New Orleans Daily Crescent.

PARKER D. NIXON. WILLIAM B. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 70 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, in all cases $1; for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Advertisements on the second page are charged $1 for every insertion.

Advertisements published at intervals, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or twice, 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 $5 year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents a favorable medium to advertisers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1857.

The Weekly Crescent.

☞ The WEEKLY CRESCENT, issued this morning, contains all the latest information received, foreign and domestic, by mail and telegraph, together with a great amount of valuable and interesting miscellaneous matter.

Persons wishing to obtain copies for the mail can procure them, done up in strong wrappers, at the office, No. 70 Camp street, or at J. C. Morgan's bookstore, adjoining the Post-Office.

Double Sheet Crescent.

The Crescent will again be issued on a double sheet on Monday morning next. It will contain a vast amount of readable matter, including several excellent literary articles, poetry, tales, miscellany, etc. Advertisers will confer a favor by sending in their notices at an early hour, as the large edition we now issue compels us to hasten to press.

AMERICAN MEETING TO-NIGHT.—A meeting of the voters of the Second Representative District is called for this evening, at No. 9 New Basin. See call, in another column.

WASHINGTON ARTILLERY.—We learn that at a late meeting of Company 1st, Washington Battalion of Artillery, Col. J. B. Walton was unanimously elected Captain. The company has made an excellent selection and thereby secured the services of an accomplished and efficient officer. A finer company of citizen soldiery cannot be found in New Orleans or elsewhere.

BENEFIT OF MR. BLAND.—We perceive that Mr. Humphrey Bland, the able and popular "old man" of the Gaiety company, is up for a benefit on Monday night. The feature of the occasion will be the production of a new drama, entitled "Robespiere, or two days in the Reign of Terror." We bespeak Mr. B. a crowded house.

"KANE FUNERAL MARCH."—We are indebted to Prof. LaHache for a copy of the funeral march lately composed by him in honor of the late Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, of Arctic fame. It has been handsomely published by Mr. P. P. Werlein, No. 5 Camp street.

GAIETY THEATER.—*Benefit of Mr. Davidge.*—The popular comedian of the Gaiety, Mr. W. Davidge, appeals to his friends for a benefit to-night, and we trust that the appeal will be heartily responded to. An excellent bill is offered for the occasion—the romantic drama of "Guy Mannering" and the farce of the "Jolly Cobbler;" the beneficiary appearing as *Dominie Sampson* in one piece, and *Christopher Strap* in the other. The Misses Durand, Hodson and Duckworth, with Messrs. Lyster, Wallace and Davis appear in the drama.

BENEFIT OF MR. CORRI.—Mr. H. Corri, the acting manager of the St. Charles theater, takes a benefit to-morrow night. The bill he offers is novel and attractive. There will be given a new drama, entitled, "Nicaragua, or the Fall of Costa Rica;" and the drama of "The Dog of Montargis, or the Forest of Bondy," in which the celebrated St. Bernard dog "Tony" will perform, having been kindly loaned for the occasion by his master. We have heard many wonderful stories of this dog, and have no doubt that he will be worth seeing.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—Mr. Booth's *King Lear*, last night, was a masterly performance, of which the audience abundantly expressed their appreciation. There is nothing in the whole range of the drama which calls the genius of the actor into play more than that of *Lear*, and in this character Mr. Booth acquits himself with a success that is perfectly fascinating. We assert, confidently, that there is no actor on the stage who displays a better conception of his author than Mr. B., or who more studiously observes the different essentials of look, movement and vocalization, which make up the sum total of good acting. All that he requires to put him on the top round of the dramatic ladder, is a little more force of lung, which time will certainly give him. Mrs. Cherri, in the protean piece of the "Weathercock," was very pleasant and entertaining.

BELLE GROVE INSTITUTE.—The exhibition of the pupils of this institute will take place on Tuesday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, in the church opposite the "Brick House" station. J. M. Clifton, Esq., is to make the address.

THE "NAIAD QUEEN," TO-DAY AND TO-NIGHT.—The ladies and others who have not been able to leave home a night and see the Marsh Children in the "Naiad Queen," will have a fine chance to-day. We can assure them that to see the beautiful Miss Louise as the *Queen*, the charming Miss Carrie as *Sir Rupert*, the pretty and lively little Mary as *Mar*, and the wonderful and irresistible Master George as *Selnappe*, is worth going to some trouble—not to mention the beautiful dances, marches, drills, singing and scenic surprises with which the piece abounds. The "Naiad Queen" will be repeated at night as usual.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, PITTSBURG.—The long-tried and well-earned reputation of the veteran principal of this institution, is co-extensive with the country. The speedy sale of nine large editions of Duff's Book-keeping, shows the position which this work has so rapidly attained as an authoritative and convenient work of reference for the accountant and merchant. The tenth enlarged edition, just issued by Messrs. Harpers, bears the marks of the author's industry and skill, and of his determination to keep the work fully on a level with the most advanced state of commercial science.

COTTON.—The receipts of cotton for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening were, by the Natchez, from Vicksburg, 896 bales; Choctaw, from Tennessee river, 2156; Cora from Memphis, 1106. Total, 4158 bales. Receipts for the corresponding day last year were 5881 bales.

The exports yesterday were, for Liverpool, 6833 bales; for Boston, 1087; for Philadelphia, 437. Total, 9257 bales.

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to an extensive sale of foreign and domestic dry goods this day, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 25 Carondelet street.

GREAT AUCTION ATTRACTION.—Our friends will bear in mind that at 10 o'clock to-day, at Mr. Guion's branch store, No. 5 St. Charles street, they will have the opportunity of purchasing at auction some of the richest, finest, and altogether most attractive fancy goods ever seen in this market. Every thing that a gentleman can want, with hundreds of beautiful articles suitable for presents to the ladies, may be found in the assortment. See advertisement, under auction head.

BRANDY, CHAMPAGNE AND BUTTER.—Mr. S. Wolf, No. 65 Camp street, has received fresh supplies of the above articles. See advertisements.

PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING PAPER.—Messrs. D. Felt & Stetson, No. 54 Camp street, next to Roth's Bank, have received a fine supply of colored glazed paper, of all colors, suitable for printing and lithographing. See the advertisement, in another column.

ENGINE FOR SALE.—Mr. A. Kearny, No. 72 Magazine street, has a fine lever engine for sale. See advertisement.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER.

The manufacture of paper has become an important branch of industry in this country; and it is continually increasing in value and extent. The demand for paper—especially printing paper—has become so great within the past decade that prices have largely advanced, much to the detriment of the publishing interest, and at times a scarcity of the raw material has compelled paper makers to fail in the fulfillment of their contracts, at considerable loss.

Like most branches of manufacturing industry the people of the North have profited much by it—nineteen-twentieths of the paper used in the country being fabricated above Mason and Dixon's line—although the South enjoys unequaled facilities for the manufacture of paper wherewith to supply her own wants, besides leaving a large realdium for export. But, we will not dilate upon this trite theme, as we see indications of improvement looming up in the distance, betokening results of the most auspicious description. If we did not we should feel like giving our people a regular "raking down" without much regard to their cuticles.

In a late number of the Mobile Tribune, we find an interesting article on the subject of "Paper Manufacture." From it we extract the following paragraph:

The greatest difficulty which has attended the manufacture of paper in the United States has been the want of the proper material. The comparative cheapness of cotton fabrics in this country entirely excludes linen from general use; consequently, the only article afforded for the manufacture is worn out cotton clothing, which is so very tender that it is scarcely able to support its weight when made into paper. It is the custom to mix with this cotton from 30 to 50 percent, of linen, which imparts to the paper a strength and firmness which it could not have without it. For supplies of this indispensable material our manufacturers have been dependent on the surplus product of European countries, which has never been certain. Owing to this difficulty, the prices and supply of paper are not regular, and paper makers are often obliged to suspend operations at considerable loss. Yet, notwithstanding the inconvenience resulting from this want, the business has been pursued with great profit throughout the Northern, Middle and Western States, where it has rapidly increased during the past ten years, and is now one of the most important branches of manufacture. In the Southern States, however, where all the requisite material is afforded at a low rate, and can be procured in abundance without trouble, very little attention has been paid to it. In fact, we do not know of a single establishment of the kind now in operation in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, the demand of which is sufficient to sustain from twenty to thirty ordinary mills. The quantity which is shipped annually to the interior from this city alone, is probably not less than 7,000 reams, which, added to the yearly consumption of the printing offices in Mobile, amounts to about 12,000 reams.

Some years ago a great ado was made about the establishment of a paper mill in this State on an extensive scale. It was, we believe, to be located in the parish of St. Tammany. A favorable legislative charter was obtained for it. All that was asked was freely granted. The newspapers wrote ecstatic articles over this indication of home improvement—*we* well recollect writing several—and all were prepared to patronize the new mill, provided it came within a moiety of its promises, to an extent that would have secured for it at once a lucrative business. And—this was the last we heard of the grand enterprise! What a "lame and impotent conclusion." By the way, as our cotemporary of the Orleanian appeared to know more about the details of the movement, at the time, than any of us, perhaps he can give some information in the premises. What *has* become of the trumpet-blown Louisiana Paper Manufacturing Company?

The Mobile Tribune estimates the quantity of printing paper used in Alabama at twelve thousand reams per annum. This estimate, we have no doubt, is largely under the figure, as great quantities are shipped from this city and from the North direct, the amount of which our cotemporary could have no means of calculating accurately. But, be this as it may, we will take another calculation furnished in the same article. Assuming that 8,580 reams are consumed, costing $3 50 per ream, the cost amounts to $30,000.

We now quote from the Tribune:

To make this quantity of paper, about 400,000 pounds of raw material would be necessary, which would comprise 100,000 pounds of hemp and 300,000 pounds of cotton, such as old rags, worn-out negro clothing, and the refuse of the pickeries and presses. The quantity of this stuff which accumulates yearly in this city cannot be less than 1,500,000 pounds. Last year the bale-rope cuttings alone amounted to 900,000 pounds. These cuttings being hemp are eagerly sought for by paper-makers. When mixed with cotton the hemp rope makes the best kind of printing paper that can be produced. It is sold in this city at two and a half cents per pound, and shipped to the North where it brings from five to seven cents. There are also from ten to twelve hundred thousand pounds of refuse cotton, rags and worn-out cotton clothing, which are yearly exported from this section to the North, and there sold in like manner at a great advance from cost in this city.

Estimating the quantity thus disposed of annually at 1,600,000 pounds, we have raw material enough to furnish near 85,000 reams of ordinary sized newspaper.

This stuff, at 2½ cents per pound, is worth here $40,000. After being shipped to the North it is purchased by the manufacturers at 5 cents per pound, making $80,000. It is then converted into paper and sold to consumers in the Southern States for $120,000.

Thus, for the want of manufactories, the Northern, Middle and Western States are continually draining our section of its capital. Of our natural facilities for the manufacture of this article much might be said; but it is not necessary, inasmuch as it can be seen by the foregoing estimates that the raw material, which is worth here $40,000, can be made at small cost worth $120,000. If this is true, it is certainly a shame for us to depend on remote parts of the Union for our supplies.

What is true as to Mobile is true as to New Orleans in an eight-fold proportion, and yet neither city, nor the vicinity or State of either, can boast of a solitary paper mill! How long shall this state of things continue? Not long, if our people ever contemplate disentbralling themselves from slavish dependence upon the North.

GEO. HEILGE, ESQ., ARTIST OF DR. BEALE'S ARCTIC PANORAMA.—The name and fame of Mr. George Heilge, the distinguished American artist, are so widely known, and the productions of his genius are so celebrated, both at the North and in the South, that the events and incidents of his life have been often published. It may however not be inappropriate to allude to him hastily here, as our citizens are nightly crowding Armory Hall to gaze upon his finest work. Thrown upon his own resources in early life, he has, by his own genius and perseverance carved his way to fame and fortune. His first great effort in this department of art was a pictorial voyage to California, by which he gained extensive celebrity. The President of the United States, the heads of the Department, and over five million of others throughout the Union, visited the great picture of the "Land of Gold." The journals of the day were unanimous in his praise—the press of Philadelphia declaring that by introducing these instructing paintings he had created a taste for the beautiful among the masses, who had before cared little comparatively for such works, and that he had advanced the cause of art to a greater degree than any single individual since the origin of painting. In his last production, the Arctic Regions, he excels his former self, and indelibly stamps his name on the roll of fame as one of the greatest of American artists.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—*Complimentary Benefit to Mr. Edwin Booth.*—Mr. Edwin Booth, having within the last fortnight thoroughly ingratiated himself in the favor of our play-goers, is to be the recipient, to-night, of a compliment such as nothing but genuine merit could draw forth. Coming amongst us a perfect stranger, modestly and unpretendingly, he has in a manner taken the community by surprise. He has gone through a round of the heaviest characters in the drama, and in each achieved a triumph. If he has not reached the platform of excellence which is occupied by some of the older members of the stage, we still see that he is far, very far, above the grade which is common to actors of his years, and we see in him the stuff that ten years hence will elevate him as far above the climax of present excellence of his elders in the drama. This has been recognized by all who have visited the St. Charles during his engagement, and the testimonial of to-night will be the speaking acknowledgment of it.

Mr. Booth will on this occasion make his first appearance in his father's great character of *Sir Edward Mortimer*, in the play of "The Iron Chest," and as *Brosenamith* in the farce of "Little Toddlekins." In the play, Mrs. Gladstane will support him as *Wilford*. Between the pieces, Mrs. Cherri will display her protean capabilities in the "Day in Paris."

Let no friend of the genuine drama fail to lend his presence to-night, on the occasion of honoring one of the drama's genuine representatives.

MME LAGRANGE.—This lady will make her last appearance at the Orleans theater on Monday night, in "Lucia de Lammermoor."

To be Regretted.

The course of several of the country Democratic papers is much to be regretted, according to the best of our humble judgment. Instead of allowing the people to exercise an unbiased suffrage in the selection of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for the Second District, they have invoked the spirit of party. Instead of keeping politics out of the canvass, they have actually forced politics into the canvass. Instead of permitting two distinguished jurists and irreproachable gentlemen to go before the voters on their own merits, and to have their respective claims fairly and dispassionately canvassed and determined by their fellow-citizens, they have sought to bring about an issue to decide the campaign on partisan grounds alone.

This we consider all wrong; and, for ourselves, we will have neither lot nor part in it. Our readers will bear us out in saying that we have ever reprobated political influences when brought to bear upon the election of Judges to the bench of our tribunal of last resort.

A few weeks ago the Pioneer of Assumption published an able and lengthy article, speaking in deservedly high terms of Judge Cole and Judge Lea, the opposing candidates for the Associate Justiceship, at the same time deprecating the introduction of politics into judicial elections. We extracted liberally from the article, and commended its tone and spirit. But, in the last issue of the Pioneer, strong, we may say unwarrantable ground, is taken against Judge Cole—not that he is less eminent as a lawyer, not that he has not proved himself a Judge of unquestionable integrity and ability, not that he has failed in any of the duties of a good citizen—but because the editor had heard *rumors* that he had been nominated by a convention of the American party which mysteriously assembled sometime in February, somewhere in the parish of Jefferson! Truly, this is weak ground on which to condemn a former object of unstinted praise, admitting for the sake of argument that such a convention has been held and such a nomination been made and accepted.

For our part, we are free to express the conviction that Judge Cole is no more actually the nominee of the American party than is Judge Lea the nominee of the Democratic party. The name of the former was regularly announced in several of the country papers before we heard anything of it in the city, and Judge Lea was brought out by a numerously signed call, among the names attached to which we recognized many belonging to prominent members of the American party. Does *this* look like scheming, plotting and underworking? We candidly think not; and if there is any difference in the independent attitude towards the public occupied by the two gentlemen, we are unable to discover in what that difference consists. Perhaps we may be remarkably near-sighted and astonishingly obtuse, and we must be, if there is any real difference. Besides, it is very strange that the Pioneer should know so *much* about the action of the American party, and we so little. The months are not many in the calendar of time when every Democratic editor in the commonwealth was willing to swear that we were the head and front, top and bottom, of the offending of the American party, and now we are obliged to go to Napoleonville for information as to what that party is doing! Well! we suppose it is owing to the election bill, constables' bill, assessors' and collectors' bills, or to the fact that we have quit minding the business of party and gone on attending to our own, which we find infinitely more pleasant and profitable. This may account for the profundity of our ignorance in the premises.

Judges Lea and Cole are really before the people as independent candidates for an exalted judicial station—at least one is just as independent as the other, according to our conception of the matter—and should be so regarded by the sovereign people.

Business and Agriculture.

In general, one branch of trade with another, there was a perceptible falling off. This is no more than was to be expected, when it is taken into consideration that for full six months past most of our merchants, particularly those connected with the produce trade, have been actively engaged. Every boat that now leaves our landings is crowded with passengers. We have not met with one among the tens of thousands of visitors who have not said, he, she or they, that they would visit our good city again. Though the streets and great thoroughfares continue to be daily thronged, yet the contrast is great from a month since. The planters of this and the adjacent States have been called home to attend to their planting; while many of them complain of the high prices they have been compelled to pay for provisions, leads us to remark that in order to be really independent, every cotton planter should make his own pork and bacon, as well as to raise corn enough for his own consumption. It will not do to say that pork cannot be properly cured in the South, because we know the contrary to be the fact. At the same time, if planters think it is fully as profitable to pay twenty-five dollars per barrel for pork, in preference to raising the hogs and curing it themselves, why then they take a different view of their interests than we do. Again, if it is cheaper to pay seventy-five to one hundred cents per bushel for corn than to raise it, we have taken an erroneous view of the adaptability and capability of the rich soil of Louisiana; but we occasionally meet with some planters who think the same as we do. For instance, a plantation which in 1855 produced nine hundred hogsheads of sugar, only produced last season (1856) one hundred and six hogsheads, which would have brought the plantation in debt, but fortunately for the proprietors they did not consider it too vulgar and common to raise corn, and by so doing they realized sufficient for their entire force and sold enough to net three thousand dollars, which brought them out even at the close of the season. It is the very worst policy for a Louisiana planter to be dependent on distant States for supplies of corn and meat. We look on the principle in the same light that we did the importation of wheat into the United States from Europe in the year 1837—that it will ruin any agricultural country to depend on another for its bread, and our old friend Baron Rothschild was about half right when in 1837 he remarked, on some loads being offered him, that he would not trust a country that had to import its own bread. Now, we do mean to say that Louisiana ought not to pay distant States one dollar per bushel for corn, or twenty-five dollars per barrel for pork, when they might be produced from its own soil.

☞ Notice.—All legal voters residing in the Second Representative District of this city, to wit: between Julia and Finklin streets, the river and lake, that are favorable to the success of the American nominees for Judges of the District Courts at the approaching election, are requested to meet at No. 9 New Basin, on next SATURDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is desirable, as important business will be laid before the meeting.

m27 2t2t BY ORDER OF THE CLUB.

☞ We are authorized to announce Judge THOMAS H. KENNEDY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans. m26 2t1t

☞ Fourth District Court.—I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Election first Monday in April.

M. M. REYNOLDS.

m16 2p6t

☞ Messrs. Editors of the Crescent: You will please announce Judge D. AUGUSTIN, the present Judge of the Fifth District Court of this city, as a candidate for re-election at the election which is to take place on Monday, the 6th of April next.

MANY VOTERS.

m16 2p6t

☞ 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 2p6t*

☞ For Associate Justice—Messrs. Editors: Please announce Judge J. N. LEA as a candidate for re-election to the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. feb5 tc

☞ Dyspepsia—There are but few who do not at some time experience the unpleasant effect of temporary indigestion, such as a sense of fullness, weight and uneasiness of the stomach, foul tongue, bitterness in the mouth, nausea, sick headache, etc., etc. All such feelings are evidence of approaching dyspepsia, which should always be checked and cured by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which are known to be an infallible remedy for all such complaints. To this thousands will testify who have tried them and proved the facts.

Hostetter's Bitters are for sale by our principal druggists and dealers generally. m23 2p6.t1tW

☞ Hoofland's German Bitters superior to ALL PREPARATIONS NOW IN USE.—JACKSON, La., Aug. 1, 1854. Dear Sir: I feel bound to express my gratification to you for the incalculable benefit I have derived from the use of two bottles of your German Bitters. I have found them to be all you recommend them to be, and cheerfully recommend them to the public as a safe and sure remedy for the diseases they are intended for, and superior to all preparations now in use. Very respectfully yours, H. OPPENHEIMER.

See advertisement. m16 2p1m&W

DIED.

On Friday, the 27th inst., at 15 minutes to 2 o'clock P. M., AARON C. CHESBROUGH, aged 35 years, of the firm of A. C. & L. R. Chesbrough, of New York.

The funeral is appointed to take place at 3 o'clock, this afternoon, at Christ Church, Canal street. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

☞ New York and Providence papers please copy.

☞ Mrs. Boyd, No. 158 Camp street—Depot for the sale of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. All kinds of Sewing done by machinery for Ships, Steamboats, Grocers, Families and Hotels. Dresses made by model, and with dispatch, at less than the usual rates. Ladies' Under Garments made up to order or for sale ready made. m20 2p6t

☞ Nurses for the Sick and Wounded in NICARAGUA.—The undersigned, matron nurse during the epidemics of 1847 and 1853 in New Orleans, purposes to visit Nicaragua with a number of industrial females, in order to aid the sick and wounded under the command of the gallant Walker.

A number of experienced women have already testified their willingness to emigrate, under the title of "The Howard Sisters," and are now making arrangements to leave by the earliest conveyance. I have thought it, therefore, my duty to call on our own sex to render us such aid as may lay in their power towards this benevolent undertaking.

There are many ladies in New Orleans who, I feel confident, can spare a small sum from their "pin money," from a mite to a DOLLAR, for the cause. This, I think, cannot fail to satisfy them on reflection that they have assisted a noble and patriotic cause, when they learn that the pioneers of liberty are suffering from wounds and sickness in their struggles to carry out the glorious cause of freedom, by planting the flag of liberty upon the mountain tops and valleys of that beautiful country.

The gallantry of the gentlemen of the press is such, I know, as to assure their aid in giving this benevolent undertaking publicity in their respective journals.

In a few days a committee of ladies—one from each District—will be appointed to receive donations. In the meanwhile, those desirous to aid the cause will leave their contributions with his Honor the Mayor, at the City Hall.

SARAH CURTIS, Matron Nurse,
m21 2p1f 145 Baronne street.

American Nominations.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT,
THEODORE G. HUNT.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT,
PHILIP HICKEY MORGAN.

FOR JUDGE OF THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT,
LOUIS DUVIGNAUD.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN W. PRICE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT,
H. B. EGGLESTON.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT COURT,
R. K. HOWELL. m28 2p1a

St. Charles Theater.

H. CORRI respectfully announces to his friends, Brothers of the I. O. S. M., and the public, that his Benefit takes place on

Sunday Evening, March 29, 1857,

when will be presented great and varied Novelty, A new Drama, founded on recent events, entitled,

NICARAGUA;

or, The Fall of Costa Rica! Also, the intensely interesting Drama of

THE DOG OF MONTARGIS;

or, The Forest of Bondy!—Introducing the highly educated St. Bernard Dog "TONY;" with a variety of other entertainments.

MRS. CHERRI appears. m28 2p1t

Crisp's Gaiety.

MR. BLAND respectfully announces that his Benefit will take place on

Monday Evening, March 30, 1857,

when a Drama (never acted here) will be presented, entitled,

ROBESPIERE;

or, Two Days in the Reign of Terror, written by Boyle Bernard, Esq., an American author, and other entertainments. m28 2p2t

Superior Colored Glazed Paper!

—AT—

STATIONERS' HALL,

Nos. 54 Camp Street and 7 Bank Alley.

Just received, a fine stock of Extra Superfine COLORED GLAZED PAPERS, all colors, of full medium size, Flat and Folded, suitable for Printers and Lithographers. Also, White Enameled Paper, Flat, for Lithographers. For sale by

D. FELT & STETSON,
General Stationers,
Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers,
m28 2p9t No. 54 Camp street.

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes.

The great difficulty the public have heretofore experienced in procuring GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES in this country, induced the advertiser to visit Vienna and have manufactured under his own immediate supervision, by the most reputable makers, a splendid assortment of these Pipes, comprising every imaginable shape, size and style.

I now offer to the public the finest selection MEERSCHAUM PIPES ever exhibited in this country. Each Pipe WARRANTED GENUINE.

I have also in store a large variety of the Second Quality of Meerschaum Pipes, which will be sold at about one-third the price usually charged for the same article.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at

GUION'S,
corner of St. Charles and Canal streets.
—Also—
AT THE BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
m28 2p6t No. 5 St. Charles street.

Dolbear's

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 106 Canal street.

New Classes begin this week in French, Spanish, German, English, Mathematics, Penmanship, Book-keeping, etc. There are special apartments and professors for each branch. There are day and evening classes.

RUFUS DOLBEAR,
m28 2p2t 106 Canal street.

The French Language

—Taught by—

PROF. BRETTE,

And a large company of FRENCH LADIES, to afford all Students an abundant practice, at

m24 2p6t No. 15 ST. CHARLES STREET.

The Spanish Language

—Taught by—

PROF. BRETTE,

And SEVERAL SPANISH LADIES, at 15 ST. CHARLES STREET. m24 2p6t

Palm Leaf Fans!

75 cases of PALM LEAF FANS, just received from New York, by ship Lebanon.

A large assortment of CANES, various kinds;
Embroidered linen HANDKERCHIEFS;
Embroidered Silk MANTILLAS;
French CORSETS;
DRESS TRIMMINGS;
RIBBONS, etc., etc., etc.; kept constantly on hand and for sale low by

LION & PINSARD,
m21 2p6f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Laces and Embroideries.

JAMES SYME & CO.,

Have received, by late arrivals, large additions to their stock of BLACK THREAD LACE POINTS,

MANTLES and VAILS;
BLACK THREAD LACE, in the piece, all widths, from Edgings to Wide Flouncing Lace;
FRENCH IMITATION LACE MANTLES and POINTS;
VALENCIENNES COLLARS and SETS;
POINTE d'ALENCON and BRUXELLES SETS.
—ALSO—
The above Laces in the piece, all widths
BLACK and COLORED SILK MANTILLAS;
SPRING DRESS TRIMMINGS;
BONNET, SASH and BELT RIBBONS;
FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS and SLEEVES;
" " HANDKERCHIEFS;
" " SKIRTS and PEIGNOIRS;
" " Infants' ROBES and CAPS;
FILET MITS, Alexander's KID GLOVES, etc.

JAMES SYME & CO.,
m24 2p7t 118 Canal st., Touro Building.

E. A. Tyler,

No. 110 CANAL STREET,

Has received this day a large assortment of NEW GOODS, viz:

Fine Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Anchor and Cylinder WATCHES.
Ladies' Diamond, Enamelled and finely Engraved WATCHES, Vest, Fob, Guard and Gardelaike CHAINS; SEALS, KEYS, CHARMS, SLIDES, etc.
Beautiful Coral, Cameo, Enameled, fine Painting, gilt gold and other sets JEWELRY.
DIAMOND EAR RINGS, PINS, RINGS, STUDS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, etc.
GOLD SPECTACLES, (Pebble Glasses,) Pens, Pencils, Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, and a great variety of other goods.
SILVER and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, etc. Prices extremely low.
☞ Silverware and Jewelry made to order. Watches and Jewelry Repaired.

E. A. TYLER,
m23 2p12t 110 Canal street.

To Cotton Brokers.

Fifty dozen COTTON SAMPLING KNIVES—a SUPERIOR article—made EXPRESSLY for their use.

—Also—

SOFT SAND-STONE, for sharpening same, always on hand and for sale by

A. ROUSSET & CO.,
m23 2p6t 50 Canal street, near Chartres.

Sugar Cane Seed.

PURE CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED, in any quantity to suit the purchaser, of direct importation. Apply to

R. F. NICHOLS,
m25 2p6t 70 Camp street.

Stationers' Hall!

D. FELT, NEW YORK.....H. D. STETSON, NEW ORLEANS.

D. FELT & STETSON,

General Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers,

54.....CAMP STREET.....54

And No. 5 Bank Place, New Orleans.

The Proprietors of this Establishment would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have now on hand an extensive assortment of BLANK BOOKS, PAPERS, FANCY AND STAPLE STATIONERY, and would call the attention of merchants to the following list of STOCK, which is offered for sale at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, and on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

—ALSO—

In connection with this establishment, there is a large JOB PRINTING OFFICE and BOOK BINDERY, where every description of work can be done in the best workmanlike manner, at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

From facilities offered this house from a recent change in the concern, they are enabled to sell all articles in this list (which is only a portion of the stock,) on the most liberal terms, and would, therefore, solicit the favor of a call to examine the stock previous to purchasing.

Paged Blank Books.

Ledgers, Day Books,
Journals, Cash Books,
Blotters, Receipt Books,
Invoice Books, Order Books,
Letter Books, Record Books,
Bill Books, Check Books.

The above are of all the different sizes of paper, styles of Ruling and Binding. The same and such other books as may be required, made to order of the best English and American Laid and Wove Paper.

Writing and Letter Paper.

Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Folio Post, Buck Post or Bond Paper, Letter, Commercial and Packet Post and Lawyers' Brief Paper, Foolscap, Record and Ladies' Letter paper, ruled or plain, laid or wove, of English, French and American manufacture.

Steambout Books.

Freight List, Cash Books,
Cabin and Passage Registers, Cotton Receiving Books,
Wood Receipt Books, Cargo Receipt Books for Cotton
General " " or Sugar,
Passage " " Purchase Books,
Cash Letter Receipt Books, Wages Tables,
Long Discharging Books, Discharging Paper,
Manifest Heads, Bills of Fare,
Mounting Beds, Measuring Books.
Trip Books, all sizes and styles of ruling, and generally all articles used by boats. Particular attention paid to this branch.

Gold Pens.

Levi Brown's, Benton's, Morton's Fife's Oblique, and Lady's Extra Gold Pens, with or without Gold or Silver Holders; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases.

Book-Binders' Stock.

Shaved Russia, large and very superior; Sheepskin Skiver, Red and Blue Morocco, Marble and Sprinkled Papers, Blue Paste for making Roller Ink, Binders' Boards, Plough Knives, French Berries, Brazil Wood, etc., etc.

Cutlery.

Joseph Rodgers' and Jonathan Crooks' Pocket Cutlery—a very fine assortment.

Prout's celebrated Printing Inks, all colors.

Mahogany and Rosewood Writing Desks, from 12 to 20 inch, low priced.

Playing and Blank Cards.

Eagle, Harry VIII., Decatur, Merry Andrew and Highland Playing Cards, assorted backs; Printers' Blank Cards, all sizes; Visiting Cards of a very superior quality.

Inks.

Maynard & Noyes', David & Black's, Felt & Stetson's, and English Writing Inks, English and American Copying Inks, Red Ink and French Carmine.

Sundries.

Inkstands, great variety; Sealing Wax and Wafers; Steel Pens, of every description; Fancy Colored Glazed Papers; Paper Weights; Pen Holders; Mouse Seals; Letter Stamps; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Porcelain Slates; Letter Clips; Young's Invoice Files; Music Paper and Books; Pad Blotters and Portfolios; Ivory Folders, Tin Cutters; Wood Stamps, for Engraving; Brass Block Seals; Ivory Rules; Rulers; Newspaper Files; Book Rests; Water Colors; Hair Pencils; Lead and Slate Pencils; Quills, Copying Presses; Notarial Presses; Stamping Presses; Paged Copying Books; Oil Paper Copying Brushes; Memorandum Books of every description; Bankers' Note Cases; Pin Cash Boxes; Envelopes for Letters and Notes, in great variety; Envelope Paper; Extra Fine Note Paper; Tissue Paper; Interest and Exchange Tables; Strip Books; Time Books; Dice; Backgammon Boxes and Chessmen; Bankers' Sheers; Slates; Twine Boxes; Twine; Perforated Board; Dunning Paper; Gold and Silver Burnished Paper; Blank Notes; Blank Drafts; Bills Lading; Bills Exchange; Pen Racks; Custom-house Blanks; India Rubber; Wire Files; Power Memorandum Books; Gummed Labels; Sand Boxes, Sand; Wafer Cups; Pink Saucers; Red Tape; Cribbage Boxes; Porte-Mornaies; Calendars, Wrapping and Printing Paper, all sizes; Thermometers; Vesta Match Boxes and Candles; Heavy Reference Files, Ladies' Portfolios, with Locks, Brasers and Book Knives; Red and Blue Chinese Ink, etc., etc.

D. FELT & STETSON,
Next above James Roth & Co.'s Banking House,
m23 2p10t 54 Camp street.

Point Lace Shawls and Mantillas

TO THE LADIES.

114.....Canal Street.....114

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Selling at half the usual price!

The entire stock of this establishment, known as the Ladies' Fashionable Cloak House and General Fancy Dry Goods Store, will now be sold at HALF PRICE, to close for the season.

500 New Style Point Lace Shawls and Mantles;
200 Black and Colored Silk Mantles;
300 Velvet and Cloth Cloaks;
400 New Style Flounced Organdies, Barages and Tissues;
200 Plain and Flounced Jaconet Dresses;
" Rich Tissue—Flounced and Plain;
500 Rich Valenciennes and Guipure Lace Sets;
600 pieces of White and Printed Linens;
700 Bridal Robes, Wreaths and Veils;
200 Infants' Long Cloaks, Robes and Caps;
5000 yards of Rich French Silks, all styles;
7000 yards of Trimming, in all styles;
300 Rich Crape Shawls;
200 Rich Bonnets.

And as we are constantly receiving goods on commission, ladies will be sure to find all kinds of FANCY GOODS in this establishment.

D. E. KEEGAN,
m23 2p6.1t 114 Canal street.

Giquel & Jamison,

No. 18 CHARTRES STREET,

Direct Importers of French, English and German Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS.

We have in store and are constantly receiving a full and complete assortment of European FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS.

We have also always on hand a large and full assortment of Housekeeping and Plantation DRY GOODS. All of which will be offered at the lowest market prices.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
m23 2p6t 18 Chartres street.

Carpeting and Matting.

On hand a large and beautiful stock of VELVET TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING.

44 WHITE and CHECK MATTING.

—ALSO—

A choice assortment of new styles
TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES;
CORNICES, CURTAIN BANDS and PINS;
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS. For sale low.

TODD & CO.,
m21 2p6t 120 Canal street, near Royal.
Touro Buildings.

Self-Sealing Cans.

The best article made—requiring neither Solder or Cement. For sale by

P. R. FELL & CO.,
m23 2p1m 37 Camp street, opposite City Hotel.

Camp Street Carpet Warehouse,

58 Camp street and 9 and 11 Bank Place,

CARPETINGS—English Wilton, Velvet, Medallion, Brussels and Tapestry Brussels, Three ply and Ingrain, at low prices; choice stock of large stock. Curtain Damasks, Lace Curtains, Window Shades and Cornices, Table and Piano Covers; Oil Cloths of all widths, and a general stock of goods in our line—all of which we offer at much reduced prices.

L. ELKIN & CO.,