New Orleans Daily Crescent.

ALEX. C. PIZZINI. WILLIAM B. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 75 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at six dollars per annum, (four dollars for six months, two dollars for one month,) half yearly and quarterly as the same may be, or at cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, 75 cents per square—first insertion, in all cases $1 per square 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 specified, will be published one month, or twelve times, 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 no publisher which renders its desirable medium for advertisers. As a FAMILY PAPER it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $3 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, APRIL 30, 1857.

ERRATA.—The types play the dence with sentences, sometimes. They did so with us yesterday. In the course of the article headed "Boston Immorality, etc," we penned a sentence in this wise: "that vice and crime are awfully on the increase." The types would make us say: "that vice and virtue are awfully on the increase." A rather ridiculous error, that, but its very ridiculousness almost makes unnecessary this correction.

NEW ORLEANS AND BATON ROUGE RAILROAD.—It will be perceived, by reference to the advertisement in another column, that books of subscription to the capital stock of the New Orleans and Baton Rouge Railroad Company have been opened at three different places—in Baton Rouge, at the office of the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, under the superintendence of Messrs. J. B. Kleinpeter, W. B. Walker and W. S. Pike; in New Orleans, at the office of the Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, under the superintendence of Messrs. John Calhoun, C. Fellowes and W. P. Saunders; and also at the office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, under the superintendence of Messrs. John Pemberton, Logan McKnight and W. H. Avery. The books will remain open until the 1st day of July next, or until further notice is given.

We trust our citizens will subscribe liberally to this enterprise. They should do so; but, as its claims and deservings have been so often set forth at length in these columns, we shall forbear extended comment for the present, and merely remark that the advantages which would flow from a connection by railroad, of the governmental and commercial capitals of the commonwealth, are of no ordinary character to New Orleans, and reiterate our frequently expressed opinion that stock thus taken would ultimately pay well, besides contributing to the general convenience and developing an interesting section of country which would add largely to the revenues of the State Treasury before the expiration of many years.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Hunt.*—The following notice of Judge Hunt, which appeared in the Bulletin of yesterday morning, we copy with pleasure and endorse with satisfaction. We are entirely persuaded Judge Hunt will make one of the most efficient judges that ever sat upon the bench of this city. He possesses the ability, the nerve, the learning and the independence, both of thought and action, to enable him to hold the scales of justice evenly balanced, to vindicate the majesty of the law, and to protect the rights and person of the citizen. We now quote from the Bulletin:

Charge of Judge T. G. Hunt.—The Hon. T. G. Hunt, our newly elected criminal judge, has taken his seat upon the bench, we observe, and in doing so has made a very excellent charge to the Grand Jury. Judge Hunt evinced his nerve and independence while in Congress, and those qualities, if brought to bear upon the administration of criminal justice in this city, cannot fail to be of essential benefit to the community. He has an arduous and responsible work committed to his care, and we trust he will fearlessly, sternly and impartially uphold the integrity of the laws, and see that justice is meted out to all offenders alike. Let him do this, and he may rely upon it the community *en masse* will rally to his support. He possesses the very elements of character necessary to the incorruptible and independent judge. The people of this city naturally enough expect much from him and the officers of his court, and we think they will not be disappointed.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL.—The examination of the above school, on Feucher street, commenced last evening, and will be continued this and to-morrow evenings, at 7 o'clock. On Friday evening the mathematical department will be examined. Parents, and all who take an interest in education are invited to attend. We understand the school is in a highly prosperous condition, numbering over four hundred pupils.

CHIST'S GAIETY.—We are gratified to know that the Italian opera, so far from dying out at the Gaiety, as the late closing of the theater would lead the public to believe, is to be revived under new and brilliant auspices.

Mr. Crisp, who was absent from the city during Signor Corradi Setti's unsuccessful trial, has just returned and goes to the rescue in a powerful manner. He has effected an engagement with Signor Mariano Tiberini, whose late performances in "La Traviata" have stamped him as an operatic star of the first magnitude; and further still, he has engaged the renowned M'lle Vestvali and her troupe. Signor Setti's troupe, Signor Tiberini, and M'lle Vestvali and troupe, are all to perform together, in the most popular operas of the day, thus presenting a concentration of operatic talent that has never been surpassed in this country.

Another improvement of Mr. Crisp's is a reduction from the former rates of admission, which is something to be considered, in connection with the fact that the performances are to be so much more brilliant than heretofore. The price of admission will be a dollar, and for reserved seats a half dollar extra. Under these new and improved auspices, the Gaiety opens again to-morrow night, with the opera of "Lucrezia Borgia."

ORLEANS THEATRE.—*Benefit of M'lle Bourgeois.*—This great favorite of the opera goers takes a benefit at the Orleans theater to-night. The manner in which she has won upon public favor by her correct and spirited acting, and sweet and powerful singing, throughout the past season, warrants us in predicting that she will be honored in no ordinary manner to-night. The bill offered for the occasion is strongly attractive; the second, third, fourth, and part of the fifth acts of "Charles VI," and two tableaux from "Le Trovatore. MM. Magne and Delagrave are to support the beneficiary in both pieces. A great operatic treat is in store for all who attend.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The Ravels to-night bring out "The Green Monster," Gabriel appearing in his famous character of the White Knight. The "Soldier for Love," "Le Bouquet," and "Exercises Diabolique," are the other attractions on the programme.

SPALDING & ROGERS' AMPHITHEATER.—This establishment, we learn, is soon to be temporarily reopened, in order to give Mr. Wyman, the celebrated ventriloquist and magician, an opportunity of astonishing and delighting the public. Mr. W. is expected from up the river in a few days.

TROYE'S PAINTINGS.—The five pictures painted by Mr. Troye in Palestine—being faithful and beautiful representations of the Dead Sea, the Sea of Galilee, the Jordan, the Environs of Damascus, and a Bazaar in Damascus—are still to be seen in the lecture-room of Odd Fellows' Hall. They have been visited by great numbers of our citizens, and much admired by all. As the proceeds of the exhibition are appropriated to charitable purposes, we hope to see it liberally patronized as long as it remains open.

OH, BAGS!—On the 22d, resolutions were offered in the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in Brooklyn, in favor of appointing a committee to devise the best plan for the emancipation of slaves throughout the United States. The Rev. Dr. Bags, though supporting the resolution, denounced slavery agitation in religious assemblies as alike injurious to religion and the slave. A motion to table the resolution failed by a vote of 41 to 50.

THE COAL FIELD ON THE OUACHITA.

The inconvenience and annoyance of a scant supply of any article of first necessity, must of course always be in proportion to the deficiency, while the increase in price will invariably keep pace with the demand, and may often go extravagantly beyond any increase in the cost of production and transportation. The proof of this is palpable enough without much examination, to those who have had occasion to purchase fuel in this city during the winter months. The prices of wood and coal are always very high here in winter; of coal in particular, it sometimes reaching the trifling figure of $3 per barrel, and (apologizing in advance,) very trifling barrels at that. This extravagant, and to poor people ruinous, advance in the cost of a commodity so indispensable to the wants and comforts of all classes, is not so much to be attributed to an increased cost of production and transportation during the cold season, as to lack of facilities for obtaining it in sufficient quantities to meet the demand and create a healthy competition in the market. Therefore, if ample sources of supply nearer home can be brought into requisition, there is no question that coal may become as cheap in New Orleans as in the majority of Northern cities. Its great utility and universal use demand that it should.

We have before us a pamphlet written by Mr. Henry Cotton Morris, which in this connection is rather interesting. It embraces a series of papers relating to the coal field on the Upper Ouachita river, and addressed to the New Orleans Academy of Sciences. A letter to the author from Professor J. L. Riddell, states that he has examined samples of coal from this deposit, and finds them to be of the lignite or brown description, "of unusual purity and very superior quality." Professor Riddell, further expresses the opinion that there is but a shade of difference between the specimens he has seen, of Ouachita coal, and the Torbain Hill (Scotland) coal, a variety which, says the author, "being far too valuable for fuel, has for several years been used solely for distillation of the mineral oils and for exportation to Russia and elsewhere for the manufacture of gas. Both illuminating and lubricating oils are extracted, and are superceding the animal oils to such an extent, that the demand is always in excess of the supply. The managers of the English and French railroads prefer it for machinery to the best sperm oil."

The Professor submits the following analysis:

NEW ORLEANS, April 17th, 1857.

This may certify that by analysis, I find a compact, dark brown, tinable sample of coal, sent to this city from Ouachita river, Arkansas, by H. C. Morris, to contain, when deprived of moisture, in one hundred parts by weight,

Volatile combustible matters, (producing pyrogeneous oils, etc., by distillation)	46.00
Fixed Carbon	52.70
Ash	1.30
	100.00

There can be no question of the great value of this coal, if it can be easily mined and cheaply transported to markets.

J. L. RIDDELL, Prof. Chem. Med. Dep. University of Louisiana.

By distillation 8 ounces of coal yield 1½ ounces of oil, or about 31 gallons to 2,000 pounds. Mr. Morris states also that it "abounds in pure rosin, sometimes in lumps as large as a walnut, sometimes in veins." This must render it highly combustible, and even inflammable, in proof of which he states that the Camden Coal Company had several hundred thousand bushels, which had been thrown together in a pile with the "slack," destroyed by spontaneous combustion.

Mr. James Glover, an experienced and practical mining man of Pennsylvania, agrees in the opinion of the resemblance between the Ouachita coal and that of Torbain Hill, and after critically considering the peculiar properties of the former he says:

The very large percentage of volatile matter, the resinous property, and the remarkable durability of the coal, will enable it to industriale and general use as a fuel, for domestic uses, for generating steam, boiling sugar, etc. The field is inexhaustible; there is no coal more easily and cheaply mined; the vein from five to six feet in thickness, and the river is admirably adapted for flatboat navigation.

Mr. Morris predicts confidently that this coal, from its intrinsic excellence and the facility and cheapness with which it can be obtained and conveyed to market, is soon destined to supercede all others in New Orleans and the valley of the lower Mississippi, and he adds that the capital and enterprise necessary to consummate this result are already enlisted. Several boats are now loading, and the next rise in the Ouachita river will bring coal from this source into the New Orleans market.

Mr. Morris concludes by describing the navigation of the Ouachita, which is very good during about eight months of the year. The navigation for flatboats could hardly be better, the current being gentle and the channel without snags and rapids. He suggests slack-water improvement to render the river navigable during the entire year, and hazards the opinion that before the Legislatures of Louisiana and Arkansas hold their next sessions, an enterprise to that end will be matured. We know very little in regard to the Legislature of Arkansas, but think it barely possible that (provided the political destinies of the parish of Orleans be not in the way) the Louisiana Legislature may take some enterprise of internal improvement into consideration at its next session. For our part we should be rejoiced to see that body do almost anything, if it could by any chance aid in developing Southern resources.

What is Intended.

The Garrison Abolition party, says the New York Express, is only the advance guard of what is called "the Republican Party." Garrison, eight or ten years ago, was but where the Republican party is now—and hence, where that party is to be ten years hence we can see by the following Garrison programme:

We reiterate our former declaration, that the object of the society is not *merely* to make "liberty national and slavery sectional," nor to prevent the acquisition of Cuba, nor to restore the Missouri compromise, nor to repeal the Fugitive Slave bill, nor to make Kansas a free State, nor to resist the admission of any new slave State into the Union, nor to terminate slavery in the District of Columbia and in the Northern Territories—but it is primarily, comprehensively and uncompromisingly to effect the immediate, total and eternal overthrow of slavery, wherever it exists on American soil, and to expose and confront whatever party or sect seeks to purchase peace or success at the expense of human liberty. Living or dying our motto is "No union with slaveholders, religiously or politically."

In behalf of the Executive Committee,
WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Pres't.
S. H. GAY and WENDELL PHILLIPS, Sec'ys.

This is frank and manly, continues the same authority, and it is just what all abolitionism means—the dissolution of the union of the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States.

Undoubtedly; there is no question of the ultimate designs of the Abolitionists. The intentions of our enemies are precisely the same, although the Black Republicans pretend to veil theirs by professing to wage war only against the extension of slavery into the territories. Give them the power they expect to obtain in 1860, and they will become as radical, unrelenting and ferocious as are the Garrisonian Abolitionists of Massachusetts. The Southern man who holds to a contrary opinion has read history to no purpose, and is as ignorant as an unborn babe of the malign constituents of fanaticism. Fanaticism, like revolution, must run its course or be crushed beneath the heel of superior power. As there is no power in the land to arrest the progress of fanaticism, it will run its course until it overwhelms every barrier erected by the Constitution to protect the minority in the government, or else force that minority to the alternative afforded by a last resort.

POLITICS IN ASCENSION.—The Democracy of Ascension assembled in parish meeting at the courthouse, in Donaldsonville, on the 25th instant. Mr. E. F. Morchead presided, and Messrs. J. L. Comstock and P. T. Landry were chosen Secretaries. Delegates were appointed to represent the parish in the State Convention to be held in Baton Rouge on the 18th of May, and resolutions were adopted warmly recommending Hon. David A. Randall for the office of State Treasurer. Mr. R. deserves all the encomiums his political friends can bestow upon him, and should he be nominated and elected will undoubtedly prove a faithful and vigilant custodian of the people's funds.

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.—Prof. Clark, of Amherst College, while performing the experiment of making electrical light, recently, was very nearly blinded by the intenseness of the light; since which he has been obliged to confine himself to a dark room. So painfully intense is the impression left upon the retina of his eyes, that though the room is so dark that his friends and attendants cannot see each other in it, to him it seems to be filled with the most dazzling light. Permanent and serious results are feared from the affection, but hopes are entertained, from his present seclusion from daylight, that his excited and inflamed organs will shortly recover from the shock and be restored to their normal condition.

SHOCKING DISASTER.—During a violent gale on the 21st, a three story brick building in Albion, Michigan, occupied as jewelry and hardware stores, fell and buried five persons in their ruins.

Talk on 'Change—Cotton.

We have not yet reached the summer standard of trade, but we are moving towards it. The gatherings on the street corners and public places are lessening daily. The mild and spring-like weather for three days past had an enlivening influence, and we begin to feel once more like denizens of the tropics.

The views on cotton and the prospects for obtaining any approach to a good stand, forms one of the chief topics in commercial circles. We think that the question of the crop or growth of 1856 is approaching its quietus, and it will not take many weeks to ascertain the whereabouts of those 300,000 bales which were to be received in the month of May. A week ago the deficiency in receipts from last year was 408,000 bales; this morning it will be 445,000 bales. At this rate, what will it be on the 1st of June? But we beg pardon of those attentive letter-writers for the English market—we forgot those 300,000 bales, and overlooked the fact that the stock is to "swell" to 750,000 bales, according to the estimate we published yesterday.

The richest joke of the season is the latter part of a circular forwarded to Liverpool from New York, under date of the 21st inst., in the following words:

New Cotton.—In our last we advised that a sufficiently hard frost had occurred at New Orleans to kill any cotton that was above ground. This has been confirmed; but all are agreed that the damage which has resulted is of trifling importance, as there was little cotton in a condition to be injured, and that little there is abundant time to replant. That there was any cotton far enough advanced to sustain injury, is only another corroboration of what we hear of from all sides—the intense efforts that are being made to plant as large an area in cotton as its labors admit of, even in the event of damage from a variety of causes, as it is possible for the hands to pick. With this view, planting certainly commenced early, has been continued with unusual activity, and will be continued to the latest moment. A greater drain of labor than has ever before been witnessed has taken place from the Northern slave States. Indeed, Virginia and Missouri are becoming rapidly depopulated of their slaves, and the introduction of free labor into those States is becoming necessary to their existence, and therefore a prominent political question. The cultivation of corn and other agricultural produce is also being sacrificed to cotton, the quantity of available labor being thus considerably increased. From whatever point of view we consider it, therefore, we already see good grounds to hope for a very large crop of cotton in the coming season; one that will at last show that production will, under the incentive of high prices, keep pace with, or even run beyond, consumption.

Conceding that planting, under the remarkably mild weather which prevailed in February and early in March, was commenced early, we shall be glad to learn the result of it. The circular expresses opinions of great political questions and agitations as regards the depopulation of Virginia and Missouri of slaves. We do not believe there were any more slaves brought to the South last season than in former years. The prospects for sugar cultivation offered no inducements whatever. But the great mischief occasioned or to be brought about by these erroneous circulars, is leading dealers and spinners in Europe to believe that there will be a production of cotton beyond consumption the present season, before half the cotton planted has appeared above ground.

We have from time to time exposed these fallacies and misguided views of cotton dealers for the European market; and while we do not desire to exult in the preponderance of our opinions and estimates since the commencement of the season, last September, we take the present occasion to remark that our predictions and calculations with the general course of the market have been successively confirmed, and likely to be sustained in every respect by the course of trade and events.

Recent Publications.

We have received from the publishers, through Mr. J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, copies of the following:

ISABEL, the Young Wife and the Old Love. By John Cordy Jeaffreson, author of "Crewe Rise," etc. New York: Harper & Brothers.

An English love-story, winding up with a warning. It appears, so far as we can judge from a hasty skimming, to be a finely flavored romance, well suited to the sentimental class of readers.

THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND AND ENGLISH PRINCESSES. By Agnes Strickland. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is the sixth volume of a work that has already won high favor with the readers of biography, and is the continuation of the life of Mary Stuart. The history is fascinating, and should be procured and treasured by all.

THE CHILD'S BOOK OF NATURE. Three parts in one. By Worthington Hooker, M. D. New York: Harper & Brothers.

A handsome volume of 470 pages, in which natural philosophy is simplified for juvenile minds, and elucidated by engravings. The three divisions of the book are "Plants," "Animals," "Air, water, heat, light," etc. It is a valuable book for the enlightenment of the young.

READING WITHOUT TEARS; or, a Pleasant Mode of Learning to Read. By the author of "Peep of Day," etc. New York: Harper & Brothers.

A new and improved primer for children, neatly printed and illustrated. It begins with the a-b-c's, and concludes with lessons in reading.

COTTON.—The receipts for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening were, by the Capitol, from Carolina Landing, 784 bales; Selma, from Red river, 20; Bloomer, from Jefferson, Texas, 99; Hope, above Shreveport, 54. Total, 959 bales. Receipts for the corresponding day last year, 6,894 bales. Exports yesterday were only 200 bales, for Baltimore.

A FACT.—A young lady in Brooklyn, N. Y., has recently had her leg amputated midway between the hip and knee, in consequence of a wound caused by a broken hoop. The hoop was of steel, and in some unaccountable manner a broken point penetrated to the bone. The wound became inflamed and amputation was thus made necessary.

A COLD AND FATAL SPREE.—On the morning of the 19th four persons—a white man and his wife and a colored woman and her son—were frozen to death in the snow on the summit of Williamstown mountain, N. Y., near the Massachusetts line. On the previous Friday they had been in an adjoining town and bought three bottles of whisky, two of which they had lived long enough to empty. A faithful dog was found watching the bodies, and he fiercely endeavored to prevent their removal.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS A LAPLANDER.—An ancient Finn, who sat for his portrait to Bayard Taylor in Lapland, had a curious notion of the discovery of America, and mingled tradition and history together in a queer way. He claimed to know all about America; was not present when it was discovered, "but Jenis Lampi, who lives in Kittila, was one of the crew of the ship, and he told me how it happened. Jenis Lampi said they were going to throw the captain overboard, but he persuaded them to give him three days, and on the third day they found it."

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES.—John McMillan, Thos F Carey, California; J S Sanborn, A Cook, Miss; N M Hill, Cincinnati; Henry Belknap, Boston; C K Rhodes, San Antonio; G H Bates, Ky; M H Wendlin, Texas; W H Snow, N Y; T J Clarke, St Marys; P Roger, S H Dowling, S P Rentz, S C; Samuel Wilson, Miss; Mrs F R Craighead, Mathew Jenston, Nashville; Mrs Dodrick, Mrs Lewis, Indianola; Edward J Gray, J B Williams and lady, T M Tucker, lady and svt, La; Jos Block, Galveston; M Johnson, Nashville; Dr S O Scruggs, La; Rev W Weeks, London; Mons Geo Sautines, Paris; John Marvin, Va; J C Clarke, St Marys; T Roger, Assumption; N H Fish, Ark; S Blackwrath, NO; A P Cochran.

CITY.—J T Cobb, W E Brower, Texas; W Sadler, Miss; G H Cornhill, New Orleans; Col W C Nichols, Assumption; M H Hart, W T Smith, Ohio; C Antinge, La; J Underwood, Miss; F R Hessler, D C; A Pottenguil, Berwick Bay; M Moneth, G W Norris, Wm J Miller, O Chew, La; A Hanley, Galveston; O H P Mellhus, Tex; J A Keenan, Miss; A P Lewis, W L Moore, J M Holland, W H House, Texas.

☞ How often do we hear the inquiry made, what can I get to cure this violent cramp I am nightly subject to? I will know the cause to be my too frequent indulgence in eating the vegetables and fruits of the season, besides taking a dozen or more glasses of ice-water during the day, consequently must pay the penalty. Our advice to such would be, always to keep a bottle of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters in the house, as it will afford instant relief to any person having cramps, spasms, cholera morbus, etc., which are generally the result of over indulgence in vegetable diet. In fact, when Bitters is consulted, no family can afford to be without these Bitters. They can be had of any of our druggists for one dollar per bottle, containing a full quart, which will last the season. Sold by druggists and dealers generally. a27 2p&1t&W

☞ The Bitters all they are represented to BE.—Jackson, La., August 20, 1851.—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. a16 2p1m&W

☞ White Teeth, Perfumed Breath and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. What lady or gentleman 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 "Partridge & Co., N. Y." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. a10 2pecolim

☞ 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. m30 2pif

OFFICE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, New Orleans, April 27, 1857.

☞ The books for subscription to stock in this road will be closed on the 10th May.
By order of the Board of Directors:
GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec'y.

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 re-opened on MONDAY the 20th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 61 Camp street, corner Commercial Place, 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.
GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary. a30 2pif

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AMERICAN PARTY OF L., 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 2pif&W J. R. WALTON, Chairman.

☞ In anticipation of warm weather, A. J. FRENCH, of 120 Poydras street, will hold out to his customers greater inducements than ever in the way of bargains in Dry Goods and Variety Goods.

Just received, 300 SUMMER COATS, that must be sold—price only $1 each. Other styles of Clothing at same rates. a27 2p6t

Insurance Notice.

The undersigned Insurance Companies hereby give notice that their offices will be closed every day at 5 o'clock P. M. from 1st May to 1st June, and at 4 o'clock P. M. from 1st June to 1st October.

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
HOME .. .. ..
LOUISIANA .. .. ..
MERCHANTS' .. .. ..
CITIZENS' .. .. ..
SUN .. .. ..
NEW ORLEANS .. .. ..
UNION .. .. ..
AGENCY DELAWARE .. .. ..
AGENCY N. Y. HOME .. .. ..
a29 2p6t

Dolbear's Commercial College,

No. 106 Canal street.

PENMANSHIP,
BOOK-KEEPING,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SPANISH,
GERMAN,
ARITHMETIC,
ALGEBRA,
GEOMETRY,
SURVEYING,
NAVIGATION,
PHONOGRAPHY,

are taught by able and experienced Professors. There are special Professors and Apartments for each branch, so as to save the time of business men. Gentlemen from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

☞ NEW CLASSES begin this week.

☞ There are nine apartments.

RUFUS DOLBEAR,
a29 2p3t* 105 Canal street.

Water-Purifiers and Coolers, Ice Pitchers, etc., etc.

FORSTER'S RAPID WATER-PURIFIERS.
Giving from the middle-size water 18 to 20 gallons per day of sparkling crystal. No dwelling, hotel or steamboat can be considered as furnished without this invaluable article—a fact admitted by all who have made even a short trial.
WATER COOLERS, of many patterns.
ICE PITCHERS—Silver Plated, Britannia, etc.
SELF-SEALING CANS, of all sizes. At
HENDERSON & GAINES'
House Furnishing Store,
a29 2m3t—1mMoWeFr No. 99 Canal street.

Summer Clothing.

F. STRINGER & CO.,
No. 35 Camp street.
NEW SUMMER RAGLANS AND OFFICE COATS, OF ALPACA,
BUMBAZINE,
COLORED LINENS, etc.
LIGHT FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS;
COLORED AND FANCY DRILL PANTS;
FRENCH MERINO PANTS;
VESTS—New patterns and style of—
FANCY MARSEILLES,
COLORED DRILL,
SILK, etc.
SHIRTS—New styles of—
COLORED FRENCH MUSLIN;
SUPER L. B. AND C. ..
LINEN
LISLE THREAD, GAUZE MERINO AND SILK
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
a28 2p3tread HALF HOSE, etc.

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,
a27 2p6t corner Canal and St. Charles sts.

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 ARMOIRE and BEDSTEADS, in addition to his hitherto 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,
a27 2p6t&W 171 and 173 Canal street.

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 CHARTRE STREET—CARPETING of all kinds; Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, etc. MATTING—60 rolls 2 4, 3-4 and 6-4 White, Check and Fancy. FLOOR OIL CLOTH—from 24 feet down to any width, cut to suit Halls, Rooms, etc. Also, Table and Piano Covers, Crumb Cloths, Window Shades, etc., all of which are offered at the lowest market prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
a27 2p6t

Dr. Beach's

ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE
Is one of the best Medicines for the Cure of
DIARRHEA, 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&1t&W

Fish'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 at a much lower price than LARD or FISH OIL, and is superior to either for burning or other purposes. a25 2p&WtF

Fishing Apparatus.

SEINES, NETS, BAMBOO RODS
GENUINE LIMERICK HOOKS,
—And a full assortment of—
FISHING TACKLE.
In store and for sale by
McCUTCHON, HOWELL & CO.,
a6 2p1m&W No. 55 Camp street.

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

Notice to Sugar Planters.

AMES' IMPROVED SUGAR PAN,
Which for RAPIDITY of evaporation at a LOW temperature, SAVING of Steam and SIMPLICITY of construction, is UNEQUALED. Will evaporate 30 per cent. a greater quantity in one-half the time, with a saving of 75 per cent. of steam over the ordinary processes employed on plantations. Manufactured by
DANIEL EDWARDS,
28, 30 and 32 New Levee st.,
a24 2p3m New Orleans, La.

O. O. Woodman,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Common and Magazine sts.,
NEW ORLEANS.
Has in store, for sale to dealers on favorable terms, a large stock of
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
—Among which are—

200 pounds CITRIC ACID.	
1000 .. SULPHURIC ACID.	
100 ounces BENZOIC ..	
2000 .. QUININE—American.	
200 .. SULPH MORPHIA.	
50 .. ACETATE ..	
25 .. MURIATE ..	
150 .. STRYCHNINE.	
100 pounds IODIDE POTASSE—French.	
300 .. CALOMEL—American.	
150 .. .. English.	
200 .. BLUE MASS—American.	
100 .. .. English.	
500 .. CHLOROFORM.	
50 .. COLLODION.	
50 demijohns ÆTHER NITROS PORT.	
10 carboys	
25 demijohns ÆTHER SULPHURIC.	
50 .. AQUA AMMONIA FORT.	
1700 .. BLUE STONE.	
2000 .. BORAX.	
50 ounces IODIDE IRON.	
20 .. .. LEAD.	
20 .. .. MERCURY.	
20 .. .. SULPHUR.	
20 pounds IODINE—Resublimated.	
100 ounces CITRATE and QUININE.	
10 pounds IRON GY. HYDROGEN.	
150 .. .. Precip. Carb. of.	
500 .. .. Carb. of.	
100 .. .. Sol. Citrate of.	
25 .. .. Tannate of.	
50 pounds .. Syr. Iodide of.	
30 .. KEROSOTE.	
150 .. MERCURIAL OINTMENT.	
20 ounces OXIDE SILVER.	
50 .. PIPERINE.	
20 .. POTASSE—Acetas.	
50 .. .. Carb.	
50 .. .. Bi Carbon.	
50 .. .. Prussiate.	
50 .. .. Chlorate.	
50 .. .. Cyanuret.	
25 .. .. Bromide.	
25 .. .. Phosphate.	
100 pounds .. Sulph. Pulv.	
100 .. .. Sulph. Cryst.	
200 .. QUICKSILVER.	
10 ounces QUININE—Arsenate.	
20 .. .. Ferrocyan.	
10 .. .. Tannate.	
10 .. .. Valerianate.	

a27 2p&W

O. O. Woodman,

Has received by late arrivals, direct from England, France and Germany, a large assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GLASSWARE, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, etc. Among which are

1600 boxes French WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.	
100 pounds Conrad's HYD. POTASH.	
1200 ounces Pelletier Fr QUININE.	
200 .. Zunner German ..	
150 pounds Mander's English BLUE MASS.	
100 .. .. CALOMEL.	
3 cases CARB. MAGNESIA.	
10 .. CAL. ..	
10 gross boxes Sparkling GELATIN.	
440 kegs best SUP. CARB. SODA.	
78 casks SALSODA.	
50 .. Reg. LINSEED OIL.	
35 gross TOOTH BRUSHES.	
10 .. French POMATUMS.	
200 bunches VIOLIN STRINGS.	
5 gross London BROWN WINSOR SOAP.	
25 pounds CIROSOTE.	
20 .. SUB. IODINE.	

a27 2p&W

O. O. Woodman,

Warrants all POWDERED DRUGS sold by him as strictly pure, having been selected personally, in their crude state, and powdered for his sales—as one quality—as follows:

250 pounds Powdered LICORICE.	
150 .. .. CANTHARIDES.	
150 .. .. CINCHONA—Red.	
250 .. .. .. Yellow.	
500 .. less .. BIRD CAYENNE.	
100 .. .. GUM ARABIC.	
100 .. .. CREAM TARTAR.	
200 .. .. TARTARIC ACID.	
20 .. .. EXT. COLOCYNTH.	
25 .. .. ASSAFŒTIDA.	
25 .. .. DOVER'S POWDER.	

a27 2p&W

O. O. Woodman,

—Has in store—

PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS.	
10,000 pounds pure WHITE LEAD.	
10,000 .. No. 1. WHITE ZINC PAINT—American.	
12,000 .. French SNOW WHITE ZINC.	
20 casks French YELLOW OCHRE.	
6 barrels COPAL VARNISH.	
6 .. WHITE DAMAR VARNISH.	
3 .. JAPAN ..	
2 .. COACH ..	
600 gallons SPIS. TURPENTINE.	
266 .. English LINSEED OIL.	
50 casks .. VENETIAN RED.	
60 barrels LAMPBLACK.	
100 kegs YELLOW OCHRE—In Oil.	
100 .. VENETIAN RED ..	
50 cases Ass'd COLORS, pure Gro., in oil.	

a27 2p&W

Woodman's CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

—Used as a New and Successful Treatment for—
Consumption of the Lungs and General Decay of the Body, Bronchitis, Bad Cough, Sore Throat, Tubercles, Ulcers, and all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest.

The wonderful efficacy of this remedy in healing diseased and ulcerated Lungs, removing from the Throat the most frightful Tubercles, and the rapidity with which it cures all affections of the throat, Chest and Head, and its great power in checking the rapid decay of the body, covering the skeleton bones with new, sound and healthy flesh, proves it to be the greatest discovery in the annals of medicine of this or any other age. If, therefore, there are any who are now suffering the terrors of