idle or indifferent spectators in a contest involving consequences of the deepest importance to the public interest, if not, as many conceive, the existence of the Government itself.

We have now given the salient points of the article referred to; and are free to express the opinion that it ought to exercise a great, if not a controlling influence, ever the old line Whigs of the land, to whom it particularly addresses itself.

The old Whig party was eminently a Union party—a conservative party—and a party that resisted extreme measures, no matter in which section of the confederacy they originated, as subversive of good order, the legitimate purposes of government and the genius of our institutions. It is no wonder, then, that under the circumstances a National Convention of such a party should have fixed upon Millard Fillmore—a sound, safe and reliable statesman—as their choice, and that a veteran advocate of national conservatism, like the Intelligencer, should approve of that choice as well as yield it a genial endorsement.

An Important Move.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, of the 23d, says that the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company are now engaged laying a double track from Dean's Pond to New Brunswick, a distance of seven miles. The new track is laid with heavy English rails, and with ring joints, thus dispensing with chairs, and rendering the road much more level and even. It is the intention of the company to straighten their line from Dean's Pond to Trenton, as soon as possible, and to lay a double track for the whole distance. The route has already been surveyed, and it is expected that the work upon it will be commenced next spring.

The Washington (Ark.) Democrat, of the 16th inst., says:

The river continues to rise, and at that time lacked but eight or ten feet of being even with the banks at Fulton. The Clarksville stage-driver reported considerable back water in the Cossetot and Little River, and Red River above is overflowing the low places.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC.

BY THE NATIONAL LINE.

New York, Sept. 29.—The United States Mail steamship Baltic, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 17th inst., has arrived at this port. Her advices are four days later than by the Canada. The Africa arrived out at Liverpool on the 11th.

Commercial Intelligence.

There had been little change in the market since the sailing of the Canada. Cotton closed quiet but steady. The business had been quite moderate, but quotations were unchanged. The sales of three days amounted to 17,000 bales, of which 2,500 were taken on speculation, and 2,300 on export.

The Manchester markets were without quotable change, with a moderate business doing.

Flour was firmer. Southern White Wheat was active, and firm qualities had advanced 2d. to 3d.

Provisions closed quiet and steady.

Consols for money closed on Tuesday at 93⅝o. to 93⅞o., but after the official close of the market an advance of ⅛c. was quoted.

The News.

The news is generally unimportant. Affairs in Naples are growing worse.

General Bravo is spoken of as the new Minister from Spain to Washington.

The Swiss and Russian difficulty concerning Neufchatel is being settled.

The failure of Wetmore & Co. at Canton is confirmed. Their liabilities amount to $300,000. Their assets are reported as ample.

The London Star, in an article on the politics of the United States, warns the Southern States not to dream of annexation to England.

An European Congress is to be held at Paris during the winter, to settle the difficulties arising out of the Paris treaty.

Algeria is quiet.

Fire in Louisville.

Louisville, Sept. 29.—Three large brick buildings on Bullitt street, and three on Fourth street, were burned this morning.

H. D. Newcomb & Bros. loss amounted to about $100,000, on which there is an insurance of probably $75,000.

J. S. Morehead's warehouse for merchandise in transition from and to the East was among the destroyed. This loss is very heavy, and the amount of insurance uncertain. The residue of the losses are small.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, Sept. 29.—The river is rising very slowly at this point.

Domestic Markets.

New York, Sept. 29.—Flour is advancing. State, $6.20 at $6.60. Ohio, $6.60 at $6.70. Wheat—closed firm: White, $1.70 at $1.80. Lard dull. Whisky, 28½.

Glorious Spectacle.—Our friends will have a glorious time of it in Baton Rouge to-morrow. Would that we could be there to see. The following, which we clip from the Gazette of the 28th, will be universally read:

The preparations now being made for the procession of the 1st of October, give promise that it will be a splendid affair. The ship is nearly completed, and she will be a beautiful craft, *manned* as she will be on Wednesday evening next, by thirty-one of the fair daughters of East and West Baton Rouge, representing the thirty-one different States; she will attract the gaze of other than nautical eyes, and excite an amount of admiration heretofore unknown in "Red Stick." We should like to be placed in command of *that* ship, for although we might not be able to navigate her as well as *experienced* skippers, we should have no fear of a mutinous crew, and in the absence of either Sol or Luna, there would always be *stars* to excite observations.

The New York North American Seceders going over to Fillmore.—The Baltimore Evening American, of the 23d inst., has the following dispatch:

Rochester, Sept. 23.—The North American seceders met here in convention this morning, when C. Edwards Lester read an address giving the history of the North American party and the various intrigues connected with it, and recommending the convention to fraternize with the Fillmore Americans for the overthrow of the Republicans. The address was adopted and a recess was then taken.

The Fillmore American Convention had not organized at noon.

Mr. Buchanan in Philadelphia.—As the telegraph scarcely conveyed correctly the idea of Mr. Buchanan's response to the congratulations of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, of this city, says the New York Sun, of the 26th—the Sun favors Buchanan—during their visit to Philadelphia, we give his remarks as they are reported in the North American—an opposition journal:

After repeated calls, Mr. Buchanan was introduced, and said: I do not rise to make you a speech, because I am convinced there is not a Democrat who would not think it improper for me to do so at this time, and under existing circumstances. I rise with my heart full of gratitude for your reception, and I thank you for the kindness and the honor you have done me. Whether I am defeated, or whatever may be my lot, I shall remember as long as I live the kind sentiments which I have received from my friends here assembled. We are all friends here, all equals under the Constitution, and enjoy an undisturbed freedom of conscience. As your common friend then—feeling as a man towards his fellow-men—I thank you. My predecessors, who have been in the same position that I now occupy, did not think it *prudent* or necessary to make speeches. I am content to follow in their footsteps. I wish you (referring to the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, of New York,) a safe return and a happy time.

If "Old Buck" does not rebuke Mr. Breckinridge's recent "stumpings" severely in the above, we don't know what to make of it. If it is "*improper*" and not "*prudent*" in a candidate for the Presidency or to make speeches, is it *proper* and *prudent* for the Vice-Presidential candidate on the same ticket to pursue an exactly opposite course? We "pause for a reply."

The Meeting at Manchac.—The meeting at Manchac, on Thursday, is represented to have been even larger than was anticipated, and to have been highly interesting. The discussion between Messrs. Pond and Thomas Green Davidson was conducted with much spirit, and nearly the whole political ground was gone over. In consequence of having received but imperfect report of the debate, we are unable to give full particulars in this notice, but we are assured by gentlemen who were present, some of whom have no political prejudices, that Mr. Pond had the argument nearly all his own way. The demonstration was a good one, and will prove beneficial to our cause. In town, on Thursday night, Mr. Davidson harangued his fellow Democrats at the Court House—told some stories he imagined were funny—made a lame attempt to explain the position of the Democratic party on the Sanatter Sovereignty question, and then—the meeting adjourned. [Baton Rouge Gazette, 27th.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Can you tell me who you believe is to govern the country for the next coming four years? the Natives, the Foreigners—known in general as the Dutch and Irish—or the few paltry Native Born, who still, disorderly not, dare to say they are Americans?

A FOREIGNER AND A NORMAN.

☞ Hostetter's Bitters.—At this season of the year, when the digestive guns are weakened and debilitated by a neglected over use of vegetables and fruit, it is absolutely necessary that a good and sure remedy should be used to keep off Chills and the usual Fall Fevers. A new circular will soon be issued, containing a genuine, invigorating tonic, and we are fully satisfied there is nothing in the whole catalogue of medicine that will at all compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters. We are glad to know that the principal drug stores in the city are supplied with Hostetter's great remedy.

[Louisville Times.

☞ As a general remedy for diseases, to which all families are subject, HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS cannot be surpassed.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1855.

Dear Sir: I would state for the benefit of the afflicted, that I have used your "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS" myself, and in my family, for a long time, and have always found them a great benefit in cases of Headache, Pains in the Side and Breast, Colds and Nervous Diseases, and cordially recommend them to all who may be afflicted with diseases for which you prescribe them.

H. M. PARKS,
No. 31 Race street.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

☞ See advertisement.

Public Auction at Key West, Fla.

ON MONDAY, the 27th of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, for account of all concerned—

That part of the cargo remaining on board of the British bark Endymion, as she lays a-float on Crawfish Key, in the outward harbor, about 3 miles from this place, the following timber, viz: 243 pieces White Oak Timber, containing about 114,998 feet board measure, averaging about 15 to 20 feet, and 9 to 26 inches; 20 pieces Black Walnut Timber, containing about 6,418 feet board measure, averaging from 11 to 15 feet and 18 to 26 inches; 4 pieces White Oak Plank, containing about 1,067 feet board measure, and 7,500 Staves.

The hull of the Endymion, is in about 9 to 10 feet water, bilged, with about the same water inside. Immediately after the sale of the Timber, the Hull will be sold, with their gears; she is bressed, copper fastened under water, with four hanging and single knees to every beam. Sold by order of the master.

☞ TERMS—Cash.

O'HARA & WELLS,
Agents, Key West.

Rally! Rally! Rally!

A MASS MEETING of the American Party will be held at the ORLEANS BALL-ROOM, (Orleans street,) on TUESDAY next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

MESSRS. BERNARD MARIGNY, DAVIGNAUD and Capt. CHARLES DRENX will address the meeting.

Come One! Come All!!

se27 2t34

Fillmore and Donelson.

MASS MEETING in the THIRD DISTRICT.

A Mass Meeting of the AMERICAN PARTY will be held on THURSDAY next, the 2d of October, at the C. S. HOTEL, Third District. Several speakers will address the meeting.

☞ The friends of Fillmore and Donelson are invited to attend.

se29 2t

A Card.

Col. P. P. MANCOSOS has arrived in this city and is empowered to act jointly with me, as agent of the Republic of Nicaragua. Any business transacted by him in the name of the said Republic, will be approved.

JOHN A. JACQUESS,
Special Agent of Nicaragua Government.

New Orleans, Sept. 28, 1856. se29 2t36

New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse.

No. 60 Camp Street.

This establishment is constantly supplied with a complete assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Stationery.

PRINTING PAPER.
PRINTERS' AND ENGRAVERS' CARDS.
CARD BOARDS.
PLAYING CARDS.
PRINTERS' AND BOOKBINDERS' MATERIALS.

together with a large and well selected supply of—

SCHOOL BOOKS AND CLASSICS,

of the most approved authors,

LAW,
MEDICAL and
THEOLOGICAL WORKS,
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES.

And Works on Machinery, Engineering and Architecture.

PRINTING,
BOOK-BINDING and
BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURING,

in all their branches, with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Call and examine.

J. B. STEEL,
60 Camp street.

se29 2p36

Late Publications,

For sale by

THOS L. WHITE,
105 Canal Street.

HOUSEHOLD MYSTERIES.
OLD REGIME and the REVOLUTION,
ANGEL IN THE HOUSE.
BERTHIE, by Frederic Bremer:
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, October;
AGNES EVELYN.

se29 2p36

Phenix House,

NO. 96 ST. CHARLES STREET.

Just received from New York, per steamship Empire City, 500 LITTLE NECK CLAMS, 100 lbs. fresh COD FISH, 100 lbs. HALLIBUT and other delicacies.

Also, from English Bayou, by the new and fast sailing yacht Phenix, a fine lot of BAY AND SALT OYSTERS.

☞ Families supplied as usual.

D. BIDWELL,
Proprietor.

Gas Fixtures.

A fine assortment of GAS FIXTURES may be found for sale at very low prices, at

HENDERSON & GAINES,
99 Canal street.

se29 2p30 3t29

Curtain Goods.

Todd & Gandolfi,

120 Canal, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Have just received a splendid assortment of

RICH SATIN DELAINE,
RICH SATIN DAMASK,
RICH WORSTED DAMASK,
COTTON DAMASK,
RICH LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES, new styles:
CORNICES, new patterns, very rich;
CURTAIN BANDS, PINS, LOOPS, etc.

se29 2p36

To the Ladies.

FALL GOODS! FALL GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED AT

S. B. CHURCHILL'S,

Corner Dryades and Terpsichore streets.

Will offer on MONDAY, September 29th, 1856, Muslins, Merinoes, Flannels, Cashmeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, new style Calicoes, Sheeting, Shirtings, Ginghams, Linseys and Paisleys; Embroidered Swiss, Cambrics, Sleeves, Ladies' and Children's Stockings, and many other goods which will be offered at great bargains. Call and examine for yourselves.

S. B. CHURCHILL,
Corner Dryades and Terpsichore streets.

se29 2p36

House Furnishing Store,

17 ..... CAMP STREET. 17

The subscribers invite Housekeepers to examine the complete stock of useful Housekeeping articles now in course of reception. Among the new things that every housekeeper needs, is—

THE PEOPLE'S GRIDDLE.

To see it, is to appreciate its superiority over all others.

THE RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZER

Freezes the cream in five minutes, will, little labor.

A new article of SPRING BED, combining luxury and elastic properties equal to any; durability above all others, and last, not least, economy, being sold at half the price of a good article, old style.

☞ To parties in the country we will send a drawing of the above, and furnish size to suit.

se29 2p10 P. R. FELL & CO.

Housekeeping Articles.

A most exclusive and varied assortment, consisting in part of—

CHINAWARE,
GLASSWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
SILVERWARE,
PLATED WARE,
JAPANNED WARE,
CAST IRONWARE,
TINWARE,

Besides the above, a rich variety of FANCY ARTICLES, all at very low prices.

HENDERSON & GAINES,
99 Canal street.

se29 2p10

Removal.

134 CANAL STREET. 134.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.

Beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed their stock of Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, etc., from 25 Chartres and 27 Commonstreet, to their new and spacious store, No. 124 CANAL STREET, Touro Buildings.

We are now receiving a varied assortment of Rich English MEDALLION, VELVET and BRUSSELS TAPESTRY CARPETING, of entirely new patterns and designs;

—Also of—

THREE-PLY and VENETIAN CARPETING; BAIZES, DRUGGETS and RUGS, our usual variety of patterns and qualities;

Embroidered Lace and Muslin CURTAINS;

Silk, Wool and Wool DAMASK, direct from the best manufacturers in France and England;

WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices and Pins, and a variety of Table Covers;

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 3 to 24 feet wide by 100 feet long, which we cut to suit any size room or hall.

All of which we will sell at the lowest market prices.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
124 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

New Assortment of Carpetings.

TODD & GANDOLFI,

120 Canal, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Have just received per steamships Philadelphia and Cahawba, an Ingrain Carpets, Uxbridge, Manchester, Johnson and Albert, a splendid assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and
INGRAIN CARPETINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 3 to 24 feet wide,

cut to suit any size room.

RUGS, MATS and DRUGGETS.

se29 2p36

Dolbear's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 106 Canal Street.

French, Spanish, German, English, Arithmetic, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Penmanship, Phonography, Book-keeping, etc., etc., are taught by able and experienced Professors.

☞ New Classes this week.

RUFUS DOLBEAR,
106 Canal street.

New Orleans Carpet Warehouse,

8 CHARTRES STREET.—We are receiving direct from manufacturers, (English and American,) our usual large and choice assortment of WILTON, VELVET, PAPERSTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, VENETIAN, DUTCH and other CARPETINGS; FLOOR OIL CLOTH, from 3 to 24 feet wide, cut to any size room; Tableand Piano Covers, of many kinds and qualities; Hair Cloth, Window Shades, Rugs, Mats, Crumb Cloths, Cocoa Matting, etc., all of which we offer at the lowest market price.

se29 2p64 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Open! Open!

NORRIS, MAULL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO NORRIS & SAX,)

CLOTHIERS,

CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,

(Under City Hotel,)

Are now receiving a large and elegant assortment of fine

Fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing,

Embracing all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON, LINEN and COTTON SUITS, NAPIER COATS.

☞ FURNISHING GOODS in every variety.

se27 2p6

Dr. Samuel Reynolds.

OFFICE—No. 115 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS

CURES CANCERS, SCALD-HEA