New Orleans Daily Crescent.

JAMES G. FIXOR. WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at one dollar four 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.

A liberal discount will be made to regular advertisers.

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

A Liberal Discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. AS A FAMILY PAPER it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

is published every Monday morning at $3 a year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation through Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents a favorable mode to advertisers in making their wants and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1856.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—*Persons writing for the Crescent will please bear in mind that we do not admit anonymous communications. In all cases it is required that the name and address of the writer be made known to us, (in confidence, of course) before insertion.*

☞SEE FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.☜

☞Mr. M. H. Samuels has our thanks for files of late Kingston (Jamaica) papers.

☞The accommodating purser of the steamship Black Warrior has placed us under renewed obligations for memoranda and papers.

OLEANS THEATRE—*Lucie de Lammermoor.*—The Orleans opens for the season to-night, with one of the richest productions of musical genius. The opening of the theater, and the *debut* of the new baritone, M. Magne, might be novelty enough for one night; but when, in addition to this, we are to have Mme. Colson in the part of *Lucie*, with Delagrave, Dehesny and Carriere to support her, we may predict a crowded house, a splendid performance, and an audience excited to the highest degree of delight and enthusiasm.

CHIP'S GAIETY.—*Opening Night.*—This establishment will throw open its doors to the public this evening. It will be found a new theater in every respect, internally, and the bill offered is one of great excellence. Balfe's opera of the "Bohemian Girl"—which is nothing more or less than a chain of the sweetest melodies, interwoven with a drama of absorbing interest—will be rendered by the whole strength of the operatic company: Miss Rosalie Durand, of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia theaters; Miss Georgina Hodson, of the Lyceum in London and Wallack's in New York; Miss Marie Duckworth, of the New York Academy of Music; and Messrs. Frazer, Stretton, Lyster and Trevor, gentlemen all of operatic fame. The afterpiece will be the musical farce of "Anthony and Cleopatra," in which Miss Hodson will give a touch of her humorous quality, aided by Mr. Davidge, who comes among us with high repute as a comedian. The company is altogether the newest that has appeared in New Orleans for many years, and we shall be much disappointed if it does not prove also to be one of the most excellent. There will be a rush to-night, and those who have not secured seats had better do it in time.

FANCY DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALLS.—Our ball going friends will please remember that another of these delightful balls at the Union Hall, Fourth District, will take place to-night. We deem that a simple announcement of this fact is all that is necessary, as these balls are among the "institutions" of the "Garden District." The fair ladies of that part of our city generally turn out in full force whenever Messrs. Conroy & Co. announce a ball at the old Union, and we will venture to say that these balls have been the indirect cause of more union of hands, hearts, etc., than any like assemblages ever given in the city. On this occasion a glorious time may be expected, as the weather is extremely propitious.

OPENING OF SPALDING & ROGERS' ARTHEATRE.—This place of amusement, (late the Pelican Theater,) opened last night and was most essentially crowded in a short time after its opening. The dress circle was graced with a great many ladies, and the new and handsome appearance of the theater afforded a pleasure to the sight, whilst the performances of Matt Peel and his crowd afforded a double pleasure to the ear and the organ of mirthfulness. We do not believe that it is possible to get together such another crowd of Ethiopian singers and humorists as the present Campbell Minstrels. The troupe has considerably improved since last year. In addition to Matt Peel, the invincible bone-player and humorist; Rainsey, whose banjoisms are little short of the miraculous; Tom Peel, whose dancing is more agile-like, and consequently more captivating than ever; Farrenburg, the ballad singer; Gardiner, the bass singer; Keene, the accordeonist; and the harper, whose name we forget—these are three performers of the first merit; Mr. Newcomb, whose dancing and tambolining capabilities are known to the whole Union; Mr. Donacker, a violinist of unusual excellence; and a bugler, whose name we do not know, are now added to the troupe, and render the instrumentation more delicious than ever. All were most enthusiastically received, and the pleasure experienced was such that we can very safely predict an unlimited run of crowded houses. Messrs. Spalding & Rogers need not be in any hurry with their other attractions while they have Matt Peel and his crowd on hand.

LATER FROM HAVANA.—The United States mail steamship Black Warrior, J. W. Smith, commander, from New York via Havana, arrived here yesterday afternoon. From memorandum kindly furnished us by the purser, we learn that the Black Warrior encountered a heavy norther when within twenty-four hours run from the South-West Pass, which was accompanied by a very heavy head sea.

The Black Warrior brought a heavy freight and the following passengers from New York.

We have received by this arrival files from Havana up to the 2d instant; they however contain very little of interest.

The Spanish brig of war Habanero sailed from Havana for St. Domingo, with six thousand stand of arms, intended for the insurrectionists in that Republic.

Active preparations for the armed invasion of Mexico were still going on.

The sugar crop will be very large: large quantities were coming in. Exchange on the States was quoted at 10 per cent. discount. Freights were low. The island was perfectly quiet and healthy.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.—The receipts of the Boards of the Presbyterian (O. S.) Church for September, are reported as follows: Domestic missions, $4,079 24; education, $1,502 25; foreign missions, $4,738 02; publication, $5,294 62, donations and sales inclusive; and church extension, $988 72. Total, $16,603 25.

THE PAULDING CLARION.—The Eastern Clarion, of Paulding, Miss., has lately been compelled, by increased and increasing circulation, to put up a new steam engine. The Clarion has, perhaps, a larger list than any weekly in the South or Southwest, and what is still more creditable, the circulation is well deserved.

NEW INSOLVENCY SYSTEM.—The State of Massachusetts has adopted a new insolvency system, which meets with public approbation. Under the old system the payment of official fees unfairly lessened the little that might be left of a debtor's estate, and there was, in some instances, too much delay in obtaining a final result. Under the present system of fixed salaries for the judges and registrars, the proceedings are carried on with commendable promptitude, and the only deduction from the amount collected for the benefit of the creditors are the necessary expenses attending the payment of the proceeds of the estate. The total cost of the new system to the State is stated at $27,800 per annum, and this is said to be more than made up by the fees paid into the treasury; so that, in fact, the balance is in favor of the State.

LOUISIANA COTTON FACTORIES.

Two or three weeks ago we alluded at some length to the project entertained by some wealthy planters, having in view the establishment of a large cotton factory in DeSoto parish in this State. We spoke of it in the most favorable terms we could command, and brought argument and data forward to prove that it would be profitable to the stockholders, advantageous to the parish, and generally beneficial in its results upon the prosperity of the State.

As we have before remarked on numerous occasions, there is nothing the South so much needs to make it the most affluent and prosperous section of country on God's earth as a diversification of its capital and industry. Our capital is mainly concentrated upon a single pursuit—agriculture and our industry and most of our available labor are principally appropriated towards the development and advancement of that pursuit. It is truen moralizable pursuit, or one more congenial to the mind of intelligence and refinement, never employed human faculties. WASHINGTON well and truly said in one of his admirably practical effusions, "agriculture is one of the noblest and most healthful avocations of man." But fabrication is an indispensable handmaiden to agriculture. Without her the inhabitants of the earth would soon return to the primitive state, a description of which has been handed down by biblical history and traditionary legends. And commerce, navigation, and a thousand other things, too numerous to recapitulate in a brief newspaper article, are necessary to the proper growth of both.

But these are truisms, the practical application and correctness of which will not be gainsayed by any man of ordinary intelligence, and all we have now time or room to say in regard to them is to ask the simple question: How much better off would Louisiana be if she was as far advanced in the pursuits we have referred to as in agriculture?

But, to return to the De Soto enterprise we have so highly commended, and which we wish so much success. In the last Mansfield Columbian we enjoyed much satisfaction in perusing the following. That there is to be an extensive cotton factory in Northwestern Louisiana, is now "a fixed fact." Here is what the Columbian has to say on the subject:

THE COTTON FACTORY.—We are glad to be able to state, upon reliable information, that this enterprise bids fair to succeed. Stock to the amount of $50,000 has already been subscribed to it, three of our most "solid" and public-spirited citizens, Mr. Wm. Crosby, Mr. G. S. Pegues and D. Hamilton Sims, who are the central and all-controlling spirits in the enterprise. From what we can learn our planters need not be surprised if they be called on for gathering their share of the proceeds of the cotton crop of this section, and we think we can see the time when the cotton crop of this parish will be a thing of the past. It is a fact that we can raise cotton cheaper than any other section of the Union, and we think we can show that it will be of the most important results. This is the way to fight the North, and the proper course to pursue if we would secure our Southern independence.

We cannot close this notice without paying a deserved compliment to one of the projects of this enterprise, William Crosby. He is a man of whom any community might well be proud. For the Southern cause in our class of energetic spirits who are not so fortunate as to have a fortune to spend in giving their time, talents, and contributed more than anything else to the ultimate success of our common country. The project of Mansfield was indebted to him for many hours of anxious and laborious thought, and contributed more than anything else to the success of the project. Mr. Crosby is a native of Mansfield, and has lived here all his life, and is well known throughout the State as a man of the most unimpeachable integrity in public and private enterprise, so much so that he is called the "Bank of Mansfield." He has now in a quiet way, without any fuss or parade, commenced the manufacture of cotton, in which enterprise he has fully succeeded. He has now in operation a considerable quantity, and is supplying the citizens of Mansfield and adjoining parishes with a very choice article of quality for sacks to those who prefer it to the North, and at a less price than they can get it delivered for. We hope, and we believe, that he will be well encouraged, and that he will have a few years such prosperity as will put the original stockholders in the mind of the planters, and every one who loves the welfare of the South, and our dear Southern rights and independence, and who, moreover, yields a high opinion to the labors of the hardy husbandmen.

Talk on Change—Cotton.

It is almost unnecessary to remark that the chief topic yesterday on 'change, on the streets, here, there and everywhere, was the result of the election. Voluminous dispatches and accounts by telegraph have been coming to hand since night before last, purporting to be from almost every State in the Union, and newspaper proprietors have had some accessions to flesh expenditures, and the telegraph companies reap the harvest. We really consider the accounts which have been received not worth the paper used in giving them publicity. We may know who is to be the next President by next Tuesday, if, however the question had been left to the registered and legal voters of New Orleans, Millard Fillmore might be considered the next President—having received a majority of the votes of the city, say 4,052 out of 11,921 registered votes.

The cotton and general produce market was quiet yesterday. The European advices up to the 22d ult. from Liverpool have only had a partial effect, though the accounts purporting to come by the last arrivals quote Middling cotton in Liverpool at c|lb. Yet we recommend those interested to wait and see if they will be confirmed. The regular correspondence is made up at Liverpool for this side on Fridays, though we sound more get some information on intermediate days and through other mediums. Unless the markets in England advance, the shipping of cotton hence is likely to prove a losing business; but the advance so confidently expected never at a small space. For weeks and months following the month of June, Middling cotton was quoted at 6 3-16 to 6¼; and it has now got up to 6 7-16, according to the last regular circular of Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., of 11th October, which is believed to be undoubted authority. If it moves upward with no greater speed than this, how long will it take to cover 11½c, with freight at 15-32d. and 5/8 per cent. exchange—this latter a high figure? We allude to the present position of the market to remove those impressions which are gaining ground in the country, and of which we have been recently informed, that planters were expecting to realize 13 to 14c. for Middling cotton. We are aware that letters emanating from this city have encouraged these high wrought expectations, and which in the end may be productive of injury and disappointment. Another view or another side of the question must be treated with some regard. The stock is increasing, and it is continues to accumulate for the next five or six weeks in the same ratio it has for the month past, the whole trade will be under the control of Manchester spinners, Liverpool speculators and their adjuncts in New York. The stock of cotton in warehouses and on shipboard on the 4th October, was 78,818 bales. To-day it will be 220,000 bales, being an increase for the month of 141,000 bales. With the unsettled state of financial and even political affairs in Europe, it is life for planters to encourage the hope that 13½ to 14c. can be realized this season or even. Their interests are in safe keeping with the cotton factors of our city.

The receipts yesterday were light, being by the Gem, from Vicksburg, 2,779; and 440 bales by a St. Louis boat.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND SOUTHERN LINES.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Royal mail steamship Canada, Capt. Long, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 25th ult., arrived at Halifax this evening, *en route* for Boston.

The Baltic arrived out at Liverpool on the 22d ult.

Commercial Intelligence.

Cotton. The advices by the Baltic from the United States caused an advance of from ⅛d. to ¼d., and an active speculation then ensued.

The sales of the week amounted to 130,000 bales, of which speculators took 30,000, and exporters 12,000. On Friday the market was dull, and the sales amounted to only 5,000 or 6,000.

The Brokers' Circular quotes Fair Orleans, 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 6 15-16; Fair Uplands, 7¼; Middling Uplands, 6⅞; the lower qualities showing the most improvement.

London Markets.

Baring Bro's. & Co. quote the market as active. Sugar has advanced 6d to 1s.

The Money Market.

The money market is unchanged. Consols are quoted at 91½ and 91¾.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £1,041,000.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Louisiana.

BAYOU SARA, Nov. 3.—*Official.*—Buchanan's majority in West Feliciana parish is 93, a Democratic gain of 86 over the Governor's election.

CLINTON, Nov. 5.—East Feliciana gives Buchanan 148 majority—official.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 5.—Madison parish gives Fillmore 21 majority. Carroll gives Fillmore 272 majority. Tensas gives Buchanan 55 majority.

ST. CHARLES, Nov. 5.—The vote of this parish is Buchanan 101, Fillmore 67. St. John Baptist gives Buchanan 21 majority.

Parish of Terrebonne, Fillmore's majority 13.

Parish of St. Mary, Fillmore's majority 50.

Parish of Lafourche, Buchanan's majority 450.

Parish of Assumption, Buchanan's majority 624.

Parish of Plaquemines, Geoffroy's Precinct, Buchanan's majority 12.

Parish of St. Tammany, 74 majority for Fillmore and two precincts to be heard from.

Parish of Ascension, Buchanan's majority reported 205.

Grafton Precinct gives 36 majority for Fillmore. Two precincts to be heard from.

HEAD OF PASS, NOV. 5. The result of the election at Donelson Precinct: Fillmore 38; Buchanan 19.

Mississippi.

WOODVILLE, Nov. 5.—Wilkinson county gives Buchanan 68 majority.

FAYETTE, Nov. 5.—Jefferson county gives Buchanan 47 majority.

NATCHEZ, Nov. 5.—Adams county gives Fillmore 126 majority.

CANTON, Nov. 5.—Fillmore's majority in Madison county is 31.

Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 5.—The friends of the Fillmore ticket concede that the State has gone 12,000 majority for Buchanan.

The vote of Philadelphia stands: Buchanan, 38,126; Fillmore, (straight) 12,556; Fremont, (straight) 7,504; Fusion, 13,570.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The vote of this State so far as returned, stands: Fremont 83,781, Buchanan, 76,135, Fillmore 17,420.

NEW YORK, NOV. 5.—Fillmore's majority in this city over Fremont is nearly 21,000. Hon. Fernando Wood is re-elected Mayor.

Scattering returns from thirty-five counties show a plurality for Fremont of 18,000.

It is supposed that the whole Republican ticket is elected.

Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 5.—Ten counties gives Buchanan 2,050, being a Democratic gain of 1,500.

North Carolina.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 5.—Wilmington city gives Buchanan 74 majority—being a large gain.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 5.—North Carolina has given Buchanan a large majority.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—The result in this State is very doubtful. In all counties heard from the Republicans have small gains, except Marion, which shows a Democratic gain of 130.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—Tolerably full returns show that Buchanan has carried Indiana by from 15,000 to 15,500.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—Fillmore's official majority in this city and county is 2,010. The State has doubtless gone for Buchanan by 4,000.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 5.—Returns received indicate that Buchanan has carried the State by about 7,000 majority.

Virginia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Virginia has given a heavy majority for Buchanan.

New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The counties of Gloucester, Cumberland and Camden give Buchanan 4,981; Fillmore 3,871; Fremont 1,021.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—The river is at a stand with three feet to Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 5.—The Defender passed down at 3 o'clock P. M.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—The Hartford Times of the 27th ult. contains the following obituary:

The death of Col. James Wadsworth, one of the oldest men in Hartford, occurred suddenly on Saturday night at his residence, No. 175 Main street. He went to bed at 10 o'clock and died at 11. He was probably the oldest Commissary General in the United States, having received his commission in the war of 1812. Col. Wadsworth was one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Hartford, having ever taken an active part in enterprises for the improvement and prosperity of the city. At the time of his death he was in the eighty-third year of his age. In honor of his memory, and in token of respect for his services, a salute of minute guns was fired at sunrise this (Monday) morning, and the bells of the city were tolled for an hour.

PORTRAIT OF GOV. GRAHY.—A Kansas correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette describes the Gov. Geary, of Kansas, thus:

Governor Geary is about six feet two inches in height, broad shoulder and long, but not lanky, and having a slight stoop. His forehead is not good; his eyes are deep sunken in his head, resembling port holes in a fort. His nose is thin long and inclining to "roup." The lower extremity shows an incumbent future upward, as though he would draw its inspiration from a station above that occupied by common mortals. His color is sallow and tan, and the face almost expressionless. He wears his hair cut long, but the hairs of his head cropped short. A few gray hairs sap earth his beard. He wore a simple citizen's dress—a long skirted blue frock coat, a black cravat, chimney-pot hat, long out of fashion, but well preserved, and his manner for a civilian was wonderfully dignified.

A MAGNIFICENT BEQUEST.—We learn from the New York papers that a gentleman who once resided a large fortune at the South, and retired to private life at New York, on the Hudson, moving and a few years ago, his sympathies enlisted by reading some of the accounts of the misery in the Five Points of the city, and the labors of Mr. Pease as a missionary, came to visit the House of Industry, established there, and was so well satisfied that he left his check for $1000. Subsequently he made a donation of $2,000 to the Benevolent of the Foundling Asylum. It appears he has lately died, and by his will he has left the munificent sum of $20,000 to the institution, and $5,000 for the personal benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Pease.

MR. MARCY'S CIRCULAR.—The London Post, speaking of Mr. Marcy's maritime circular, says:

We do not want a war with America; but we must look upon it as a very probable contingency, and we must consider how it is to be carried on; for to hold, for there she is unassailable, hardly needed, for our navy, for with such disproportionate numbers it could do but little in chief. It is in her commerce that she is chiefly vulnerable.

Love is as natural to a woman as fragrance is to a rose. You may lock a child up in a convent, you may confine her in a cell, you may cause her to change her religion, or forswear her parents—these things are possible—but never hope to make her sex forego their heart-worship, or give up their ascendency for caressers. Of such a hope as more as hopeless as the Greek slave, and as yellow as a lemon.

LATER FROM JAMAICA.—We have received through the politeness of Mr. M. H. Samuels, papers from Kingston of as late a date as the 22d ult.; they, however, contain little of interest, with the exception of the annexed item in relation to the weather and health of the Island. The Standard of the 22d ultimo says:

The weather during Sunday and yesterday was very unsettled. Heavy squalls with drifting clouds from the South-east continued at intervals throughout both days; but although there seemed every appearance of rain coming in from the same quarter, nothing beyond an occasional drizzle resulted. The November has shown a tendency downwards for some days, and this fact, taken in connection with the appearances seaward, would seem to indicate an approach of the October rains, which many had been inclined to consider as lost for the present year.

The state of the public health, we regret to say, is very unfavorable. We have not known any year, for the last quarter of a century which, excepting of course, the visitation of cholera, sickness of one kind or the other has been so general. There is scarcely a per near Kingston in which fever in a more or less aggravated form has not been an habitual visitor for several months, and the healthiest and driest parts of the city have not been without frequent visitations of intermittent. Yellow fever, we regret to say, has been very active among the unacclimated, although happily its fatality has in many cases been arrested by the prompt attendance of civil practitioners, and by careful nursing.

NAVAL.—U. S. sloop-of-war Portsmouth, from Norfolk, arrived at Balavia, August 6th.

LOUIS NAPOLEON TEARS ASSASSINATION.—It is stated that arrests continue to be made in Paris of individuals suspected of conspiring against the life of the Emperor. The conduct of his Majesty on the occasion of his return to Paris and since, gives the impression to the public that these arrests are based upon facts which fully warrant the utmost rigor of the law. His entry into Paris was private, or announced as regards the hour, and made under the most auspicious circumstances. His carriage, which was closed, was surrounded by mounted men, and instead of passing over the usual route, they passed rapidly through the city by the river quays.

☞Dr. Bull's Opinion of Hostetter's Bitters.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 24, 1856.—Some months since, with occasioning from an attack of Rheumatic Fever, I was recommended by Hostetter's Bitters, as an article peculiarly suited to the action of convalescents from fever. It is but a simple justice to say that it proved fully powerful in my case, and at the same time left my bowels greatly open. I have to add, in saying this, that I have, in my practice, found it invariably in every case where I have ordered it, acted like a charm. In fine, speaking from my experience in private practice, I do not hesitate to pronounce it the most valuable tonic in the market.

SANDFORD BULL, M. D.

☞Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally. 1y 5 G.W.

☞Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Piles.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1855.—DR. C. M. JACKSON—Dear Sir: For the last five years I have been severely afflicted with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Piles, which at times made my life a burden. I have tried almost every thing, with no effect, until I was induced to try Dr. Jackson's Celebrated German Bitters. They have completely cured me. I can now say I am free from pain and disease of any kind, and feel like a new man in every respect, and shall always recommend your Bitters to all invalids.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN R. CORY, 12 Lancaster Place.

☞Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere. 1y 5 G.W.

Emigration to Nicaragua.

The Government of Nicaragua has decreed a free donation of land to all who may emigrate to that country. Persons desirous of emigrating, I will advise persons interested will well and generously treat the undersigned, resident in

COMMONS, COMPANIES:

P. F. MANCOSOS,

Nicaragua Emigration Agent.

Caution to the Public.

The adhesive stamp in Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and Hostetter's Peppermint Bitters, is the only genuine article, manufactured by the undersigned, THEODORE WOLFE, sole proprietor, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Hostetter's Bitters, New York.

☞Beware of imitations, and see that the signature of the undersigned is on the wrapper.

J. W. BURKE, Agent.

No. 55 Gravier street, New Orleans.

FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS OF HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Notwithstanding the fraudulent imitations of Hostetter's Bitters, the undersigned, Proprietors of the genuine article, have no reason to complain of the success of their preparation, which they have spared no pains to render worthy the public confidence. In order, however, that the public may be fully aware of the fraud practiced upon them, we deem it necessary to state that the genuine article is put up in a wrapper, with the signature of the undersigned, and the stamp of the firm of Jacob Hostetter, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the bottle, and that no other is genuine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Hostetter's Peppermint Bitters, Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, are the only genuine preparations of the undersigned, and are sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

THEODORE WOLFE, Sole Proprietor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally. 1y 5 G.W.

Silks—Silks—Silks!

HARBY'S CHEAP STORE.

P. Durel & Co.,

37 CHARTRES STREET. 37

New Orleans Carpet Warehouse,

NEW FALL STOCK.

L. FINNEY & CO.

McDonnell's Restaurant,

Samuel E. Moore & Co.,

49 CAMP STREET. 49

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Fashionable Clothing.

R. PITKIN & CO.,

No. 57 CAMP STREET,

Between Common and Gravier streets.

We are now receiving for every arrival a full and Fashionable Stock of CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. BUSINESS SUITS, a variety of colors, and the latest and best styles.

PILOT CLOTH COATS, a large and splendid assortment.

SACAND PALEROT, extra Long—not long and no form length, VALMAS AND CAPE COATS, the latest styles and best in fashion.

Black, Blue, Brown and Olive COTTON FRIZES and DRESS COATS, finished in the best style—medium and fine quality.

VESTS, of every variety.

Black and Fancy Velvet VESTS.

Cassimere, Satinette and Black Satin Vests.

LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS.

DRESSING GOWNS.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING, a full stock.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHIRTS.

UMBRELLAS.

TRUNKS.

And every article usual in a first-class C. H., which will be found as low as can be purchased in the city.

R. PITKIN CO.,

57 Camp street.

Carpetings.

Housekeeping Goods.

P. R. FELL & CO.,

Plated Ware.

P. R. FELL & CO.,

China.

P. R. FELL & CO.,

Railroad Lanterns.

P. R. FELL & CO.,

Crockery, Glass and China.

P. R. FELL & CO.,

J. S. W. Ellis,

PRODUCE AND MERCHANTILE BROKERS.

No. 37 Gravier street,

New Orleans, La.

Open!

Norris, Mauff & Co.,

No. 22 CAMP STREET,

Corner of Common street, under the City Hotel.

NORRIS & MAY,

CLOTHIERS.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

EVERYTHING ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

The Patent Enameled Collar!

A NEW ATTRACTION FOR GENTLEMEN.

S. N. MOODY'S,

Corner of Canal street and Exchange Place.

Island of Cuba.

JOSE DOMINGO,

—Importer of—

HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF TOBACCO,

No. 16 Customhouse street.

To House-Keepers.

HOUSE FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

Ambrotypes.

P. Durel & Co.,

Camp street Carpet Warehouse,

NEW FALL STOCK.

L. FINNEY & CO.

McDonnell's Restaurant,

Crane's

PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASKET.

DANIEL MONROE.

New Orleans

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 60 Camp street.

SCHOOL BOOKS—STATIONERY.

To School Teachers,

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PARENTS.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STATIONERY.

J. B. STEEL,

Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloth,

CURTAIN GOODS, &c.

J. D. DAMERON & Co.,

124 CANAL STREET. 124.

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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

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AT WHOLESALE.

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BY GARDINER SMITH, Auctioneer,

Office, No. 7 Commercial Place.

BY TOURNE & THOMAS, Auctioneers,

Office, No. 79 Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, Nov. 15, 1856, at 12 o'clock M.

BY GARDINER SMITH, Auctioneer,

Office, No. 7 Commercial Place.

FRIDAY, 7th inst. at half-past 10 o'clock,

BY GARDINER SMITH, Auctioneer,

Office, No. 7 Commercial Place.

SATURDAY, Nov. 15, 1856, at 12 o'clock M.

BY GARDINER SMITH, Auctioneer,

Office, No. 7 Commercial Place.

HYATT & FRAZICKS—COLLEGE HALL, FOURTH District and Central New Orleans Agencies, No. 101 Canal st. Central at No. 22 Carondelet Place.—Policies issued on COLLEGE HALL, HOUSE insured for not SAVES to date, or payment will be made ADVERTISED in any of the Louisiana or Mississippi news papers, in SUPERIOR, Secretary of the American Fire Insurance Company, will be in city and ready fully covered by calling at No. 22 Carondelet Place. 1m 15 1y

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—LAW DEPARTMENT.—The Law Department will commence on MONDAY, 3d NOVEMBER, at 12 o'clock M., and the FIRST MONDAY of April 1857. They will continue the usual Regular Lectures of Civil Law, Common Law, Criminal Law, Evidence, Pleading and Practice, Equity Jurisprudence and Practice, Lectures will be delivered by four Professors.

Those by Prof. Nott will treat of—

I. Jurisprudence, Maritime Law, Constitutional Law and Rights and Obligations of Man, and Citizenship, Obligations of Man, Other Forms, Contracts, Principles of Civil and Military, Marriage, Maritime, Marine, Commercial, Mercantile, Contracts and Partnership Lectures on Bailments, Hypothecations and Sales.

II. Lectures on Pleadings, Practice, Evidence, Equity Jurisprudence and Practice, Lectures on Rights of Persons, Property, Contracts, Torts, Crimes,