New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WILLIAM R. ADAMS. WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 10 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at an 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, $1 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, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly; no advertisements or subscriptions 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 every household of Romance at 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 $5 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.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1857.

☞ Mr. Lowry, clerk of the steamer James Montgomery, has our thanks for Louisville papers.

☞ We are under particular obligations to the purser of the steamship Black Warrior for valuable memoranda, papers, etc.

THE PICTORIALS.—We are indebted to Mr. B. M. Norman for copies of the Illustrated London News and Harper's Weekly of the latest dates. Both are full of pictures and other good things, as usual.

New Orleans Federal Appointments.

The New Orleans Federal appointments are just about what we supposed they would be all along. After looking over the list, as announced in our telegraphic dispatches, we cannot say we are in any material degree disappointed. If there is an anti-Slidell clique among them, or a Soule man among them, the discoverer of the fact we shall consider entitled to our new hat.

We are rather glad Mr. P. H. Hatch has been appointed Collector than otherwise. It is true, none but a merchant should have been selected for such a station; but as politics, not business, now rules in this "immense country," we are pleased at the good fortune of a clever fellow and whilom editor.

Of course it was well understood that Mr. Joseph Genois would be appointed Naval Officer, and Mr. R. W. Adams Surveyor. The continuance of Mr. J. M. Kennedy as U. S. Marshall was also expected.

We hardly looked for the removal of Mr. Nevitt from the Post-Office so soon. We thought policy would induce the "power behind the throne" to wait a few months. In this only were we mistaken. We wish Mr. N. success in his retirement, and tender Mr. Marigny our congratulations. He is a high-minded, honorable gentleman, and altogether worthy any preferment in the power of his party to bestow.

Mr. Franklin H. Clack has enjoyed a short tenure of the District Attorneyship, Mr. —— Buchanan, we mean, having selected ex-State Senator W. W. King, to fill that distinguished position.

Well, "wait for the wagon." Impatience, we say to the disappointed or expectant, will do no good, while patience is a healing, sovereign virtue.

☞ SEE FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES. ☜

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Much to the disappointment of the opera-goers, Madame La Grange was not able to appear last night, as announced, owing to a sudden indisposition. We are requested to state that the tickets issued for last night are good for to-morrow night, when M'me L. will appear as *Fides*, in Meyerbeer's great opera of "The Prophet." Those who have not as yet procured their tickets for to-morrow night's performance will remember that the price is two dollars to the dress circle, boxes and parquette, and one dollar to the other parts of the house.

To-night, for the benefit of M. Debrinay, will be given the beautiful opera of "Les Amours du Diable"—the opera in which M'me Colson is so particularly bewitching.

THE AMPHITHEATER.—Notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather yesterday, there was lively bidding at the auction of the choice seats, and at night the house was crowded. The Marsh Children seem to be entirely independent of the weather. Their performances gave the usual intense satisfaction; and Miss Jenny, the danseuse, was heartily received, it being her first appearance. She is a very fine addition to the company.

To-night will be given "The Golden Farmer" and "The Irish Broom-Maker," the miraculous Master George taking the prominent character in each piece—*Jimmy Twitcher* and *Murphy*. The choice seats will be auctioned off at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE KELLER TROUPE.—This popular troupe of artists, having performed a highly successful engagement at Mobile, will return to this city in time to appear at the Gaiety Theater on Saturday night. They will appear in a grand spectacle entitled "Oberon," being the first of a series of classical representations which they have not as yet given in New Orleans. We are confident that the greatest success awaits the troupe at the Gaiety.

COTTON, ETC. — The receipts for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening were, by the Judah Touro, from Camden, 641 bales; Montgomery, from Mobile, 317; Eastport, from Tennessee river, 1558; Rapides, from Red river, 1864; Southern Belle, from Grand Lake, 797; R. W. McRae, from Ashton, 720. Total, 5837 bales.

The exports yesterday were, for Liverpool, 2628 bales; for Boston, 647.

We also notice the clearance of a cargo (by the Acme) of flour for Pernambuco, say 2846 bales. This vessel arrived here a short time since from Rio with a full cargo of coffee, and now departs, after a very short delay, on a similar voyage. If she had taken this cargo of coffee to New York or any Northern port, she might have been six or eight months in performing the same voyage, which will only require about four months to this port. We can supply all South America—from the northern line of Venezuela to Cape Hora—with flour and the necessaries of life at much lower rates than Northern cities, throwing out snow storms and other dangers attending a northern voyage.

We should like to have a comparative statement of shipwrecks and losses at the entrances of the port of New York and New Orleans. It would soon be ascertained that where one vessel is wrecked or lost on entering the port of New Orleans, twenty or more are lost on entering New York, throwing aside the disparity in number that enter New York and New Orleans, but take the same number for the two ports.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—The Florences appear to-night in "Robert Emmet," "The Young Actress," and "Brian O'Lynn." It will be their last appearance but one.

GAIETY THEATER.—Mr. Anderson as *Virginius*, and Miss Hodson as *Gertrude*, in the "Loan of a Lover," are the attractions at the Gaiety for to-night. It will be Mr. Anderson's last appearance but one.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—New classes begin this week at Dolbear's Commercial College, 105 Canal street, in this beautiful language. There are special apartments and professors for the English, French and German languages; also, for mathematics, penmanship and book-keeping.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—Mr. John M. Gould, at No. 8 Magazine street, holds out particularly strong inducements to all who buy to sell again in the articles of boots, shoes and brogans. Having a partner resident at the North, his supplies are always of the best, and the immense business he does enables him to sell at prices which always meet the approval of his customers. His stock is as well assorted as it is extensive, and should be inspected by all who deal in that line—country merchants in particular. See advertisement.

CURE OF STAMMERING.—Professor J. H. Lewen continues to demonstrate his power of curing that dreadful impediment to social intercourse, stammering. He receives certificates as to his success day after day for none who become freed at his lessons; a malady which they had supposed incurable, can refrain from giving their testimony for the benefit of fellow-sufferers. We would call attention to the new certificate appended to Prof. Lewen's card in this morning's paper. The Professor is always to be found at the St. John House, No. 222 Camp street.

RICE.—Mr. P. Cazeuave, No. 27 Conti street, is in receipt of a lot of Carolina gold seed rice.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

We publish, this morning, the official account of the inaugural address delivered by President Buchanan on the 4th, taken from the Washington Union of the 5th instant. We go into this particularity for three reasons: In the first place, the inaugural address of a new President is usually looked upon as an important document. In the second place, important documents should always be printed correctly. And in the third place, in order to obtain the absolute correctness required, where could we go with as much certainty as to the columns of the journal that is understood to be the official organ of his administration for the next four years?

We have read the inaugural address of Mr. Buchanan carefully, from beginning to end, with a pretermination to be pleased with it if possible. So far as the document itself is concerned, separated from all other considerations, there is little to urge against it and much that will meet the general approbation. But, when we come to apply it to the actual condition of the country, to look at it with an eye single to the practical events of the past few months and years between the North and the South, and compare it in connection with the constitutional advisers he has drawn around him, we are forced to the conclusion that his administration will prove a failure and utterly fall short of bringing about a reconciliation between the antagonistic sections of our now common Union. This address and the Cabinet would have answered well enough for the times that existed a fifth of a century ago, but we much fear will be wholly inadequate to the contingencies of the present era.

We fervently, with all our hearts, hope we may be mistaken in our anticipations, but we have been constrained to say thus much in justice to the truth and to the importance of the subject under consideration.

The address is beautifully and ably written, as was to have been expected from a gentleman of Mr. Buchanan's ability and experience. Before taking the solemn oath that he would, to the best of his ability, "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," he appropriately invoked the Almighty for wisdom and firmness to enable him to discharge the high and responsible duties devolving upon him "in such a manner as to restore harmony and ancient friendship among the people of the several States, and to preserve our free institutions throughout many generations." That he may succeed is our earnest prayer, although our confidence amounts to but little.

Mr. Buchanan then announces his conviction that he owes his "election to the inherent love for the Constitution and the Union which still animates the hearts of the American people." We don't share in his convictions. In his portion of the Union "inherent" *hate* seems to have been substituted for the "inherent love" he speaks of. With a single exception, all the Southern States voted for him; while in his own section of country, amid a most malignant, bitter and unjustifiable crusade upon the rights, character, honor, interests and safety of the people of fourteen independent sovereignties—all of the Northern States, save three, *voted against him!* We are unable to discover, as we intimated before, where that "inherent love," or any other sort of "love" for the Union, which Mr. Buchanan alludes to, finds resting place at the North. We hold that it is more of a myth than a tangible idea—more of a delusion than an actuality. The result of the late election strengthened and confirmed what some months of travel and practical observation last summer led us to infer. We are as good Union men as the President or any of the members of his Cabinet; but, as Southern men, we are unable to say we wish a continuance of this Union under the presidency of Wm. H. Seward and the domination of Abolitionism, both of which we look upon as absolutely certain at the close of Mr. Buchanan's administration, unless Providence specially intervenes on behalf of a wicked and ungrateful country. And to express our opinions unmistakably, we can see neither common sense nor sound policy in the South's waiting until she is as powerless in the Senate—which will be the case in two or three years—as she is in the House, before taking some steps which will command the boon of security for her in future.

The President's references to slavery in the Territories, to the powers of the Supreme Court, and to the slavery question generally, will command the respectful attention of all readers. We might interpose some objection to his views here, but it is not necessary in an article of this kind or at the present moment. And, the remarks which follow through several succeeding paragraphs, amount to only what has been as well said a million times before, and would be entitled to the same respect, were they as lustily endorsed. That's all. Were there no pestilent fanatics in the country, no dishonest agitators or unscrupulous demagogues, and were all men disposed to act towards each other as the golden mean directs, the observations of the President would be as applicable as they are now practically inapplicable. We write these words down with profound regret—not with the slightest desire to be captious or sectional.

Mr. Buchanan thinks it "an evil omen of the times" that calculations as to the "material value of the Union" have been undertaken. We agree with him on one point, and differ from him on another. It *is* an "evil omen" for the Union; but we are not prepared to say it would not have been a *worse* "omen" for the South if such calculations had been ignored. These calculations have not been confined exclusively to Southern men. By no means. Northern men, without cause, justification or provocation, have proceeded to calculate, coolly and deliberately, how they could bring immediable ruin upon the South with the *least loss to themselves!* Witness the speech of Mr. Speaker Banks, delivered from the steps of the Merchants' Exchange, New York, last summer. Under such circumstances, it is not at all wonderful the men of the section proposed to be wantonly destroyed, essayed to make some calculations on their own account to ascertain how they could get along after dissolving partnership with those who appeared to be actuated by a demoniac desire to accomplish their destruction, *nolens volens*. The wonder would have been if such calculations had been omitted. If they had been omitted, the Southern people would have deserved all the contemptuous epithets ferocious and fanatical enemies could have hurled at their imbecile heads. We say this with as much deliberation and certainty as we do say the calculations *have* been made, and that those calculations demonstrate, beyond the possibility of mistake, that the South can get along happily and prosperously without the North, provided the North will not allow the continuance of this Union only at the expense and degradation of the South.

"Inherent love for the Constitution and Union," forsooth! For our part we spurn such "love," and loathe the lovers. The fang of the viper the good fool warmed into life in his bosom was not more fatal to him than will be the "inherent love" of Northern fanatics so placidly mentioned by Mr. Buchanan. We wonder if the President had Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his eye when he made the above very patriotic observation. Senator Wilson *only* stated *his* "inherent love" in this wise in a public crowd, and there is not the smallest doubt a majority of the people of Massachusetts coincide with him in opinion—for have they not recently elected the caned poltroon, Sumner, to the Senate? What Senator Wilson said was this, in substance: I think the slaves of the South would be perfectly right if they rose in insurrection and cut the throats of their masters and mistresses, etc.—or, in other words, he was in favor of a new edition of the untold and unimaginable horrors of St. Domingo, in order to wreak a horrid vengeance upon some eight millions of white men, women, children and infants, who had never wronged him, and could not have wronged him had they been so disposed! And Senators Wilson and Sumner represent the dark and bloody spirit that animates a large majority of the people of the New England States, if their acts, votes and speeches furnish any criterion by which to arrive at a correct judgment.

Mr. Buchanan we respect highly, and believe he means patriotically, but he must excuse us if we feel constrained to decline attendance and participation in this "inherent love" entertainment.

We intended other remarks on the remainder of the address, but we find this article is acquiring too great a length to enable us to do so this morning. Hence we shall clip the thread of our train of reasoning for the present.

A few words in regard to the Cabinet and we will close. As we have before said, the document would have sufficed for all purposes twenty years ago, and so would the Cabinet—because a diametrically different state of affairs existed then from what exists now. But, the construction of his Cabinet, according to our humble and unprejudiced belief, renders nugatory, if it does not absolutely destroy, the prospects held forth to the people so far as the South has any interest in the matter. Not a single man has been called to the Cabinet who enjoys the general confidence of Southern suffragans—not one. Those who would have enlisted the sympathies and support of the masses have been passed by unnoticed. Howell Cobb is an able man, but we regard him as a temporizer, and consequently as an unfavorable man for the crisis. John B. Floyd, Jacob Thompson, and Aaron V. Brown are broken-down politicians in their respective States—and yet they are called upon to represent the South at the Presidential Council Board, to the exclusion of Quitman, Davis and others. Heaven help the South!

With the exception of Gen. Cass, the Northern members of the Cabinet possess no national reputation, or anything else to qualify them for the positions to which they have been appointed, so far as the public has had any opportunity of judging. Were Gen. Cass ten years younger, we should have more hope; but as it is we cannot confess ourselves overjoyed with the prospect, although we should like to be.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1857.

The quadrennial ceremony of a change of the Executive of the nation took place yesterday according to law. It differed in nothing from similar scenes which have preceded it—save, perhaps a larger attendance than usual, and a more frequent and bloody display of that spirit of riot and licentiousness which, unfortunately, seems to be growing so rapidly among our people.

The increased facilities for reaching Washington from every section of the Union, accounts satisfactorily for the immense concourse of people. But it would be difficult to attribute the turbulent and disorderly scenes which marked the day throughout, to any other cause than the decay of the nation in public and private virtue, and the lawless spirit of men who are unfit to be trusted with the exercise of political rights.

Mr. Buchanan took the oath of office on the eastern portico of the Capitol, and read his inaugural from a printed slip of paper in a clear and distinct tone. Perhaps one hundred thousand persons were present; of whom not more than a thousand heard a word that was uttered. The pageant was the principal cause of attraction; and the military display the most magnificent, according to all accounts, of any ever before seen in Washington.

The inaugural address was not long, nor is there anything about it striking or impressive. Abounding in dull platitudes and undisputed generalities, together with that inevitable paean to the glories of the Union, which seems to be an indispensable accompaniment of every official document, it fell upon the popular ear with the flatness of a thrice-told tale. Compared even with Pierce's, it is like the puerile declamation of a school-boy, contrasted with the majestic thoughts and glowing periods of Chatham or of Burke.

Another President has thus entered upon the discharge of the executive duties of the nation. Will there be another still? Perhaps so—but he will be a Northern man, and elected by a Northern party. We can, henceforth, have none other than sectional parties in the Republic as long as it exists. This result, deplorable as it is, must be anticipated by those who have watched the current of events. It would be folly to ignore it.

Contrary to general expectation, the two Houses, in the closing days of the session, agreed upon a compromise of a tariff, which was hurried through without any chance of a debate, and which appears to have been accepted by all parties under the pressure of urgent circumstances and a conviction that a reduction of the revenue was indispensable to the healthful operation of the national finances. The provisions of the bill are simple. The one hundred per cent. schedules, comprehending wines and brandies, are reduced to thirty per cent. Most of the forty per cent. schedules are brought down to the free list. Iron and sugar are reduced from thirty to twenty-four per cent. Nearly all the remaining articles, except chemicals and dye-stuffs, (which are either placed on the free list or pay a nominal duty only) are made subject to a general reduction of about twenty per cent. on the present rates.

This reduction in duties, according to statements made by members of the committee, will lead to a corresponding reduction, in the revenue, of about fourteen millions of dollars per annum. Such may be the case for a year or two, but the increased importation to which it will give rise will necessarily tend to keep the revenue, after the first year, very nearly up to its present mark. Under these circumstances we may soon expect another modification of the tariff—perhaps at the next session of Congress. Experience has warned us that our legislators are too apt to squander the public treasure upon objects of local or individual favor, instead of in developing the resources and strengthening the power of the nation. Sooner than corruption should exist in the high places of government, it were better that we should be put upon the lowest possible revenue with which the government can be administered.

The closing hours of Congress were marked by much of the disorder and confusion which usually prevail on similar occasions. All of the appropriation bills were, however, gotten through after a fashion; and the Speaker delivered a valedictory address which will compare with that of any of his predecessors in felicity of conception, and fervor and elegance of delivery.

Among the appropriations made was one for extending and beautifying the ground around the Capitol. The enlargement of the Capitol has given the park around it a comparatively contracted appearance, and it was determined to enlarge it to a corresponding dimension. It now contains about thirty acres, and is to be extended on the north and south sides so as to include about seventy. When graded and ornamented in the liberal manner Congress proposes, it will be one of the most beautiful parks in the world.

The ball last night was another great feature of the inauguration. It is estimated that at least ten thousand persons, first and last, participated in the dance. Messrs. Buchanan and Breckenridge were both present, but neither of them "tripped it on the light fantastic toe."

The names of the members of the Cabinet will be sent into the Senate for confirmation to-day. After that the Senate will proceed to the consideration of executive business, the principal of which will be the two treaties—the one with England and the other with Mexico—which have been recently negotiated. The probability is that neither of them will be confirmed without material amendments.

ESSEX.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

CITY.... Mrs Sarah F Lower, nephew and svt, Ch H Lower, lady, child and svt, Bayou Sara; R Dickson, Jas E Addington, M Ash, S Hutchinson, L H Patterson, A M Hicks, Dr Abney, Miss, R F Cole, Ala; Anson Butler, J J Ayers, Mobile; M Brown, A J Mason, R Cone, Kellum and lady, Ark; J H Ledbetter, Geo McKee, A C Roads, La; Chs J Stevens, Jas A Russell, A L Hay, E Aldenderen, A Smith, jr, N O; W Parvin, F Miller, J E Miller, Concordia; J Hayley and wife, Cal; D Snodgrass & wife, Miss F C Pope, Vicksb; Jas L Farquhar, O S Farrell, J Boone, W J Keen, W J Clarke, Dr Sykes & servt, Texas; F P Jones, Ga; A D G Cornell, C Sumner, Rodney; Dr Norris & lady, Miss Jane Norris, Dr Birkhead, lady & svt, John Nichols, Dallas; A D Beatty, Vincent; B R Peck; H Cashmeris, Thos Smith, J B Dunn, Jno C Mynelks, Va; Beatie; G Worthington, St Louis; E A Doll, N Y; M Schlater, jr; J Pentingell; Foster, Geo Peery, Woodville; C Chalmers, R Kelsey.

ST. CHARLES.... Wm Mansell, Mexico; Jno O Pickens, Coast; A Morris, F G Kline, James Mahoney, La; D D Parmelee, N Y; R H Hutchison, Ga; W Howard, Tenn; S Dipper and son, Boston; R B Jones, Terrebonne; Dr. T. J. Charlton, Savannah; Wm Massey, Mo; G Miller, Miss N R Trussell, Alabama; Isadore Gilliam, N O; J M Cavalier, Dr J P Thom, Quarantine; Capt. R B Marcy, U S A; J T Iodelling and son, Col W H Sparks, Monroe; Henry Dent, Mrs Everett, child and svt, Chas Richardson and lady, Miss Robertson, Louisville; James S Parks, R A Greene, Guadalupe; Mrs S Flower, grandson and svt; G Hill, Pa, C B Hopkinson, Ala; J B Hopkinson, Phila; Oliver T Bragg, lady and servt, St Louis; Mrs Ash, Miss Ash, Phila; S T Robinson, lady and svt, Mrs M B Robinson, Miss Ormie, St. Louis; Mrs Traverse, Saratoga; J D Clark, F O; H C Middleton, Miss; F M Skinner and lady, Miss L Calvet, Miss H Robertson, Ky; Charles Wirbly, Cz; W McKevan, H D Pick, St Marys; J J Turner, Ala; D D Avery, Attakapas; T S Hardin, Ga; L B Stackson, lady and svt, Mrs E Fowler, Mrs James Spears, Md; W L Wood and lady; J T Barrow and lady, Ala; G A Springer, Ill; T A Brown, A S Nelson, Ala; W A Reed, La; Julius Gutman, N Y; J Prefter and lady, Havana; G Walker, T H Lowry, St Louis; J D Berry, N. Y; Miss Cocke, Ala; J D Baker and lady Natchez; J M Bull and servt; W W Van Benskirk; Mrs Davis and servt, Brooklyn; A Gottenden and servt; J Oldfield, Miss Oldfield, R I; R A Jefferey, N Y; Capt Beckley, N O

FOR NICARAGUA.—The steamship Texas, Capt. Crowell, sailed yesterday morning for San Juan de Nicaragua, with the following passengers:

Brig Gen C C Hornsby, N A; Lt Col Capers, N A; Major Morris, N A; Capt McGrath, N A; Capt Dusenbury, N A; Capt French, Texas; several others, names not known, and about 250 in the steerage.

BOOKBINDER WANTED.—A good forwarder is wanted by P. Durel & Co., at No. 37 Chartres street. See advertisement.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—We would direct the attention of merchants, book-sellers and others to the stock of goods now offering by Messrs. P. Durel & Co., No. 37 Chartres street. Every description of blank books, paper and stationery generally, needed in this community, is comprised in the late receipts, and all are offered at the lowest prices. See advertisement.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—New classes begin this week in this language, which is daily becoming more important, at Dolbear's Commercial College, 105 Canal street. Also in English and German, Spanish, Mathematics, Penmanship and Book-keeping.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, 10th inst., by the Rev. Chas. Goodrich, W. F. WELLS, of New York city, to Miss PAULINE A. FERRAND, of this city.

On Tuesday, 10th inst., at the residence of Mr. Boyd Robinson, by the Rev. Dr. Woodbridge, RICHARD B. SCOFIELD to Miss MARY A. ROBINSON, all of this city.

☞ For Associate Justice.—MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce Judge JAMES L. COLE, of Lafourche, as a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second District.

The election is on Monday, the 6th of April. m11 2t*

☞ At a meeting of the American Party of the Seventh Representative District, held at the School House on Greatman street, on the 6th inst., Mr. LOUIS LOMBARD was unanimously nominated candidate of the party to fill the vacancy occasioned by the Gubernatorial Council by the resignation of Leonce Barthe, Esq.

m9 2t* EUG. CUVILLIER, Secretary.

☞ Louisville, Ky., March 10, 1855.—Dr. J. HOSTETTER—*Dear Sir*: It gives me much pleasure to tender you my grateful acknowledgment in favor of your celebrated Stomach Bitters. For three years I have been suffering from dyspepsia and other stomach diseases, and all the physicians could do failed to give me any relief, and at last I was induced to try your Bitters, and I am happy to inform you that three bottles effected an entire cure, and therefore would recommend it as the best medicine for dyspepsia and all kindred diseases of the stomach.

JULIUS H. ART,
Corner Chapel and Market streets, Louisville, Ky.

Sold by all the respectable druggists and dealers everywhere. m9 2p2t&W

☞ A trial of Hoofland's German Bitters will convince the most skeptical of their great virtues. Read the following:

Julius A. Jeger says: "New Elizabeth, Hendricks county, Ind., June 24, 1854.—I should like you to send me a lot of your German Bitters. I know them to be a valuable medicine, deserving all the reputation they have acquired. I have used them in my own family, and they have proven a certain remedy for eradicating the fever and ague. I have used them successfully for two years."

William Norton says: "Huntington, Ind., Sept. 29, 1854.—Send me another supply of Bitters immediately. They sell rapidly, and give the most unbounded satisfaction in every case. I do not know of but one instance in which I have sold one bottle that the person did not return for more, and in that case the one bottle cured the person."

See advertisement. feb 6 2p1m&W

Crisp's Gaiety.

THE KELLER TROUPE
will appear
On Saturday Evening, the 14th March, 1857,
in the GRAND SPECTACLE of
OBERON,
—with—
NEW LIVING PICTURES.

m12 2p2t

Binder Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD FORWARDER, at the Bindery, No. 37 Chartres street.

m12 2p1t P. DUREL & CO.

Joseph Landis & Co.,

Sole Agents for
PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S FULL WEIGHT
STAR CANDLES,
—ALSO—
FOR BOYLE & CO.'S
Celebrated Alcohol, French Spirits, Rose
—AND—
MONONGAHELA WHISKY,
—ALSO—
DOMESTIC BRANDY,
m12 2p6m 33 and 35 Tchoupitoulas street.

The Spanish Language.

New Classes begin THIS WEEK at DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 105 Canal street, in this Language, which is daily becoming more important to all business men. Special Apartments and Professors for each of the modern languages; also for Penmanship, Book-Keeping and Mathematics.

m12 2p6t* RUFUS DOLBEAR, 105 Canal street.

The French Language.

New Classes begin THIS WEEK at DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 105 Canal street, in this Language, which is daily becoming more important. Also, in English, Spanish, German, Mathematics, Phonography, Penmanship and Book-Keeping. Pupils can attend from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

m12 2p6t* RUFUS DOLBEAR, 105 Canal street.

To Country Merchants.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

Landing and for sale by the undersigned, a large and choice assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, consisting of—
Men's and Boys' KIP and SEAL BROGANS;
Men's CALF, KIP and PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIES;
Men's CALF, KIP and PAT. LEATHER STRAP SHOES;
Men's SEAL, CALF and ENAMELED SLIPPERS;
Men's PAT. LEATHER and CALF SEWED BROGANS;
Men's and Boys' GRAIN and KIP HUNTING BOOTS;
Men's and Women's INDIA RUBBER OVERSHOES;
Women's HEELED and SPRING HEEL PEGGED BROGANS;
Women's GOAT, PATENT LEATHER and POLISHED GOAT PEGGED BOOTS;
Ladies' PATENT LEATHER, LASTING, KID and GOAT LACE BOOTS and BUSKINS;
Planters' BOOTS; Calf Skin BOOTS;
Fishermen's Boots; Mud ..
Light Kid; Light Soal ..
Half Welted Kip Boots; Half Welted Boots.

As we have at all times one of our partners at the North, who gives his whole time to selecting from the best manufacturers, we can offer our customers fresh and seasonable goods; and we believe it would be to the interest of buyers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN M. GOULD,
m12 2p1m 8 Magazine street.

Jouvin's Gloves.

120 dozen GENUINE JOUVIN'S GLOVES, of all sizes and colors, for Ladies and Gentlemen, just received by

LION & PINSARD,
m11 2p1f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Shirts! Shirts!

100 dozen FRENCH SHIRTS, latest styles, just received by ship Johannsenny, for sale by

LION & PINSARD,
m11 2p1f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Fans! Fans!

A large assortment of FANS received and soon to arrive, for sale in the LOWEST PRICES.

LION & PINSARD,
m11 2p1f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

To Country Merchants.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
—For sale by—
THOMAS L. WHITE,
Bookseller,
No. 105 Canal st., New Orleans.

A LARGE and SELECTED ASSORTMENT of the MOST APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY on liberal terms.

Merchants and others visiting New Orleans to make Book purchases, can find LAW, MEDICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, at

m10 2p3t No. 105 CANAL STREET.

Island of Cuba.

JOSE DOMINGO,
Importer of Havana Cigars & Leaf Tobacco,
No. 16 Customhouse street,

Has just opened the above new importing establishment, where can be found a superior stock of the best selections and most favorite brands of—
HAVANA CIGARS,
PAPER CIGARS and
LEAF TOBACCO,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

"OLD JOE," as he is more familiarly known for the last sixteen years, at his old stand in the Rotunda
UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

still remains in his old quarters, where can be found the very best brands of Havana and Paper Cigars, of his own importation. Also, in his Cigar Stands in the
CITY HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, and
ARCADES,

can always be found the very best brands of Chewing Tobacco, Paper Cigars, and the very best quality of Havana Cigars and Smoking Tobacco.

m10 2p1y

Seasonable Clothing!

Nos. 12 and 14 CAMP STREET.

I have a full assortment of FINE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold as low as can be bought in the city.

—ALSO—
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, and a splendid assortment of SHIRTS.

ROBERT PITKIN,
m10 2p8t 12 and 14 Camp street.

"The Cry is Still They Come,"

AND THEY ARE GOING OFF VERY FAST!

Fresh Arrivals of New Goods,
—AT—
FRENCH'S CHEAP VARIETY AND DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

130 Poydras street, between St. Charles and Carondelet.

Auctions only on SATURDAYS and MONDAYS. Recollect the days. Goods at Private Sale the balance of the time. Not open on Sundays. m9 2p6t

Spring Stock of Piano Fortes.

Just received from the manufactories of LIGHT, NEWTON & BRADBURY; PETERS, CRAGG & CO., and HALLETT & CUMSTON, a complete assortment of the BEST and CHEAPEST PIANO FORTES in the country. Persons wishing to buy the BEST Piano Forte that is made for the LEAST PRICE, can do so by calling at the Piano Forte and Music Emporium of

P. P. WERLEIN,
No. 5 Camp street.

☞ All Piano Fortes sold by me are FULLY WARRANTED. m9 2p4t

P. Durel & Co.,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BOOK-BINDERS,
No. 37 Chartres street, N. O.,

Have received by the latest arrivals from New York, England and France, a new supply of FANCY STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, PAPERS, INKS, MUCILAGE, PLAYING CARDS, BLANK CARDS, GOLD PENS, STEEL PENS, PEN HOLDERS, LEAD PENCILS, etc., etc., which they offer at extremely LOW PRICES.

P. DUREL & CO.,
m12 2p1f 37 Chartres street.

New Orleans

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE.
Domestic and Foreign Stationery, etc.
J. B. STEEL,
No. 60 Camp street, New Orleans,

Respectfully begs leave to inform his numerous customers in the city and country that he is now receiving a very large and extensive assortment of all kinds of BLANK BOOKS, PAPER and STATIONERY, and would call the attention of merchants and dealers to the following list of articles, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices:

Blank Books.

Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoice Books; Order, Cash, Letter, Sales and Receipt Books; also, Bank, Memorandum, Copy, Pass, Bills of Lading and Bills of Exchange Books; Indexes, Pocket Ledgers, etc.

Writing and Letter Papers.

Imperial, Super Royal, Medium, Demy, Folio and Foolscap, white and blue, hot-pressed or plain; English, French and American Packet Post and Letter Papers, thick and thin; best laid Record Paper. All the above ruled or plain.

Sealing Wax.

Royal Victoria, Lilac Harp, fine Scarlet, Black, Fancy Colored and Perfumed, Gold Spangled and Bronze Sealing Wax.

Wafers.

Best English, Scarlet, Red, Nonpareil and Transparent Wafers, of all sizes.

Inks.

Maynard & Noyes' Black Ink; Arnold's English and German Copying Ink; Stephens' Unchangeable Light Blue Fluid, and his brilliant Red; best French Carmine Ink.

Inkstands.

Cut Glass, Fancy, Agate, Patent India Rubber, Screw, Bronze, Pocket, Whitney's Patent, Draper's Patent, Cork and Pewter Inkstands, of all kinds.

School Books.

A large supply of all kinds in general use, selected with great care by the subscriber, personally, assisted by the judgment and advice of the most eminent Professors and Teachers.

Committees, Teachers, Dealers, and all who buy to sell again, supplied at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, at the NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE.

J. B. STEEL,
m10 2p3t&1tW No. 60 Camp street.

C. C. Wayland.

By late arrivals we have received a large addition to our stock, and are enabled to offer to our lady friends a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING GOODS, comprising all kinds of fashionable goods, from the rich Bonneted Grenadine to the humble Calico Wrapper. They are unsurpassed in style, and the most refined taste can be readily suited by our large variety of patterns. We sell them at prices which are in conformity with our reputation for having

RICH GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

Among the great variety of our goods are distinguished for new and elegant styles, our—
LACES, all widths, in GUIPURE,
CHANTILLY and BLONDE,
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
Flounced, Striped and Plain BAREGES,
.. and Striped ORGANDIES,
.. JACONETS and MUSLINS,
PARASOLS, SUNSHADES and MARQUISES,
SILKS, Small Plaids, for Children,
LINEN LAWNS, beautiful patterns,
A large stock of LINENS, of the most favorite brands,
FILLET GLOVES and MITS, a large assortment.

Among the bargains we have to offer at present, are—
FLOUNCED BAREGE ROBES, at $6;
.. JACONET .. at $4.

LINENS, with the guarantee of being pure, at 38 a piece, a fine article. At

C. C. WAYLAND'S,
m9 2p3t corner Bordeaux and Carondelet streets.

Stammering Cured.

PROFESSOR J. H. LEWIN,

Of Virginia, informs those afflicted with Stammering or Stuttering, that he has taken rooms at the St. John House, on Camp street, No. 222, where he is prepared to enable them to speak as fluent and distinctly, generally in the short space of two hours, without inflicting the slightest pain. The patient is invariably convinced that it is effectual and permanent. Where the above change is not attained, no charge will be made. He will remain in this place for a short time only.

N. B.—No one need hesitate in giving me a call; upon the honor of a gentleman it is no humbug. All I ask is a fair trial. No charge for consulting.

Read the following certificate:

NEW ORLEANS, February 19, 1857.

Having visited Prof. J. H. Lewin with my son, 10 years old, who has had the habit of stammering from an early age, I am satisfied that the practice of his system is an effectual cure of the habit of stammering, and cheerfully recommend him to the patronage of all afflicted in that way.

GEORGE CLEAVLAND,
m9 2p6t 42 Union street.

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 18 CHARTRES STREET—Just received from England, new patterns of Medallion, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, 3 Ply, Ingrain, Venetian and Dutch super CARPETINGS. Also, Floor OIL CLOTH of all widths and qualities, in great variety of styles. MATTING, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, White, Checked and Fancy; Window Shades; Table Linens; Druggets; Stair Rods, etc., all at the lowest market prices.

m9 2p6t A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Spring Nouveautes.

EMBROIDERIES,
DRESS GOODS and
MILLINERY.
D. P. SCANLAN & CO.,
Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street,

Have received by late arrivals, a splendid assortment of—
NEW DRESS SILKS FOR THE SPRING—Comprising Taffetas, Gros de Naples and Florhards Ecossais, Imprimes, Gaitres, Chines, Striped and Plain, Colored and Black—Repieces and by Robes or Yoiaux.
Rich GRENADINES and JACONETS,
BAREGES and GRENADINES,
SETS OF VALENCIENNES, Point de Gaze, d'Alencon, d'Angleterre and de Bruxelles Laces; also, LACES of the same description, in pieces.
FALLS, POINTS, MANTLES and SHAWLS, of Black Chantilly and Point Lace.
Rich SPRING RIBBONS—New Styles.
Silk, Hair and Straw BONNETS, HATS and BLOOMERS, for Ladies and Misses.

We will continue to offer the whole of our stock of WINTER GOODS at and below cost.

m9 2p3t D. P. SCANLAN & CO.

Beautiful Spring Clothing.

Just received by Empire City.

*ALFRED M