New Orleans Daily Crescent.

JAMES O. NIXON. WILLIAM H. 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 $1 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 $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, MAY 7, 1857.

☞ The ship Hortense, Capt. Barnes, which has been lying at the Bar waiting orders, sails to-day for Charleston.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of our readers to the fact that a meeting of citizens generally will be held this evening at the Arcade, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of devising means for the relief of the returned Nicaraguans now in our city. Their destitution appeals to the sympathy of the humane.

First Company Washington Artillery.—The officers and members of this company are notified to be at the arsenal at half-past three this afternoon, in full infantry equipments, in order to take part in the grand quarterly inspection and review which is to come off, in accordance with the time-honored custom.

Protestant Episcopal Church.—*Diocese of Louisiana.*—This body begins its nineteenth annual convention to-day, at 11 o'clock, in Christ Church. The proceedings will doubtless be fraught with great interest to the members of the Protestant Episcopal persuasion.

Attention, Bakers.—The Supreme Court having decided the bread ordinance to be legal, the Mayor gives notice that the ordinance will again be put in force on and after Monday, the 11th inst. Bakers and others interested may obtain copies of the ordinance on application at the Mayor's office. See the Mayor's notice, in another column.

Great Reduction in Dry Goods.—Our friends, Messrs. P. & E. Reilly & Co., No. 126 Canal street, announce in this morning's Crescent that they are closing out a large stock of fancy and staple dry goods, at a great reduction from former prices. Country merchants and city dealers would do well by inspecting this stock before concluding their purchases.

Fine Real Estate at Auction.—Mr. N. Vignie sells to-day, at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Louis Exchange, a very desirable list of properties, which should be looked to by those who wish to invest well. Five brick houses and lots in the square bounded by St. Peter, Orleans, Treme and Marais streets, and six lots of ground in the Third District, are to be disposed of. For particulars, see advertisement under auction head.

Louisiana Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair. We trust that none who have the development of Southern agricultural and mechanical genius at heart will be absent from the meeting called to take place at the Carrollton Hotel this evening. The object of that meeting is to complete the organization of the "Louisiana Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association," which was commenced several weeks ago. By-laws to the constitution are to be adopted, and officers for the Association elected of the ensuing year. It may be some time before we behold the idea of a Southern agricultural and mechanical fair brought out and fully developed; but the seed is sown, and with proper fostering, in its own good time, the result will be as great and enduring as that of the oak from the acorn. We feel a lively interest in the progress of the "Louisiana Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association," and hope that all the meetings will be largely attended by our manufacturing and soil-tilling fellow-citizens. The meeting this evening begins at 7 o'clock.

Steamer City of Memphis.—Among the many river palaces that are wont to line our levee, evidences alike of the masterly skill of the builders, and the proverbial liberality of the steamboat interest, we take pleasure in naming the new steamer City of Memphis. She is now paying her maiden visit to our city, and from all appearance may certainly claim to be a belle among her compeers of the Mississippi promenade. But it is not only for beauty of appearance that the steamer City of Memphis may be noted, for comfort seems to have been an idea specially aimed at by those who have her in charge. Her staterooms are large and commodious, her cabins elegantly furnished, her guards spacious; and, indeed, every desire of passengers, whether seeking pleasure or health, can be gratified. We must not omit to mention that her cabins are heated by steam, thus doing away with the inconvenience of stoves—and that at pleasure the heat may be regulated.

It might, perhaps, be well that our freighters should examine the new method of loading and discharging cargo, introduced by Captain Kountz. By it much wear and tear is avoided, and whether the freight be barrel, crate, or hogshead, it can be as safely delivered at its place of destination as when deposited upon the levee for shipment.

Captain Kountz and his obliging clerk, Mr. Henry A. Dohrman, will accept our thanks for attentions. She leaves punctually this evening at 5 o'clock, for St. Louis and intermediate landings. Her agents are Messrs. Bell, Buchanan & Co. and John E. Hyde & Co.

Chief's Gaiety.—The second representation of "Il Trovatore" last night, at the Gaiety, was a second brilliant triumph, the house being tightly crowded in every part, and the audience giving loose to the most unbounded enthusiasm.

A new bill, and a most attractive one, is offered for to-morrow night—"Il Barbiere de Seviglia," and the tomb scene from "Romeo and Giulietta." Signor Tiberini appears in the first, Signora Vestvali in the second, and a new debutante, La Comtesse Tasca, in both. Vestvali's *Romeo* is said to be a wonderful performance.

Amphitheater.—Magic and ventriloquism hold their fascinating sway in the Amphitheater, through the agency of Prof. Wyman. The crowds who have visited the Professor, so far, have been wonderfully delighted. He is unapproachable in his way.

St. Charles Theater.—The Ravels, to-night, repeat their great new pantomime of "The White Cat." It is full of original tricks and devices, all of them astonishing and comical. A new ballet entitled "Paquita," is also to be given, in addition to the usual rope exercises.

Keep Cool.—Ice-pitchers and water-coolers are great things to enable people to keep cool in warm weather. These articles are to be had in every variety at the house furnishing store of Messrs. Samuel E. Moore & Co., No. 49 Camp street.

Doors, Blinds and Sashes.—Mr. George Purves, the well known architect and builder, has embarked in the additional business of manufacturing doors, sashes and blinds of every description. The factory is at the corner of St. Charles and Ohio streets, where orders may be left, as well as at No. 28 Commercial Place, and Box 94, Mechanics' Exchange. We refer to Mr. Purves' advertisement.

Garden Seed.—Mr. T. Bachelier, Nos. 28 and 30 Ursulines street, has received fresh supplies of garden seeds from Europe and the North, in great variety, for both kitchen gardens and flower gardens. See the advertisement in another column.

Invaluable Summer Medicine.—For the different intestinal disorders peculiar to the human family in the warm season, there has never yet been discovered anything to surpass the Anti-Cathartic mixture of Dr. E. D. Beach. Large quantities of it are used every summer, and there is but one opinion as to its merits. It is to be had at Dr. Beach's store, corner of Customhouse and Chartres street.

INCREASE IN THE ENGLISH FACTORY SYSTEM.

In the London correspondence of the New York Tribune we find interesting information and statistics in regard to the present condition of the English factory system, as compared with the periods of 1839 and 1850. This information is compiled from the reports of the inspectors of factories in the United Kingdom for 1856, and indicates a rapid increase in the manufacture of textile fabrics, especially of cotton, within the last few years. The following are the number of factories at the dates of the last three returns:

	1838.	1850.	1856.
Cotton Factories	1,819	1,932	2,210
Woolen Factories	1,322	1,497	1,606
Worsted Factories	416	501	625
Flax Factories	392	393	417
Silk Factories	268	277	460
Total	4,217	4,600	5,117

It will be perceived that the average increase of factories from 1850 to 1856 was almost triple that of previous years.

The following analysis of the aggregate increase during each epoch shows that during the period anterior to 1850 that increase was confined to cotton, woolen and worsted manufactures, and that from 1850 to 1856 it embraced also the manufacture of flax and silk:

Aggregate Increase from 1838 to 1850.

	Per cent.
Cotton Factories	6
Woolen	19
Worsted	20

Aggregate Increase from 1850 to 1856.

	Per cent.
Cotton Factories	14.5
Woolen	0.5
Worsted	4.
Flax	6.
Silk	66.

While the woolen and worsted trade took the lead in increase from 1838 to 1850, they remain almost stationary from the latter period, and cotton and silk take the front rank. The correspondent says:

From the increase in the number of factories must be distinguished the increase in the Amount of horse power employed, the latter not only depending on the addition of new mills, but also on the erection of more powerful engines in the old ones, the substitution of the steam-engine for water-power, the addition of steam-power to the water wheel, and other similar contrivances. The following table contains a comparison of the nominal power of the factories in 1838, 1850 and 1856:

Horse-power Employed in the Factories in the United Kingdom.

	1838. Steam.	1838. Water.	1838. Total.	1850. Steam.	1850. Water.	1850. Total.	1856. Steam.	1856. Water.	1856. Total.
Cotton	46,626	12,977	59,603	71,005	14,650	85,655	88,066	9,131	97,197
Woolen	11,525	9,002	20,527	15,456	3,658	19,114	17,499	8,411	25,910
Worsted	5,865	1,313	7,178	9,899	1,625	11,515	13,173	4,491	18,664
Flax	1,412	3,677	11,089	10,906	3,837	14,292	14,387	3,935	18,322
Silk	2,437	927	3,364	2,855	856	3,711	4,360	816	5,176
Total	75,063	27,926	102,009	108,123	26,104	134,227	137,711	23,724	161,435

This great increase of horse-power, he says, falls much below the actual additional force made available for manufacturing purposes. The improvements in the modern steam-engine of 100 horse-power render it capable of being driven with much greater speed and effect than formerly, and thus its actual power can only be appropriately calculated from its nominal power. An eminent civil engineer, Mr. Nasmyth, says:

From the same weight of steam engine machinery, we are now obtaining at least 30 per cent. more work performed, on the average, and, in many cases, the identical steam engines which in the days of the restricted speed of 220 feet per minute, yielded 50 horse-power, now yielding upward of 100.

The woolen industry has become concentrated in a few hands, and the spinning of cotton, worsted and flax exhibits the same tendency. The number of spindles in the United Kingdom amounting respectively, in 1850 and 1856, to 23,638,716 and to 33,503,580; the average number of spindles in each factory was as follows:

	1850.	1856.
Cotton	14,000	17,600
Worsted	2,300	3,400
Flax	2,700	3,200

In the weaving department the factory system has but recently been introduced, and having not yet quite superseded the hand-loom system, there is less concentration of the trade in a few hands. In 1850 the total number of looms was 301,445, and in 1856 130,205, while the average number employed by each manufacturer is less in the latter than in the former period. Of late years there has been a rapid increase of power-looms for fabrics of all descriptions, and this increase has continued up to 1856.

The following statement shows the increase of power-looms since 1836:

	1836.	1850.	1856.
Cotton	103,751	249,657	298,847
Woolen	2,150	9,439	14,423
Worsted	2,068	32,617	38,983
Silk	1,719	6,960	9,260
Flax	209	3,670	7,689
Total	115,801	301,445	369,205

The application of power to many branches formerly carried on by hand has had the effect of depriving many operatives of employment, but as regards the increase of cotton-looms, this has not been the case, that increase resulting from the extension of trade, and not from the appliance of power to work formerly done by hand. The following comparison of the export returns shows the extent of the increased power of production. We copy from the correspondent's letter:

In 1820, there being in activity 1,932 cotton factories, the average value of cotton goods and yarn exported for the three years ending January 5th, 1823, was, in round numbers, £23,600,000. If the 2,210 cotton factories in activity in 1856 had produced goods or yarn in the same proportion only as the factories of 1820, the value of the exports would be £28,000,000. Yet the average value of these exports, in the three years ending December 31st, 1855, amounted to about £31,100,000. The case with the woolen and worsted factories is similar.

The number of persons employed for each horse power—an average of four—has not increased with the additional efficiency of the machinery and the greater amount of work performed by a horse-power engine. This is shown by the following table:

Total Number of Persons Employed.

	1838.	1850.	1856.
Cotton	259,104	330,924	379,293
Woolen	84,808	74,418	79,799
Worsted	31,028	79,747	87,100
Flax	43,527	65,459	83,292
Silk	34,305	42,344	45,417
Total	423,400	593,092	682,467

The correspondent further gives the following interesting statistics:

The aggregate working population of 82,467 appears small indeed, if it be considered that the number of hand-loom weavers and their families, in 1838, alone amounted to 800,000 persons. The following table shows the centesimal proportion of the different classes of hands employed:

	Children under 13.	Males between 13 and 18.	Females above 18.	Males above 18.
1838	6.9	16.4	55.2	22.5
1850	6.1	14.5	54.9	26.5
1856	5.7	13.6	57.0	25.8

Between 1838 and 1850, the number of children employed has decreased, but not in proportion to the general increase. The increase in the number of children between 1850 and 1856 is very considerable, amounting, as it does, to 10,761, of which 9,055 have been absorbed by the cotton trade. It may still be continued that the philanthropic law of 1844 permitted children to be employed in factories at 8 years of age, while prior to that it was illegal to employ them under 9 years of age.

The feature of main interest to this country, (and particularly to the South,) in the information furnished by these reports, is that which exhibits the extent and increase of the cotton industry. The constantly growing demand, of late years, for this mighty element of commerce has steadily augmented the supply, until it takes precedence in importance of all the other manufacturing interests of Great Britain. The immence advantages which that country derives from it are beyond calculation. It furnishes food and employment for millions of her subjects—thus affording a guarantee for the security of government, and enriches her merchants and speculators, and pours revenue into her treasury. But, while a nation thousands of miles away reaps these immense benefits, by the monopoly of a trade, to which, naturally and peculiarly, we have almost the sole claim, if we can but enforce it, what equivalent do we receive for it—or rather what sacrifice do we make by yielding it up and contenting ourselves with the single profit of producing the raw material—the first and perhaps least profitable of its vast operations? Why, the sacrifice we submit to, in permitting the monopoly, simply and precisely amounts, at the lowest estimate, to the benefit derived by the monopolizer. But in fact it amounts to far more than this. If it is possible for us to build factories ourselves, and weave our cotton into fabrics, as well as produce it, we can do so at an advantage over the English manufacturer so incalculable as to place his competition out of the question. If there is any impossibility about it, we fail just at present to discover wherein it lies.

Supposed Slaver.—The schooner Lewis LeLean, Capt. Hinckley, which cleared at the Custom-House a few days since for Annaboa, coast of Africa, returned here yesterday, having been intercepted by the U. S. cutter, Lewis Cass, at the head of the Passes. The seizure was made at the instance of the Collector of the Port, on suspicion that she was fitted out for the purpose of engaging in the slave trade. The cargo with which she cleared consisted of 100 water-casks, 8,500 staves, 2500 feet lumber, 200 barrels whisky, a quantity of hardware, earthenware, dry goods, medicines, provisions, etc.

Rat Poison and Abolitionism.—Among other victims to what is almost universally christened the "rat poison" at the National Hotel, is Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, who is said to have become "a thin, lean man," under the ravages of the disorder. It is to be hoped that he has also lost some of his fanatical and sectional prejudices.

Important Decision.

Under our financial head will be found the decision of the Supreme Court in a recent suit brought by the holder of a promissory note against Messrs. Corning & Co., as agents, and Thomas Layton, notary public, to receive the amount of a note made under the following circumstances:

A trader residing in Missouri with his stock in trade, on his way to New Orleans, concluded, from some causes intervening on his journey, to stop, to sell his stock on the coast, and which, it is presumed, is a very profitable trade. On arriving at Plaquemine, 105 miles above the city, he made a sale to an amount over $4,000, taking the purchaser's note with an endorser, payable at the office of Messrs. Benoist, Shaw & Co., in this city, one year after date. This note, in the course of trade, passed into the hands of the plaintiff, who forwarded it to Corning & Co. for collection, as many millions of dollars of notes have been, and are, forwarded every year. The note was not paid at maturity, and notice of protest was forwarded by Messrs. Corning & Co.'s notary to the parties from whom they received the note, the residence of the real endorsers being unknown.

The notices were forwarded regular to the bankers or parties in St. Louis from whom the note was received, and, instead of delivering them to the endorsers, perhaps put them in his safe. One of the endorsers, it appears, lived in the then city of Lafayette (now Fourth District) and the holder of the note came to New Orleans a year afterwards, and the Lafayette endorser refused to pay on want of proper notice, and suit was brought as stated in the abstract published. But it is really believed the Lafayette endorser was not a bona fide one, or interested in the note. The maker of the note in question had become insolvent.

The decision settles a very important point, as there are millions of dollars of paper sent here for collection annually—many notes of hand with numerous endorsers—some of them may be residing in Constantinople, or in the Empire of the great Mogul, and it would be an impossible demand on bankers, banks and notaries to be compelled to forward notices to each party.

Another question arises—if the endorser residing in Lafayette was a real one, why did he not pay and protect his own name, when the maker of the note was reputed to be insolvent?

The case was ably argued and managed by Messrs. Rufus Waples and James B. Eustes, for the defendants, Corning & Co. and Layton, notary, and we consider the decision of so much importance to the commercial community that we publish the decision entire. The case was originally brought in before Judge Cotton, in the Sixth District Court, who decided against the plaintiff, and went up on appeal to the Supreme Court, where his decision was confirmed, and which settles this long vexed question of the duties of notary and agent.

☞ "Woodland Cream."—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright, glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes Dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed "Partridge & Co., Proprietors of the Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. a11 2pcadlm

☞ Hostetter's Bitters—In the present state of the weather some gentle invigorator is often essential to preserve the balance of the system, and especially the digestive organs. If all those in whom these important organs are disarranged were to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would consult their own interest by doing so. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters correct the appetite, impart tone to the system, force off the bile and all impure secretions, regulate the bowels, gives an strength of body and vigor of mind, and are the wonder of the age for dissipating dyspeptic tendencies. In all cases of physical prostration, palpitation, dizziness, great fatigue, etc., it is surprising how soon the patient finds relief. No family can afford to be without it. It requires no addition of spirits. Sold in full quart bottles by all hotels, grocers, druggists, etc. Extremely palatable. m;y4 2p&ditW

☞ Mrs. Boyd, No. 138 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 in order or for sale ready made. m24 2p5f

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 2p&W J. S. WALTON, Chairman.

Office Southern Pacific Railroad Company, New Orleans, April 27, 1857.

☞ The books for subscription to stock in this road will be closed on the 15th May.

By order of the Board of Directors:

s28 2ptd 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 subscription 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. TERGER, President.

EDWIN POST, Vice President.

W. P. SAUNDERS, A. M. HOLBROOK, J. J. PERSON, } Committee.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary. a20 2ptf

☞ The Bitters all they are represented to me.—Jackson, La., August 26, 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

Great Reduction!

We will close out our large stock of FRENCH LAWNS, JACONETS, BRILLIANTINES and BAREGES at greatly reduced prices.

—ALSO—

250 pieces IRISH FAMILY LINEN, at 25 50 a piece.
300 .. VERY SUPERIOR .. at $1 00 a piece.
5 cases LINEN SHEETING, at 75 cents a yard.
5 .. 4-4 SUMMER FRENCH PRINTS, at 15 cts. a yard.
15 .. PRINTED SCOTCH LAWNS, all fast colors, at 12 to 15 cents a yard.
6 .. PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS, quite new patterns and handsome colors, at 37½ cts. a yard.

And the following goods on CONSIGNMENT:

240 BLACK LACE and SILK MANTLES, from $6 00 to $9 00, which are worth fully $9 00 @ $13 50.
350 BLACK LACE MANTLES, from $5 00 to $8 00, which are worth fully $8 00 to $12 00.

The above is well worth the attention of country dealers as well as city buyers.

P. & E. REILLY & CO., Sign of the Golden Flax, m;y7 2p6t 126 Canal street, between Royal and Bourbon.

Ice Pitchers,

OF BRITANNIA METAL AND SILVER PLATE. Also, WATER COOLERS, —For sale by— SAMUEL E. MOORE & CO. No. 49 Camp street. my7 2ptf

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. my7 2p6t&1W

Dress Trimmings.

Just received, a fresh supply of DRESS TRIMMINGS of various kinds.

—Also, a complete assortment of—

FRENCH LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS—White and Colored.
SILK, LINEN AND COTTON DRAWERS.
SILK, GAUZE MERINO, LISLE THREAD AND COTTON UNDERSHIRTS.
SILK, LINEN, LISLE THREAD AND COTTON SOCKS.
COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, etc.

LION & PINSARD, my5 2ptf 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

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 Hevia street.) a22 2ptf

Carpet Warehouse.

No. 19 CHARTRES STREET—CARPETING of all kinds; Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, etc. MATTING—600 rolls 2-4, 3-4 and 4-4 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. m4 2p6t A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Bargains in Mantillas.

C. M. SIMPSON & CO., No. 116 Canal street, In order to close out their EXTENSIVE STOCK of SPRING MANTILLAS, Will commence on the first day of May, to offer them at a REDUCTION OF 50 PER CENT. —The stock embraces— RICH BLACK LACE MANTILLAS, CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS, BLACK LACE POINTS, FRINGE-TRIMMED MANTILLAS, VELVET-TRIMMED MANTILLAS, and BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, Comprising all the Latest Styles, AT FROM $6 EACH TO $30 00. All being much lower than they can be purchased at any other establishment. C. M. SIMPSON & CO., my5 2p3t 116 Canal street.

At the Mammoth Establishment

—OF— ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 34 Magazine street, —May be found— THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE STOCK —OF— Fine and Fashionable Clothing Ever exhibited at the South.

It is impossible in an advertisement to enumerate all the different articles now for sale at the above store, but the following are a few of the LEADING STYLES.

Spring and Summer Coats.

Single Milled Black Cloth FROCKS and SACS.
.. .. Cord .. ..
Fancy Mixed Cassimere FROCKS and SACS.
Fancy Cashmere and S. M. Tweed .. ..
.. Drap de Napoleon .. ..
.. Brainerd .. ..
.. and Black Alpaca .. ..
Black Drab D'Etes .. ..
.. Bombazine and Barcour .. ..
Fancy Figured Linen Drill .. ..
Checked and Striped French Drill .. ..
.. .. Mode Col'd Marseilles .. ..
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Spring and Summer Pantaloons.

Single Milled Black Doeskin PANTALOONS.
.. .. Fancy Cassimere ..
.. .. Mixed Tricot'd Cassimere PANTALOONS.
.. .. Cashmere and Tweed ..
Fancy Drap de Napoleon
Super Black French Drap D'Ete
Fancy Figured Linen Drill
Checked and Striped French Drill
.. .. Mode Col'd Marseilles
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Spring and Summer Vests.

Super White Marseilles VESTS, B. C. and D. B.
.. Fancy .. .. ..
Single Milled Cassimere .. ..
.. .. Cashmere and Tweed Vests, B. C. and D. B.
Checked and Striped Drill .. ..
.. .. Mode Col'd Marseilles .. ..
Black Bombazine and Barcour .. ..
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Spring and Summer Under Garments.

Linen and Muslin SHIRTS, all styles, warranted to fit.
Gauze Merino Undershirts and Wrappers, splendid assortment.
Gauze Cotton .. ..
Lisle Thread .. ..
Lisle Thread, Linen and Muslin DRAWERS.
Linen and Silk HANDKERCHIEFS; SUSPENDERS, HALF HOSE; GLOVES.
Muslin and Silk CRAVATS and TIES.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS.
India Rubber Clothing and India Rubber Goods, all kinds and of the best quality only.

☞ Boys' Clothing of every description. ☜

The whole comprising the most perfect assortment of well-made Clothing and Under Garments ever offered to our customers.

Call and examine for yourselves, AT THE ONE PRICE STORE OF ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 34 Magazine street. my4 2p6t North east corner of Gravier street.

Curtain Goods.

A choice variety of Lace and Muslin CURTAINS; Brocatelle and Silk and Wool and Worsted DAMASKS, Cords, Gimps, Loops, Tassels, Bands, Cornices, etc.

WINDOW SHADES.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of all sizes and many new designs.

CARPETINGS.

Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrains, etc., etc.

MATTINGS.

3-4 to 5-4 White, Checked and Fancy MATTING, of superior quality.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTH.

Three to twenty-four feet wide, of ordinary and the best qualities.

J. D. DAMERON & CO., my4 2p6t 124 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

Barline's Lotion!

A certain and rapid remedy in all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Glandular Tumors, Lumbago, etc. Those afflicted with any of the above complaints, would do well to give this article a trial. It is also one of the best remedies known for the Colic.

—ALSO—

BARTINE'S LOTION FOR THE HORSE, and other Domestic Animals. This is a never-failing remedy for all Diseases the Horse is subject to.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., my4 2p6t 21 and 151 Chartres 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 Grass Cloth and Gingham COATS.
Brown LINEN COATS, PANTS and VESTS.
Alpaca FROCKETES and SACS.
Merino COATS, PANTS and VESTS.
Cashmerette COATS—Black and Colored.
Queen's Cloth COATS, PANTS and VESTS.
Bombazine 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. C. and B.
Lisle Thread Undershirts.
Gauze, Cotton and Merino Undershirts.
Linen and Muslin Drawers.
Muslin 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 Stock Ties.
Horse Hair Stocks, 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, m4 2p&AWtf corner of Old Levee.

Plantation Articles.

In connection with our establishment for fine goods, we have a general depôt 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., 58 and 60 Canal street, m;y4 6t&1W corner of Old Levee street.

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 BUREAUS, 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, m4 2p6t&1W 171 and 173 Canal street.

Bogle's Electric Hair Dye

Has made its appearance in our city, very much to the gratification of our young beaux who wear red whiskers or moustaches. They can have them instantly changed to a beautiful black or brown, by the use of "Bogle's Electric Hair Dye." For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., my4 2p6t&1W 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Golden Flax Linen.

We have just received a supply of the celebrated GOLDEN FLAX SHIRTING LINEN.

—ALSO—

MERCHANT TAILORS' GOODS—Comprising—
White and Colored LINEN DRILLINGS and COATINGS.
DRAP D'ETE and SUMMER TWEEDS.
VESTINGS, LININGS, etc., etc.

P. & E. REILLY & CO., Sign of the Golden Flax, my4 2p61 126 Canal street, between Royal and Bourbon.

Hope Insurance Company

of New Orleans, Office No. 50 Royal Street,

CASH CAPITAL.....$250,000

This Company is now prepared to insure against the perils of Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium, and return Ten Per Cent. in Cash to the assured on all their premiums.

☞ All losses will be adjusted promptly and equitably.

HENRY PEYCHAUD, President. L. H. PLACE, Vice-President. LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Peychaud, S. Pisani, L. H. Place, W. H. Vredenburg, P. Maloche, James A. Lusk, A. Laforest, George Hentlen, Theodore Lonzan. a30 2p1m

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.
30 demijohns ÆTHER NITROS FORT.
10 carboys ..
25 demijohns ÆTHER SULPHURIC.
50 .. AQUA AMMONIA FORT.
1500 .. BLUE STONE.
2000 .. BORAX.
50 ounces IODIDE IRON.
50 .. .. LEAD.
50 .. .. MERCURY.
20 .. .. SULPHUR.
20 pounds IODINE—Resublimated.
100 ounces CIT. IRON and QUININE.
10 pounds IRON GY. HYDROGEN.
150 .. .. Precip. Carb. of.
500 .. .. Carb. of.
100 .. .. Sol. Citrate of.
25 .. .. Tartrate of.
50 pounds .. Syr. Iodide of.
30 .. KERMES.
150 .. MERCURIAL OINTMENT.
20 ounces OXIDE SILVER.
50 .. PIPERINE.
20 .. POTASSE—Acetas.
50 .. .. Carb.
50 .. .. Bi Chrom.
50 .. .. Prussiate.
50 .. .. Chlorate.
50 .. .. Cyanuret.
25 .. .. Bromide.
25 .. .. Phosphate.
100 pounds .. Sulph. Fulv.
100 .. .. Sulph. Cryst.
200 .. QUICKSILVER.
10 ounces QUININE—Arsenate.
20 .. .. Ferrocyan.
20 .. .. Tannate.
10 .. .. Valerianate. 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—among which are—

200 pounds Powdered IPECAC.
150 .. .. CANTHARIDES.
150 .. .. CINCHONA—Red.
.. .. .. Yellow.
300 .. best .. BIRD CAYENNE.
150 .. .. GUM ARABIC.
1000 .. .. CREAM TARTAR.
200 .. .. TARTARIC ACID.
20 .. .. EXT. COLOCYNTH.
25 .. .. ASSAFŒTIDA.
25 .. .. DOVER'S POWDER. 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.
300 .. Zimmer German ..
150 pounds Mander's English BLUE MASS.
100 .. .. .. CALOMEL.
2 cases CARB. MAGNESIA.
10 .. CAL. ..
10 gross boxes Sparkling GELATIN.
640 kegs best SUP. CARB. SODA.
78 casks SAL SODA.
30 .. GR. LINSEED OIL.
35 gross TOOTH BRUSHES.
10 .. French POMATUMS.
200 finishes VIOLIN STRINGS.
5 gross London BROWN WINSOR SOAP.
25 pounds CREOSOTE.
25 .. SUB. IODINE. 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.