New Orleans Daily Crescent.

JAMES SCOTT. WILLIAM R. 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 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 $5 per 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 wants and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1857.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. N. Gibson, clerk of the steamer H. R. W. Hill, for late St. Louis papers.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Of the different methods of "making hay while the sun shines," or of "laying up something for a rainy day," there is none that commends itself to the man of sense more strongly than that of life insurance. It does not, of course, benefit the insurer by pecuniary returns during life, but, if he be the right sort of a man, it will benefit him very largely in the consciousness he must enjoy that those who are near and dear to him will not be left helpless in the event of his sudden or unexpected death.

It is to men of limited means that these remarks are peculiarly applicable—those who earn enough to support themselves and dependents comfortably so long as life and health last, but who, in the pride of present health, never calculate the contingency of death, and the subsequent destitution of their families. There are few working men who have not relatives of some kind dependent upon them—either wives and children, or parents, or dependent relatives of some kind. The moral necessity of making provision for the loved ones in case of death will be acknowledged by every thinking man. How then can he excuse himself, who, with the advantages of life insurance before him, can neglect to seize those advantages when they may be had for less than half the amount he spends for his cigars and juleps? The principle of life insurance has been thoroughly tested and found to possess the solidity of the rock; and so is it systematized, that the more it is patronized the more solid does it become. Thoughtlessness and selfishness are all that prevent those from insuring their lives who have the benefits and noble workings of the system placed before their eyes.

To the man who has no dependent relatives—though we opine there are few such—the insurance of life often offers a means of gaining assistance in business which could not be obtained otherwise. A policy, insuring those who give assistance against loss by death, is in many cases all that is required where the honesty and energy of the applicant for assistance are known; and there are many who have been enabled to make fine starts in the world by this very kind of security. We might go on at length about the necessity of life insurance, but the wisdom of the principle is so plain, that it must commend itself forcibly to any man who will only take the trouble to think about it. Attention is all that need be drawn to the subject; and if our putting the subject before our readers shall have the effect of inducing any of them to think it over properly, and act accordingly, we shall feel proud in the consciousness that a portion of the widow's blessing, breathed hereafter, may be our due.

PACIFIC RAILROAD IN MOBILE.—Books of subscription to the Pacific Railroad were opened in Mobile a few days since, under the most flattering auspices, as we were advised by private letters received in town yesterday. Mr. Brown, of the world-renowned firm of Brown, Brothers & Co., (who happened to be in Mobile,) headed the list with his honored name. The Mobilians, no doubt, will avail themselves of the rare opportunity offered them, and subscribe liberally.

THE MOBILE CONTINENTALS.—Mobile boasts of a company of "Continentals" precisely similar in uniform to the magnificent one of that name in this city. The Tribune says it is made up of some of the best and "*weightiest*" citizens of Mobile, presenting a stalwart and substantial array of men. We will wager a cigar that the New Orleans company can put forward the biggest and most ferocious looking man. On Monday last the Mobile Continentals had a parade. They numbered 86 members. Madame Levert, tastefully dressed in red, white and blue, met them at Temperance Hall, presented them a beautiful flag in the name of the ladies of Mobile, and then made them a very pretty and appropriate speech.

DEGREE OF REBEKAH.—Howard Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., will confer this degree upon as many applicants as may offer to-morrow evening, in Room No. 5, Odd Fellows' Hall. Members of the Order in general are invited to attend with their wives.

☞ We take pleasure in inviting the attention of our readers to the card of Dr. Geo. W. Smith, Dental Surgeon, corner of Carondelet and Lafayette streets. His well established reputation renders commendation from us of his professional ability entirely superfluous.

MISSISSIPPI SOUND COMPANY.—Stockholders in this company are notified that they can receive their certificates by applying at the office, No. 75 Gravier street, daily, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

TROYE'S ORIENTAL PAINTINGS.—There is not one of the five paintings now exhibiting in the lecture-room of Odd Fellows' Hall, that is not alone worth the price of admission, when the fact is considered that they are pictures of famous places in the Holy Land, painted on the spot by one of the best of living landscape painters, and on exhibition for purposes of charity. The pen of Lamartine and of other travelers of renown, has given as vivid descriptions enough of the scenery in Palestine, but still a want has been left, which is now filled by the pencilings of Mr. Troye. A very good idea of things may be derived from a written description, but a vivid impression can never be had without the aid of the vision. The paintings are to be seen from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—*Benefit of Miss Louise.*—Let the Amphitheater be packed and crammed, for the charming Miss Louise at last takes her benefit. She appears as the *Duchess* in "Paint Heart ne'er won Fair Lady," and as *William* in "Black Eyed Susan"—in both of which she is great. Master George appears, also, as *Lopez* in one piece and as *Grabrain* in the other. The bill is in every respect capital. Bear in mind, particularly, that to-night, to-morrow night and Saturday night, will be the last of the Marsh Children in this city.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Asphodel" "Rose and Papillon," and the usual tight-rope evolutions, are to be given by the Ravels to-night.

GAIETY THEATRE.—We were unable to be present at the production of "La Traviata" last night, and cannot therefore speak knowingly as to its success. It is to be repeated to-night, however, and we shall take occasion to report upon it hereafter.

A FOUNTAIN OF NECK TIES.—Messrs. Norris, Maull & Co., at the corner of Camp and Common streets, under the City Hotel, have received another lot of neckties for summer wear; these light, pretty articles which are more seen than felt, and which set off the neck so beautifully. With their accustomed ingenuity in displaying their goods, Messrs. N., M. & Co. have piled up the ties architecturally in their show-window, where they may be seen and admired by everybody.

FISK'S COTTON SEED OIL AND CAKE.—Messrs. Green, Harding & Co., at No. 66 Poydras street, are ready to furnish the above superior articles to all comers. See advertisement.

LIME.—L. S. Holden & Co., No. 104 Magazine street, have large quantities of lime on hand. See advertisement.

OSYKA HOTEL FOR SALE OR RENT.—See the advertisements to this effect, in another column.

BEACH'S ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE.—For intestinal derangements, this is one of the greatest medicaments extant. It is made and sold by Dr. E. D. Beach, at the corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets. See advertisement.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

We are gratified to learn that large accessions are being made daily to the list of names on the stock books of this great enterprise, which are now, and have been for some days, open at the office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, corner of Camp and Common streets. We entertain little question the feeling in favor of the work will continue to grow stronger and stronger as the days come and go; for it is a work the more it is reflected upon and investigated, the greater the feasibility of its construction, and the clearer the inducements it holds out.

There is one peculiarity in the charter of this company, which is not as generally understood as it ought to be. Some of our cotemporaries have adverted to it, and we will contribute our portion to the public information. The capital of most railroads consists in the stock subscribed. That of the Pacific Railroad Company is declared in the fourth section of its charter, "to consist of all its property, real and personal, franchises and rights to property, which shall be divided into shares of $100 each; said shares shall be deemed personal estate." From this section it is apparent at a glance that the stockholders are not only constituted the owners of so many shares, but are endowed with a property in the road itself, and all and everything appertaining thereunto, as rapidly as the work progresses onward towards completion. This is, certainly, aside from all things else, an inducement of no ordinary character; and when taken in connection with the lands donated and the loans promised by Texas, those becoming stockholders under the charter are almost guaranteed profits on a scale of munificence such as has no parallel in the annals of civilized enterprises.

Enforcing this view of the subject, and alluding to the subscriptions that will undoubtedly be realized at an early date, the Bee of yesterday morning appositely remarks:

With this amount, it is confidently believed that a sufficient number of miles of railway can be completed to entitle the company to the donation of lands, and the loan by Texas of $6,000 per mile, provided by the charter. Thenceforth the road will be self-sustaining, and no further issue of stock will be needed, because either the sales of public lands will produce available funds, or the company can issue its bonds upon such ample and undoubted security as will command confidence and ensure the means of continuing the road. When this road reaches El Paso, the assets of the company will, in all probability, far exceed in value the amount of stock issued. A very moderate calculation estimates the value of the road, when completed, at not less than one hundred millions of dollars. The company will consequently be bound to issue to the holders of the fifty-four millions of dollars of stock, additional stock, so that the capital stock, which, it will be borne in mind, consists of the entire property, franchises and rights of the company, may be divided into shares of $100 each, in conformity with its charter. The consequence will then be that every man who has paid five dollars for a single share of $100, will receive another certificate of stock entitling him to the proportion of the excess of value of the road over the amount of stock issued. This is a view of the subject rarely brought to public notice, yet is well worthy of consideration, since it adds another to the many inducements, of a purely speculative and pecuniary nature, for investment in this gigantic project.

We understand that a great many letters are received every day from persons in this and the adjacent States, asking for information in reference to the Pacific Railroad. We are requested to advise all desirous of obtaining accurate intelligence in the premises to address Mr. George C. Lawrason, Secretary of the Company, at New Orleans.

The Recent Judicial Election.

Quite a number of country papers concern themselves unnecessarily about the affairs of New Orleans. They not only obtrude themselves where they are not wanted, volunteer their advice when it is not asked, set themselves up as judges of the moral status of their neighbors without the smallest warrant, but seem to take a pleasure in making out the commercial metropolis of the Southwest far worse than it is, without regard to time, place or season. Perhaps, if they would condescend to look a little nearer home they might find ample scope and verge in which to exercise their superlatively righteous sensibilities.

In the Port Gibson (Claiborne county, Miss.) Reveille, of the 18th inst., we find the following in reference to the last election in this city, which we copy for the edification and enlightenment of the public:

JUDICIAL ELECTION IN NEW ORLEANS.—It seems quite impossible to hold an election in New Orleans, in a civilized manner. Roughyism will display itself even when there is no occasion for violence to secure a purpose. We had hoped never again to find it necessary to record such events. In the present instance quiet, orderly citizens were assaulted and driven from the polls without any provocation. We do not charge it upon party or party leaders, but there seems to be some who think an election illegal without sling-shot and brass-knuckles gently to it. It was not so in the old conflicts between Whigs and Democrats, and we hope it will yet cease to be so, even during the existence of that other disjointed faction.

The late judicial election in New Orleans was the most orderly we have known for many years. The disturbances at the polls were exceedingly rare, and no one was seriously injured anywhere throughout the city. The day was alike remarkable for peace, and the consequent exemption from pugnacious displays. In proportion to population, we have known twenty fights to one on election days in Mississippi counties, the inhabitants of which would become excessively indignant if anybody intimated that they lived in disorderly counties.

Everybody voted here on the 6th instant, that wanted to vote; there was no intimidation or any sign of intimidation at the polls; no peaceable voters were "assaulted and driven from the polls without any provocation," or with provocation. And there was not the slightest reason on earth why every legal voter should not have exercised his franchise, except a lack of disposition.

"In the old conflicts between the Whigs and Democrats" there was always more or less fighting—more or less disturbances. The only difference between then and now is, that the defeated party took their whipping manfully, and neither cried, nor whined, nor sought to befool with slander the fair fame of the city of their residence, as is the rule at present of those leaders who fail to secure the petty spoils of a partisan triumph.

Talk on 'Change—Business.

There was not much offering yesterday for remark. It was dull on the streets. On the levee at the upper steamboat landing there was a good deal of business doing, nor was it idle on Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets and other depots of the great Western trade. But the weather was the great theme for remark. We cannot tell exactly how many degrees the thermometer fell during the night of the 21st, and continued to fall by our feelings until last night. We may well pause and inquire, not of the night, but about cotton. Will some of those writers who are so valuable for the English market, and who are so well posted up in frost, cotton, drouth, quantity, price and so on, step forward just at this moment and inform us what kind of a stand for cotton is likely to be obtained with such weather as we have had for the last thirty-six hours? We also feel under some degree of anxiety regarding the heavy stock on the 1st of May, and the 300,000 bales, together with the great rush which was to come to market during the month of May. We are not exactly on the tenters ourselves regarding this great rush, but we cannot say what might happen to some of the long crop estimators who have been waiting since last October for a commission. In the meantime, we suggest that it will be equally as conducive to commerce to confine their opinions to facts, and not mislead the cotton trader of Europe by misjudged statements and theoretical views. The decrease now in cotton, at all the ports, is over 410,000 bales. Is it not more than probable that this decrease will continue until the end of the commercial year, or until it reaches 650,000 bales?

The next steamer due from Liverpool will be one of the Cunard line at Halifax, now fully due. The Arabia's mails may come through this morning, though the chances are against them, as she did not reach the the wharf until late on the evening of the 16th, and all the mails might not have been assorted in time for the morning train of the 17th inst. However, there is not much produce in the market in first hands to be influenced by the contents.

COTTON.—The receipts for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening, were by the steamer Scotland, from Tennessee river, 558 bales; John Simonds, from Memphis, 2837; H. R. W. Hill, 159; Ariel, from Red river, 66; Capital, from Carolina Landing, 662; Laurel Hill, from Bayou Sara, 119. Total, 3911 bales.

Receipts for corresponding day last year, 3817 bales.

The exports yesterday were light, being only 599 bales for Bremen.

DEMOCRATIC PARISH COMMITTEE.—There will be a meeting of the Democratic Parish Committee, on Saturday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock. The official notice, published by a cotemporary, requests members to be punctual in attending, "as business of importance will be transacted."

Brantz Mayer's Lecture.

A very large and respectable audience, in which the ladies appeared to predominate, attended Brantz Mayer's lecture in Lyceum Hall, last evening. The high repute of the lecturer, and the subject of his lecture, "Woman in the Nineteenth Century," were evidently strong attractions; as the cold wind and dust that prevailed in the streets, chilling and blinding all who ventured out, would have prevented a large attendance under ordinary circumstances.

Mr. Mayer was accompanied upon the stage by the Lyceum and Library Committee of the School Board, and introduced to the audience by Dr. Lindsay, the President. He began by paying the tribute to the ladies, which the occasion required. If there was one point, he said, upon which the sterner sex, with all their dissensions and quibblings, might agree, it was that of respect and admiration for the ladies.

The first branch of the lecture was in reference to the women's rights excitements that have been so conspicuous a feature in the Northern States of late years. The speaker described the Women's Rights Conventions as sittings of old maids and other discontented women, who had never had a chance to marry, and whose incubations were a series of resolutions and addresses, which shared the fate of all other spring chickens, in the hands of the remorseless cooks of the daily press. He claimed that the male sex had equal grounds of complaint, and attributed the women's rights outcry to discontented vanity and an unnatural straining after equality. The great principle of nature, he said, consists in no two things being equal; every thing has its proper sphere; and the fallacy of the strong minded females lies in battling for equality where it is not needed and cannot exist.

If women were the equals of men in their sphere, as the strong-minded women would have them, what would become of love? Who ever heard of a man adoring a man, or of a woman pining after a woman? What woman, strong-minded or otherwise, would not feel scorn and contempt for the man who would invade her sphere, by donning the gown and working at the spinning wheel? The lecturer concluded this branch of his subject, by showing that the wisdom and beneficence of the Creator are illustrated in the difference between man and woman; one the type of power, the other of grace—two parts of a heaven-designed unity, whose opposing qualities are in equipoise—and whose union, in marriage, is a type of mortal perfectibility.

The lecturer next passed briefly over the conditions of woman in the different ages of the world, from the earliest times down to the present—as a passive slave to sensuality in the early Egyptian age; as a dignified wife and matron in the Roman age; as an idolized doll-baby in the Chivalric age, and as a painted and powdered flirt and wanton in the more modern age of Charles II. of England and the Louises of France—taking always the centers of civilization for his estimates. In the age last spoken of, however, the characteristics of the ladies of the courts were by no means those of womankind in general. During the licentious reign of Charles, there prevailed beyond the circle of the court and its contaminating fashions, some of the good old-fashioned virtue of the earlier times, and from this pure stock springs the first civilization of the American continent.

The present, Mr. Mayer characterized as the commercial age, and he proceeded to contrast the condition of society in America and in Europe. In Europe the great feature of fashionable society is its localization—that is, its adherence to the ancient customs and traditions of the particular centers from which the circles of fashion spread. In America, where no such limitations exist—with all the advantages of freedom, in education, thought, and action—and with the profound respect of the men under all conditions and circumstances—woman has a better chance to show what she is made of, than she ever had in any other country or age of the world.

The difference between fashionable life and true life was next set forth in an entertaining manner. Policy and cash, said the lecturer, are the controlling influences now-a-days; not virtue and the will of God. He reprobated the subserviency of America to the fashions of Europe. England must give us the key to our libraries—France the key to our wardrobes—and this prevents the development of a healthy American progress. The follies of fashionable education, and the exclusion of married people from gay society, were next shown up, in a strong satirical light. The debut of the boarding school miss in the ball-room, the tender agonies of the fortune-hunting mamma, the indifference of the father, etc., were displayed with proper force. Fashion, he said, is an excellent thing when directed in behalf of good; but in the hands of trades-people, it is a waste of time, a destroyer of correct fancy, and a blight upon prosperity.

The ridicule that now attaches to old fashions, shows the absurdity of fashion at all times. What follower of fashion now-a-days can look at the pictures of the leg-of-mutton sleeves, big bonnets, and other peculiarities of dress in 1830—a period within the recollection of most of us—without laughing heartily? The fashion of 1830 is now voted monstrous; but the fashion of 1857 is equally monstrous, and so will posterity decide. What a picture will the fashions of 1857 make in the magazines of 1877? Should an inhabitant of some distant orb by chance drop down on our planet, and see one of our belles in fashionable promenading costume, a pile of gorgeous dress trailing the ground, loaded with flounces and expanded with crinoline—high-heeled shoes clicking beneath, and a bare head protruding from the top, with a sprinkling of velvet shreds and flowers on it, called a bonnet—would he take her for a fellow-mortal? No! He would rather imagine her a gigantic bird of paradise, a butterfly, or a bit of rainbow tumbled from the heavens.

The follies of the ball room were next animadverted upon in a strain of satire which the dancing portion of the audience could well afford to excuse for its humor. One question which the lecturer asked, was, if refinement was never offended, delicacy never shocked, upon beholding the embraces which fashion tolerates in the ball-room waltz and polka, but which would not be countenanced in any other place? He did not wish to be understood as bearing upon all classes of society: he alluded only to what he termed the dancing-school society of the present day, and reprobated, in particular, its exclusion of married people from its circle. He showed the brilliancy of salon life in the capitals of Europe, to be owing to the intercourse of the cultivated and refined intellects of both sexes, without reference to their married or single condition.

The speaker next made a forcible and eloquent address to the ladies—defining their proper sphere, and showing them how feeble they are when on the wrong track, and how powerful when on the right. The mission of woman, said he, is to create a home for man. Let woman but cultivate herself for the duties of the home fireside, and she will render "home" in America a word more respected than that of Plymouth Rock. Home without a wife is as impossible as a circle without a center. Mr. Mayer concluded his address with a simile illustrative of the inequalities which make up the grand harmony of creation—particularly the inequality of the sexes in the human branch—the beauty of which we will not mar by attempting to condense.

Mr. Mayer's polished presence and graceful delivery made a fine impression upon his audience, who departed highly gratified; the fairer part of the crowd being apparently as well pleased as the gentlemen. The elegancies of the lecture, we have not attempted to embody in this sketch. Our only aim is to give our readers the outline of a discourse in which all of them must own to some degree of interest.

ORLEANS THEATER.—Madame Celson takes her benefit to-night, and we may be sure that she will be properly honored. "Elizabeth" is the opera to be performed.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES.—Jno C Pickens, N Houghton, La; Thos G Moore, S3 Clerks, Rapides; R A Connolly and family, Texas; T M Lagarne, F Johnson, W P Harding, Galveston; Ben Johnson, Vicksburg; A Coburn, E Coburn, St Louis; Wm Wolcott, Cin; Wm Lees, lady and servant, Edw McDermott, Mobile; Robt L Swain, Ephraim Harris, Boston; Jno F Hendricks and four servants, Wm Haswell, E C Stanwoods, lady and servant, Vas James Tanner, N Y; W H Gibson, J J Carter and two servants, Ala; Geo H Kerney, Ark; Jas M Neill, S R Hall, Memphis; Seth Robertson and lady, Miss; L Robertson, Montgomery; A J Rugg and brother, Va; Wm H Johnson, Miss; S H Wright, Pa; J Pettibone, school, Natchez; A J Walker, Montiville; Fred Orgill, N Y; M Morris and lady, Galveston; A S Robertson, W Hunt, Rodney; Wm Lippincott lady, child and servant, Phil; W W Pub, Miss Pub, Lafourche; O W Campbell, Miss; R D Whitney, N O.

CITY.—R Tillotson, New River; W H Gilbert, N Mekenzie, Conn; S J Harvey, R J Tilney, Miss; F P Smith, G A Gibson, Pa; Col J L Lewis, Mendota, La; Mr Harper, child and ser; Mrs Sexton, Ark; Thos R Underwood and lady, N C; Jas S Walker and ser; Jas Jackson, Miss; Jas R Cunningham; Thos C Milner; A J Tuttle, James Marsh, Jas A Hopper; Wm H McKleroy, N O; J W Hill, Miss Hill, Shreveport; W H Clarke, Louisville; S C Head, N O; J C Brooks, Louisville; Wm S Wynn, Assumption, La; G P Smith, lady and ser, Lafourche; Miss Roberts, do; W H Smith; Wm Robertson; J C Marela, N J; D Berwick, Ann Harper; G B Schwing, S D Schwing, Miss M Williams, Bayou Rieouf; J H Pugh, Lafourche; R H May; Mrs C B Dunkin; Mrs F H Moore; H O Rea, Pelican; J A Bennett, Miss; Wm Gavin and lady, California; A M Gwin, Miss; A Pasquelli; S F Miller lady and daughter, St Mary; J W Wilson, E W Moffett, Texas.

☞ Degree of Rebekah, I. O. O. F.—Howard Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., will confer the Degree of Rebekah on the wives of all Scarlet Degree members desirous of receiving the same, on SATURDAY EVENING next, 25th inst., at ¾ o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Room No. 5. The members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend, with their wives.

DAVID MOORES, N. G.
A. PORTEOUS, Secretary. a23 2t3t

NEW ORLEANS, April 18, 1857.

☞ At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, held on the 17th inst., it was

Resolved, That the books for subscriptions to the stock of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company be reopened on MONDAY next, the 20th inst., at the office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, and that the Secretary be instructed to attend and receive subscriptions and payments of any moneys due, either on old or new subscriptions.

GEORGE S. YERGER, President.
EDWIN POST, Vice President.
W. P. SAUNDERS,
A. M. HOLBROOK,
J. J. PERSON,
Committee.
a20 2t6t GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AMERICAN PARTY OF LA., New Orleans, March 28, 1857.

☞ At a meeting of this Committee held on Thursday, 26th inst., at New Orleans, it was

Resolved, That in consideration of the fact that the important election for Charter Officers for the City of New Orleans is to take place on the first Monday of June next, the day upon which the Convention for the nomination of State Officers is held, by a Resolution of the American members of the Legislature, to assemble at Baton Rouge, it is recommended that the meeting of that Convention be postponed until the SECOND MONDAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 12 o'clock M., at Baton Rouge.

Resolved, That papers friendly to the American Party throughout the State be requested to notice the change of time for the meeting of the said State Convention.

m30 2t4t&W J. B. WALTON, Chairman.

☞ Hostetter's Bitters—At this season of the year, when the digestive organs are weakened and debilitated by a constant and over use of vegetables and fruits, it is absolutely necessary that a good and pure tonic should be used to keep off chills and the usual fall fevers. A new stimulus will not do; it must be a genuine, invigorating tonic, and we are fully satisfied there is nothing in the whole catalogue of medicine that will at all compare with Hostetter's celebrated Bitters. We are glad to know that the principal drug stores in the city are supplied with Hostetter's great remedy.

a20 2t6 4t&W [Louisville Times.

☞ One and all please remember French's Emporium for bargains in Dry Goods, Table Cutlery, Locks Cutlery, Jewelry, Clocks, Paper and Stationery, etc. Please remember 183 Poydras street, between St. Charles and Carondelet.

Auctions on Mondays and Saturdays only. a20 2p6

☞ White Teeth, Perfumed Breath and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. Whatever or genuine teeth would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed "Fetridge & Co., N. Y." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. a11 2p eodtu

☞ 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 2p1f

☞ The Bitters all they are represented to be.—Jackson, La., August 20, 1854.—Dear Sir: I have used your German Bitters, and find them all they are represented to be, and cheerfully commend them to the public as an excellent medicine. Respectfully yours,

W. F. FAULKNER.

See advertisement. a6 2p2m&W

Dental Notice.

DR. GEO. W. SMITH, DENTAL SURGEON, may be consulted daily, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M. Office and residence corner of Carondelet and Lafayette streets (late Hecht's street.) a20 2p1f

Ties! Ties!

NORRIS, MAULL & CO.,
Successors to
NORRIS & WAY,
Corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel,
—Have just opened—
A LARGE, NEW AND ELEGANT STOCK
—OF—
SUMMER TIES. a23 2p1f

Fisk's Clarified Cotton Seed Oil AND OIL CAKE.

Factory, No. 74 New Levee street, N. O.

Messrs. GREEN, HARDING & CO., No. 66 Poydras street, Agents for this celebrated Oil, are now prepared to furnish the public and their customers with the above article in a much lower price than LARD OR SPERM OIL, and is superior to either for burning or other purposes. a23 2p1f

Dr. Beach's ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE

Is one of the best Medicines for the Cure of DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA AND CHOLERA MORBUS, that has ever been discovered. There is nothing equal to it.

—For sale by—
E. D. BEACH, Druggist,
corner Chartres and Customhouse sts.,
and by Druggists generally. a23 2p6t&eW

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BRASELMAN & BARDY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. R. BARDY retiring from business and having sold his entire interest to J. A. BRASELMAN, the latter is fully authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

J. A. BRASELMAN,
New Orleans, March 31, 1857. E. R. BARDY.

SPRING MANTILLAS.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS, at from $4 00 to $30 00.
BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE AND LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS, long or trimmed, at from $5 to $7.
EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN BLACK SILK MANTILLAS.
SILK PARASOLS, at $1 50 each.
RICH MARQUISES, at $2 50 each.
WHALEBONE SKELETON SKIRTS, at $1 25
FRENCH WOVE CORSETS, at $2 spair.

—ALSO—

FLOUNCED BAREGE AND ORGANDY ROBES, from $4 00 up.
RICH BAREGES and Organdies, very low.
SATIN, PLAID AND PLAIN, BLACK AND COLORED BAREGES.
FRENCH JACONETS, fine, at 30c a yard.
PRINTED LAWNS, fast colors, at 12½c a yard.
WHITE PLAID NAINSOOK MUSLINS, at 15 cts. a yard—worth 25 cts.
3-4 LINEN TABLE DAMASK, at 50c a yard.
DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS, at $1 25 a dozen.

Having bought out the interest of my late partner, and now doing business alone, I will be enabled to offer many goods at much lower prices than formerly. My customers will find the stock to be much larger and better assorted than ever.

J. A. BRASELMAN,
a20 2p4t Corner of Magazine and St. Andrew streets.

Fishing Tackle.

A large assortment of FISHING TACKLE just received, for sale low by

LION & PINSARD,
a20 2p6t 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Saloon Pistols.

Just received, a complete assortment of SALOON PISTOLS and CARTRIDGES, CAPS, POCKET PISTOLS, etc.

LION & PINSARD,
a20 2p6t 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Plantation Articles.

In connection with our establishment for fine goods, we have a special depot of PLANTATION CLOTHING, which contains the following for Spring and Summer:

ATTAKAPAS COTTONADE PANTALOONS, superior to any of the Northern Cottonades, and sewed by Sewing Machines.
Denims, Log Cabin and Brown Linen PANTS.
Denims, Log Cabin and Brown Linen Jackets and Jumper SHIRTS.
Women's and Girls' Cottonade and Calico FROCKS.
.. .. Brown COTTON SHIRTS.
STRAW HATS, White Wool Hats, etc.

F. MALARD & CO.,
a20 2t&4tW 58 and 60 Canal street, corner of Old Levee street.

Fashionable Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
Corner St. Charles and Canal streets,

Have now ready for inspection a very select assortment of all the LATEST STYLES of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, JUST RECEIVED from their manufactory, and are fully prepared to supply their numerous friends and the public with EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GARMENT ADAPTED TO THE SEASON.

Black and Colored COATS of every kind;
.. .. PANTS .. ..
.. .. VESTS;

A complete stock of UNDER GARMENTS of all kinds; Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS in great variety; TRAVELING OVERSACKS.

The SHIRT department is, as usual, well stocked.

Fresh invoices of CLOTHING, SHIRTS, etc., by every steamer from New York.

LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
a20 2p6 corner Canal and St. Charles sts.

Joseph Israel,

General Dealer in Foreign and Domestic STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, etc., etc.,

No. 111 Chartres street,
a6 2p1m and corner Thalia and Dryades.

The Daily Times.

OUR FIRST NUMBER.

Unexpected disappointments and delays, chiefly caused by the wretched condition of the telegraph wires during the past month, prevented the appearance of our journal at as early a date as we anticipated. These difficulties have been fortunately surmounted, and we beg to inform our advertising friends, our original stockholders, our numerous subscribers, and the public generally that the first number of "The Daily Times" will appear, in double sheet form, on Sunday week, the 26th inst.

We intend to make our first number our real prospectus, and have nothing further to add than to request advertisers to send in their favors as soon as possible, as we expect to be hard pressed for time and space.

Daily Times Office, 94 Camp st., 15th April, 1857.

As the Directors understand that an individual, in the name of a real or supposed Printing Association, has been collecting money from various parties through having induced them to believe that they were subscribing to "The Daily Times," they deem it necessary to state that no agent is authorized by them who has not the signature of their responsible manager, Mr. JAMES ALLAN. a15 2p 23 25 2p

At the One Price Store

—OF—
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 34 Magazine street,
May be found, as usual, a choice variety of
SEASONABLE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys.
Also, SPRING and SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS, of every description.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, etc.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description. a20 2p6t

Floor Oil Cloths.

Just received per ships Andover, Sheridan and J. R. Davis, NEW STYLES 3 to 24 FEET WIDE, cut to order any apartment.

TODD & CO.,
120 Canal street, near Royal,
a22 2p6t Touro Buildings.

Carpeting.

On hand a beautiful assortment of VELVET TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS, for sale low by

TODD & CO.,
120 Canal street, near Royal,
a20 2p6t Touro Buildings.

Transparent Window Shades.

Just received per steamer Philadelphia, a large assortment of NEW and BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

TODD & CO.,
120 Canal street, near Royal,
a20 2p6t Touro Buildings.

Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloth.

No. 19 CHARTRES STREET.—We have a large assortment of English and American CARPETING, such as Medallion, Velvet and Tapestry, Brussels, etc. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of all qualities and widths. MATTING—300 rolls 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4, White, Checked and Fancy, just received. Also, Piano and Table Covers, Cretonne Cloths, Window Shades, etc., all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

a20 2p6t A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Drugs, Paints, etc.

The subscriber has the following articles landing and in store which are offered at reduced prices:

25 barrels No. 1 Red Indian CASTOR OIL;
100 pounds Powdered CAYENNE PEPPER;
100 demijohns AQUA AMMONIA;
100 .. SWEET SPIRITS NITRE;
50 pounds Pulv. Comp. Ext. COLOCYNTH;
300 .. .. JALAP;
300 dozen Garrett's SNUFF;
15,000 pounds pure WHITE LEAD;
25 barrels LINSEED OIL, pure;
100 boxes WINDOW GLASS;
30 barrels Ging. VEN. RED;
40 .. GLUE, assorted qualities;
30 pounds CORRIN SAX;
10 cases Refined BORAX;
50 pounds CARB. AMMONIA.

E. B. WHERLOCK,
a20 2p4t Wholesale Druggist, 43 Magazine street.

Summer Clothing.

F. MALARD & CO.,
58 and 60 Canal street, corner Old Levee.

The subscribers have received by the latest arrivals a fresh assortment of SUMMER CLOTHING, which they offer for sale at moderate prices. Their stock is composed in part of the following:

White and Colored DRILL PANTS,
White DUCK PANTS, COATS and VESTS,
Fancy Striped Brown Holland and Gingham COATS,
Brown LINEN COATS, PANTS and VESTS,
Alpaca FROCKFYES and SACS,
Merino COATS, PANTS and VESTS,
Cashmerette COATS—Black and Colored,
Queen's Cloth COATS, PANTS and VESTS,
Rembarkin and Alpaca VESTS,
White and Colored Marseilles VESTS.

Furnishing Goods.

A full assortment of FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of
Fancy Colored Cotton Shirts,
White Cotton Shirts, L. Cuff B.
Lisle Thread Undershirts,
Gauze, Cotton and Merino Undershirts,
Linen and Muslin Drawers,
Wove Undershirts,
Lisle Thread Socks,
White and Brown English Socks, very superior quality,
White and Black Silk Gloves,
Lisle Thread Gloves,
Fancy Poplin Half Cravats,
Summer Neck Ties,
Horse Hair Socks, etc., etc.

Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Boys' and Youths' Alpaca, Merino, Cashmerette, Brown Linen and Check Coats,
White and Colored Drill Pants,
Brown Linen Pants and Vests,
Merino Vests and Pants,
Marseilles Vests,
Boys' and Children's Brown Linen, Alpaca and Check Drill Jackets,
Boys' and Children's White Drill, Brown Linen, Colored Drill and Alpaca Pants,
Children's White Linen Jackets,
Brown Linen Blouses, etc.

F. MALARD & CO.,
58 and 60 Canal street,
a20 2p6t corner of Old Levee.

Southern Furniture Warerooms

CHARLES A. STEWART,
At Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street, New Orleans,

Has just received from the manufactory, a beautiful stock of splendid MAHOGANY ARMOIRS and BEDSTEADS, in addition to his full and large stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising EVERYTHING in his line of business. Parties wishing anything in his line, will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHARLES A. STEWART,
a20 2p6t&eW 171 and 173 Canal street.

Barege and Turkish Shawls.

Just received, a large assortment of
SILK BROCADE BAREGE SHAWLS,
TURCOIS CHENILLE ..
CRETEUIL LACE ..
CAMBRAI ..
.. FLOUNCED SQUARES,
BLACK FLOUNCING AND TRIMMING LACES,
VALENCIENNES AND