New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES G. STEDMAN. WILLIAM R. TRASK.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 76 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 $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 wants and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1857.

☞ *Persons leaving the city during the summer, who desire the Daily or Weekly Crescent forwarded to them, can have either of them regularly mailed for any specified time, by leaving their order and address at the office.*

☞ The clerk of the steamcar Hiawatha has our thanks for a late St. Louis paper.

☞ We are indebted to General John A. Quitman for an interesting public document.

☞ On the fourth page of the Crescent will be found the official proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, of Tuesday evening last.

☞ Our friend Mr. E. A. Patterson, of the Bulletin job office, will please accept our thanks for a pamphlet copy of the proceedings of the sixth annual session of the National Typographical Union, held in New Orleans during the month of May of the present year. It is beautifully printed, and exceedingly well got up in every respect.

Health of the City.

The sanitary condition of our city at this season of the year never was better. It ranks with any of the same number of inhabitants on the continent, among those born on the soil. Some simple-minded individuals, wholly ignorant of what they indite, have been writing Northward of the existence of yellow fever in our midst, as we learn from a private letter, under date of the 16th inst. from New York, stating that a telegraphic dispatch had been received from this city saying "that there had been thirty-two deaths from yellow fever and many new cases." The most charitable construction to be placed on this report is, that it must have been intended for some other place, say somewhere in the West Indies. If, however, any individual has so far forgotten regard for truth as to forward a dispatch of this purport, we have only to suggest that he take his bag and baggage and depart at once; for if our city should be visited with an epidemic, he will be one of the very first victims. Furthermore, we are desirous all such *kind friends* should avoid exposing their souls for emitting such deliberate falsehoods.

There are just as many unacclimated persons in our city at this time as in any former season of the year; in fact, the summer population, all in all, is larger than ever before. We believe there has been one decided case of yellow fever, according to the attending physician in the case, while some three or four medical gentlemen contend that it was nothing more than high grade bilious. Be that as it may, there are many cases of the same disease occurring every year in Northern cities, and we shall contend that the health of the Crescent City is not surpassed by New York or any other Atlantic city, particularly among the creole and permanent population.

Tale on 'Change.—It was exceedingly quiet yesterday. There was only one arrival reported up to 7 o'clock last evening from the interior. We have had so many arrivals for the last ten months, that we can get along a day or two, or a week, without any.

The Northern mail failed again yesterday. These repeated failures require the attention of the authorities. To-day is the regular day of failure. The mail due yesterday may come through. The European mails by the America ought also to be at hand, the America having arrived in Boston on Thursday night, the 16th inst.

The next steamer due from Liverpool will be one of the Quebec line of the 15th, or the screw steamer Kangaroo at New York of the same date. The Europa of the 18th will be the next of the Cunard line, due at Boston, or say at Halifax, on Tuesday next.

Cotton.—Cotton continues monarch of the world as yet, and occupies a great deal of the time of the British Parliament now in session. We give in another column a very ably written article, taken from a late Liverpool paper, which is worthy of perusal.

Fine Apples.—Mr. Joseph Mallett, 23 Front street, has sent us a box of apples raised on his "Oaks Plantation," three miles from Osyka, near the Jackson Railroad. On being tested by a competent corps of testers, they were pronounced excellent—in fact, superlatively delicious fruit. Mr. M. will have a supply of these fine apples for sale throughout the season.

The Virginia Pearl.—The fine steamer Virginia Pearl, Capt. D. Gause, will hereafter leave Covington at 4 o'clock on Mondays, and will reach the Pontchartrain Railroad in time for the 10 o'clock train to the city. Passengers should bear this in mind, and govern their movements accordingly.

Crescent City Minstrels.—Under this title a band—embracing a number of talented performers—has been organized for the purpose of giving vocal and instrumental concerts in different parts of the State. To-morrow evening, we understand, they give an entertainment at Berwick's Bay.

Narrow Escape.—A young man who was deaf and dumb was walking on the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Baltimore, on the 15th, when a freight train came along and knocked him down. He fell in the middle of the track, and being completely stunned by the force with which he was struck, remained quietly upon the ground, the entire train passing over him without doing any other damage. He suffered no injury beyond the shock and fright.

The Newburg Mystery.—It is now supposed that the person murdered some time ago near Newburg, N. Y., was a young married woman of Putney, Vt. Her husband was a man of bad character, and they both disappeared from Springfield, Vt., on the 18th of March last, since which time her friends have ascertained nothing in regard to her fate. Her husband returned a few weeks ago, but refusing to give any information respecting the whereabouts of the woman, measures were taken to investigate the subject.

Chlorofoder.—A young lady was robbed of a small sum of money in one of the avenue stages in New York on the 15th, by a well dressed woman, who, with apparent kindness, sprinkled a sweet perfume upon her clothes, the main ingredient of which turned out to be chloroform. The young lady soon after fell asleep, and when she awoke, her new acquaintance and her money were missing.

Counterfeits.—Nearly every good and really meritorious article of the present day, as soon as it acquires a reputation for value by those who have tested its qualities, is counterfeited by unprincipled parties, who attempt to palm it off upon the public as genuine.

Messrs. Lea & Perrins, of Worcester, England, some fifteen years since, introduced to the notice of the American people their Worcestershire Sauce, through their agents, Messrs. J. Duncan & Sons, of New York. From that time the demand has rapidly increased, till it is now known and appreciated throughout the Union. That the public may distinguish the "genuine" from the "spurious," we call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Duncan & Sons in our paper.

Removal.—Messrs. Bellanger & Co., the confectioners, at the corner of Orleans and Royal streets, have removed their famous establishment to No. 38 Orleans street, near the French Theatre. They keep constantly on hand all kinds of candies, cakes, sweetmeats, cordials, etc., and when the opera season arrives we doubt not the establishment will blaze forth in more, if possible, than its ancient glory. We refer to the advertisement in one her column.

UNFAIR AND UNJUST.

The subjoined article appeared in the New Orleans Courier of yesterday morning. We reproduce it in full for the purpose of exposing its injustice, its fallacies, and its evident intent to force an impression upon the public mind not warranted by the facts of the case. Says the Courier:

Since the threat was first uttered by the Know-Nothings to enjoin the Superintendent, Commissioners and Deputies under the new election law, it has been well understood that their game was to wait until the Supreme Court had adjourned, and then seize upon the first pretext or pre-arranged excuse for bringing the matter before one of the District Courts.

This scheme was commenced on Tuesday, before the Fifth District Court, Judge Eggleston, presiding. With an apparent desire to divest the proceeding of all appearance of fairness, no notice was served upon the Commissioners, the Superintendent or any of his appointees. No motion was made, as ought to be usual in such cases, for a rule requiring the parties to appear and show cause why an injunction should not be granted against them. It is no wonder, however, that those who have no respect for law should have none for the usages of courts of justice. It being a purely *ex parte* affair, it was not thought worth the trouble to hear argument in favor of the law. Besides, the party upon whom the injunction was to operate were deemed too insignificant to be entitled to appear by counsel within the hallowed precincts of a Know-Nothing court, being merely the sovereign people of the State of Louisiana!

What course the Commissioners and the Superintendent intend to pursue, we are not informed. It appears to be impossible to obtain a decision from the Supreme Court before the next winter without the consent and co-operation of the petitioners in the court below, and that cannot be expected from them. How little they valued fairness appears but too plainly in what they have done already.

When the decision of Judge Eggleston is made public we shall examine it and the bombastic petition of Mayor Waterman at length.

We challenge the Courier to name any man, or set of men, at all authorized to speak for the American party, who have made use of any "threat" in the connection employed by it. Let it make its first statement good, or hold its peace.

The Courier, starting out with a fallacy, then proceeds to say: "It has been well understood that their (the Americans) game was to wait until the Supreme Court had adjourned, and then seize upon the first pretext or pre-arranged excuse for bringing the matter before one of the District Courts."

From the foregoing, a stranger to the facts of the case would naturally infer that the American party had sought to take an unfair advantage of the Democratic party, when nothing could be further from the truth, as recorded history amply demonstrates. The blame, if blame there be, rests exclusively upon the shoulders of the Democratic party, as we shall proceed to prove.

The act "Relative to Elections" was approved by the Governor on the 19th of March last, the day on which the Legislature adjourned. The last section provided that it should take effect from and after its passage. On the 6th of April—*eighteen days* after the passage of the Election Law—an election for six Judges for this parish of Orleans took place. The law was not enforced by the Central Board, nor attempted to be enforced! Who was to blame? Certainly not the American party, the members of which were wholly powerless.

On the 20th of May, Mayor Waterman, in a formal note, addressed to Attorney-General Moise, *ex-officio* President of the Central Board of Commissioners, peremptorily refused to participate in the deliberations of said Board, of which he was made a member, in very mockery as it were, by the Legislature. Article 834 of the Civil Code presents a remedy for such cases, and points out how a public officer may be compelled to perform his public functions by a writ of mandamus. The Mayor hoped, we understand, that the writ of mandamus would issue, so that the question of the constitutionality of the law might be summarily brought before the Supreme Court, *which was then in session*, on its merits. Yet, no steps were taken by the Central Board of Commissioners to test the validity of the law, notwithstanding the public mind was powerfully agitated, and the press of the city was appealing to them to initiate some measures to have the matter settled by our tribunal of last resort. The Crescent had several appealing articles on the subject.

But, the Central Board of Commissioners was deaf, dumb, or obstinate, and nothing was done. Does this look as though the American party was *waiting* for the adjournment of the Supreme Court? No. Does it look as though they were unwilling that the constitutionality of the law should be determined? No. And does it not look as though the Central Board of Commissioners were determined to shirk an arbitration by the Supreme Court as long as possible? Yes—undoubtedly. Which party, then, is in fault? The Democratic party, unquestionably.

On the first of June—some *seventy-four days* after the approval of the Election Law, which, by its own specific terms, was to take effect from and after its passage—an election for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the city of New Orleans took place. Surely, seventy-four days was time enough for the Central Board of Commissioners to prepare for action. Yet they were not ready—did nothing—the Supreme Court was in session—and the election was held under the old law.

So, all the facts—the indisputable facts—show that, while the Supreme Court was in session, the leaders of the American party were anxious to bring the question to an issue—that the press of the city was anxious for its determination, and that everything was done, that could be done, to induce the Central Board of Commissioners to take prompt and efficient action—and that *they* would not move an inch in the premises, for reasons best known to themselves.

We have nothing to say regarding the fling at the Judge of the Fifth District Court, or at the legal proceedings therein taken. We imagine neither law nor usage was violated in hearing and granting the petition of Mayor Waterman. And the idea of pronouncing a document from the pen of one of the ablest and profoundest lawyers of the State, carefully prepared, "bombastic," is really good—entirely worthy the distinguished source whence it emanated.

In conclusion, we again reiterate, that if the constitutionality of the Election Law has not been passed upon by the Supreme Court, the members of the Central Board of Commissioners are the cause, and the sole cause.

Bold and Patriotic Language.

The Jackson Mississippian is the central organ of the Democratic party of Mississippi, is edited with much ability, and exercises an immense influence over its party. In a recent number, speaking of Gov. Walker's infamous policy in Kansas (in which he is fully sustained by the administration of President Buchanan) the Mississippian indignantly says:

He (Gov. Walker) finds no warrant for his course in the law creating the territory, and if he searches for precedent, upon which to base his vindication, he will find that his conduct has no parallel. *His course is attended with no palliating fact.* It is unprecedented. It is unwarranted by law. It is becoming a tyrant possessed of unlimited powers, and not the mere executor of plain, simple written law. *He now stands unveiled before an outraged South, a self-convicted traitor to her constitutional rights, and in the detestable attitude of a man who has degraded himself from a high eminence in American statesmanship to the position of a Sumner or a Hale.* Nay—the comparison is unjust to these distinguished Bluestockings. They are true to their original liege; they are guiltless of bad faith or tergiversation. *Even to rank with the apostate Fremont, he is unworthy.* Let him stand alone, in the enormity of his disgrace, a byword on every Southern lip, *and the contempt and hate of that national patriotism which he has betrayed.*

Commenting on the foregoing, the Natchez Courier of the 21st inst. observes:

Did we look at this matter only in a partisan light, we would tell the Democracy that they deserve the return they have received. We opposed Mr. Buchanan last fall as a two-faced man; in the words of Andrew Jackson, an "unreliable" man; whose election would cheat somebody, and would of course stir up anew the bitter waters of sectionalism and agitation, as soon as it was ascertained which side was cheated. These predictions are verified by the result, and it now turns out, as we said it would, that the South is the victim. Another Reeder or Geary has been sent to free-soilize Kansas; and "free Kansas" (as the Pennsylvania Democracy declared would be the case,) is to follow in the wake of the success of "Buck and Breck." We leave the sorry task to the Democratic press to unveil to the eyes of their followers, the lineaments of their prophet.

"There ye wise saints, behold your light, your star!
Ye would be dupes and victims; and ye are!"

Well, if the Southern people only awaken to a full consciousness of the schemes of treachery of which they have been made the victims, turn upon those who have deceived only to betray them, and prepare for the future as they should prepare, the future will be rendered safe even if Kansas and all the other Territories are irrecoverably lost.

A Watchman Drowned.—On the night of the 15th a watchman named Metcalf, while on duty in West Troy, N. Y., was knocked into the river by a thief whom he was attempting to arrest and drowned.

Strong and Just Language.

The Columbus Times and Sentinel is the leading Democratic journal of Georgia. In its issue of the 18th inst., it thus rebukes the Washington Union—the organ of the administration of President Buchanan. We commend the rebuke, as well as the appended extract from the Richmond South, to the attention of all loyal and independent Southerners, without regard to party distinctions:

"The Extremists of the South."—Such is the designation covertly applied to the Democracy of Georgia and Mississippi, by the ill-informed, and, as we suspect, the inexperienced editor of the Washington Union, for the course they have seen fit to take on Kansas affairs. Now, the Democracy of Georgia are not extremists, are not sectionalists, are not disturbers of the public peace, but true and loyal national Democrats, anxious for the success of the administration, and devoted to the principle of non-intervention by the Federal Government, in all its branches, with slavery in the territories. It is false, therefore, as charged by the Washington Union, that they will oppose the admission of Kansas into the Union, "if slavery is not recognized by her constitution as one of her domestic institutions." That is a question for the people of Kansas, and the Georgia Democracy will not tolerate any interference with it from any quarter, and have confidently expressed the opinion that the President of their choice will see to it that they will be protected in the full, free and undisturbed enjoyment of this great right, and will rebuke the impertinent intermeddling of Gov. Walker with questions over which he has nothing to do.

The Democracy of the South have not made any issue with the Administration. They claim no advantage over their Northern brethren in the territories. All they require is even-handed justice in the administration of the Government. They have denounced a clear and palpable departure from the Democratic platform by an Executive appointee. They know they are right, and confidently appeal to the National Democracy to sustain their cherished principles. *Bluster and epithets will not deter them from pursuing the path of duty. They stand on the Cincinnati Platform—Walker is off of it, and all who sustain Walker are off of it.* And yet the Georgia and Mississippi Democracy are held up before the country as extremists—as secessionists—as enemies of the administration—by the Washington Union. What is their offence? Why, this, and nothing more, in the language of the Richmond (Va.) South:

Impelled by a solicitude for the interests of the South, the Democracy of these States ventured, but in the most decorous manner, to declare their disapprobation of Walker's conduct in Kansas, and to express the hope that Mr. Buchanan would remove him from office. Is this treason to party? There is no censure of the administration in the resolutions of the Georgia and Mississippi Conventions. So far the contrary, that they explicitly avow their confidence in Mr. Buchanan, and manifest the most earnest solicitude for the success of his administration.

Indeed, the Democracy of Georgia and Mississippi demand the removal of Walker out of regard to the interests of the administration; for they know perfectly well that Mr. Buchanan could not survive an acknowledged responsibility for the misconduct of the Governor of Kansas. Yet, because they thus presume to exercise the privilege of remonstrating against the acts of a subordinate of the administration, they are arraigned before the country upon an accusation of infidelity to the interests of the party. The independent spirit of the State Rights Democracy is not to be subdued by any such insolent dictation from the self-appointed organs of the Administration; and, if Mr. Buchanan is at all concerned to retain the good will of the South, he will rebuke their superserviceable zeal. Is it suspected that the Democracy of Georgia and Mississippi can be driven from their position, and compelled to a base recantation by a paragraph in the columns of the Washington Union? We can hardly imagine that Mr. Buchanan is indifferent to their support; and, therefore, we invoke him to exhibit some respect for their feelings, in so far, at least, as to disclaim the unjust imputations of his reputed organ.

Local Intelligence.

Coroner's Inquests—*Intemperance*—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Albert Parshley, a native of Maine, 35 years of age, found dead in W. Sander's coffeehouse, at the corner of Thalia and Front Levee streets. Verdict, intemperance. The deceased had not had a sober interval to speak of since the 4th of July.

Suicide.—An inquest was held at the Treme police station, on the body of Gerard Vonbecker, a German, 37 years of age, found lying senseless in the Place d'Armes on Wednesday evening, and who died whilst in a cab on his way to the hospital. Verdict, congestion of the brain, produced by the heat.

Drowned.—An inquest was held on the body of an unknown white man, found in the river opposite Bagnian street. He was stout built, about five feet seven inches high, with gray hair and whiskers; was apparently forty-five years of age; and had on white striped pants, white cotton shirt and knit undershirt, white cotton socks and brogans. Verdict, found drowned.

Hemorrhage.—An inquest was held on the body of Peter Eagan, a miner, who fell down and died suddenly at the corner of Gasquet and Robertson streets, whilst going along with a ladder on his shoulder. Verdict, hemorrhage from the rupture of a blood vessel. He had been in feeble health for some time previously. He was an Irishman, twenty-three years of age.

Boy Drowned.—A lad named Stephen O'Leary, son of the former police-captain of that name, was drowned on Wednesday, whilst bathing in the river, in the Fourth District. The body was recovered, and consigned to its last rest yesterday.

Burglary.—Mr. James Nash's store, at the corner of St. Andrew and Rousseau streets, was burglariously entered on Tuesday night, and despoiled of a small sum of money and some jewelry. The thing was scientifically done.

First District Court.—This court held no session yesterday, being adjourned over to Monday next.

Recorder Stith's Court.—John Jacob was yesterday examined on a charge of manslaughter, in throwing down Hyrome D. Brown, on the steamboat landing, on the 16th ult., whilst he was intoxicated, thereby breaking his arm, from the effects of which he died at Charity Hospital five days afterwards. It was shown that the deceased, after having made several drunken attempts to get into Jacob's carriage, was seized by the shoulder by Jacob and thrown down. Jacob was committed to the Parish Prison, to await trial in the First District Court.

Patrick Mullen was fined $10 for smashing a quantity of furniture which his wife insisted belonged to her as well as him; the said smashing being the consequence of an over-imbibation of strychnine whisky.

Louisa Hamilton, charged with pitching into Agnes French, at the corner of Lafayette and Carondelet streets; Charles Baker, charged with the murder of W. H. Halley at the corner of Fagot st. and Levee streets; John Downey, charged with stealing some wood from Adam Lauts, on the levee, and Pat Hogan, charged with abusing and threatening Mr. Cassedy, on Perdido street, were arraigned and respectfully docketed for future examination.

The examination of Michael Brown, on a charge of murder, was postponed to the 31st inst., on account of the absence of witnesses.

Recorder Fabre's Court.—*Assistant Recorder Holland presiding.*—Albert Gieselins and M. Biegel were yesterday, after due examination, sent before the First District Court; the former for purloining about $600 worth of fancy goods from the store of John Gaeche, on Chartres street, while employed there as clerk, and the latter for receiving the goods, or a portion of them, knowing them to be stolen. It appeared that Biegel, a shoemaker living on Poydras street, got Gieselin's, who boarded with him, the situation at Gaeche's, and received in acknowledgment of the favor whatever fancy articles he might choose to bring him home in his pockets, on his nightly returns from the store. Afterwards, Biegel moved to Pontchitoula, on the Jackson Railroad; and upon the discovery of the larceny, a police officer went up there and reclaimed a large part of the missing goods, which Mr. Gaeche identified positively—either his name or mark being upon them. Both the accused were sent to prison in default of bail; $1,200 being required for Gieselins and $2,000 for Biegel.

John Bruster was arraigned on a charge of having given Jno. A. Wilson an ugly slash with a razor in Canton's coffeehouse, on Gallatin street, on Wednesday night; Wilson being barkeeper there, and Bruster beginning upon him in pursuance of a threat he had made to butcher everybody in the house. Bail of $1,500 given to appear for examination. On a further charge of having threatened to specially kill Canton, keeper of the coffeehouse, Bruster was held for examination under $500 bail.

James Meyland, a prisoner in the Parish Prison, was held for an extra examination on a charge of having waylaid John Dougherty, a newly arrived prisoner, who was made his cellfellow on Wednesday.

Gustave Pelchat, a lad eleven years old, was arraigned at the instance of his father, Louis Pelchat, on a charge of being disorderly and incorrigible, with a request that he be sent to the House of Refuge. He was detained for examination.

Nugent Durkee was sent to prison on a charge of not knowing how to let Mary Moran alone,—they being neighbors on Bourbon street, between Hospital and Ursulines.

Recorder Solomon's Court.—The business in this court yesterday was of a petty nature, though it displayed a warmth of blood in a portion of the population very appropriate to these melting dog-days. Mrs. Patterson, charged with having the blue devils and snatching a blue well from Mrs. Cassidy's head, and Sarah Furman, charged with wallaping Mrs. Jacob Baker, were the only cases of action before the Recorder. The cases of T. Bachemin vs. N. Lafrance; Marie Barthe, f. w. c., vs. Armentine, slave of Miss Peters; Mrs. Fontenelle vs. Charles Chauffour; John Burke vs. Mrs. Mary Gleason; Mrs. Mary Gleason vs. Mrs. Mary Burke, and Mrs. Nalton vs. Mrs. Mary Wisely—all tongue-wagging cases, but more or less portentous of bloodshed and mutinous turmoil—were booked for examination; some of the accused parties giving bail, and the others going to prison.

DIED:

On Monday evening, 20th inst., at 9 o'clock, suddenly, of hemorrhage of the heart, ALEXANDER MACKEBY WADY, eldest son of John Wadi, of this city, in the 24th year of his age. His remains will be taken to Natchez for interment.

☞ **The "Creole Printing Company" has** appointed J. M. WEYMOUTH Receiver, and he alone is authorized and empowered to collect and settle all book accounts due the Company.

L. LATHAM,
Jy24 2p3t Secretary Creole Printing Company.

Office Southern Pacific Railroad Company, 54 Camp street, New Orleans, June 21, 1857.

☞ **Notice to Stockholders—The Company** is now prepared to issue certificates of stock.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.
Jy20 2p1m

☞ **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, Groceries, Families and Hotels. Dresses made by model, and with despatch, at less than the usual rates. Ladies' Under Garments made up to order or for sale ready made. Jy15 2p1m

☞ **A good article will always triumph** over any pretended imitation. It has been said that every city is a paradise of humbugs; but let a really meritorious article, capable of doing all that is promised for it, and it will stand the test of any opposition dependent upon inflated notoriety; and Hostetter's famed Stomach Bitters bear evidence of this, for it has been taken hold of by the people and tried and, not found wanting in curing any case of dyspepsia, in any form. When these facts are known, why should it not be appreciated, and used by everybody. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. Jy20 2p6t&1W

☞ **Certificate of R. Woodward, Esq., the** well-known traveler for the Dutchman from Worlps, Perry county, Pa.:

Duncannon, January 11, 1856.

Dr. C. M. Jackson: Dear Sir—I was for five years severely afflicted with chronic bilious dysentery, for which I was attended by several of the best physicians in the country, but all of no avail. I also used various remedies, but could and nothing to benefit me until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters; after taking four bottles of which, I was entirely cured, and am now enjoying the best of health.

Dr. H. B. Scarborough says:

Dover, Tenn., August 23, 1855.

I have sold all the German Bitters you have sent me, and if the preparation continues to do as much good as it has done, it will be the best medicine ever sold here.

See advertisement. Jy16 1m&W

Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

The attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Caterers for Clubs, Mess-rooms, and Private Families, is commended to a trial of Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce. This condiment by its own merits has attained the highest rank as a pleasant, palatable, and wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold meats, game, etc., etc., is exclusively used in all quarters of the globe.

The numerous "imitations" on both sides of the Atlantic speak loudly of its merits; and the fact that it received the only Medal awarded to Foreign Sauce at the New York Exhibition attests the estimation in which it is held by those selected with special reference to their ability to judge of the quality of similar articles of table use. And being the most popular Sauce in the market, unprincipled parties are offering for sale spurious Sauce by slightly varying the spelling of "LEA & PERRINS," only Proprietors of the Genuine Sauce.

A stock always in store. Also orders received for direct shipment from England.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
405 Broadway, New York,
Jy24 2p1y Sole Agents in the United States for Lea & Perrins.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, July 22, 1857.

Whereas, the Southern Convention, which met at Savannah, Georgia, in December last, having been convoked to meet at Knoxville, Tenn., on the second Monday, 10th August next; and whereas, the objects of the Convention are declared to be "consistent with and promotive of the peace and welfare of the Union; looking, however, primarily to the advancement and security of the South;" and in view of the desire that the City of New Orleans may contribute in common with her sister cities of the South to the great moral and social objects of the Convention—

I, CHARLES M. WATERMAN, Mayor of the City of New Orleans, responding to the invitation of the Committee of Arrangements, and by virtue of the authority vested in me—reposing confidence in their wisdom and patriotism—do hereby appoint the following named, from among my fellow-citizens, as Delegates to represent the City of New Orleans in the Southern Convention which is to assemble at Knoxville, East Tennessee, on the 10th day (the second Monday) of August next; and I do hereby solicit and request their acceptance of the appointments and their attendance in person at the time and place named.

NAMES OF DELEGATES.

Wm. M. Perkins.	Hon. Jno. W. Price,
Louis LeBeau,	William S. Sparks,
Isaac G. Seymour,	John M. Hall,
J. D. Denegre,	William G. Hewes,
M. Musson,	Logan McKnight,
Gustave Moonsier,	Ro. Conway,
Glendy Burke,	C. de Choisseul,
Dr. S. Martin,	Jules Lavergne,
Gen. J. L. Lewis,	Chas. Dellinne,
E. Grinan,	T. K. Price,
Logan Hunton,	Geo. Eustis, Jr.,
Messr Greenwood,	Geo. V. Bright,
Chas. D. Drake,	F. A. Lumsden,
Edward Nalle,	R. M. McAlpin,
John M. Bell,	J. H. Dennegan,
R. Yeatman,	C. Fellowes,
W. S. Campbell,	Wilhelmus Bogert,
Amedee Landry,	Walter G. Robinson.

Given under my hand and the seal of the City of New Orleans. Jesus.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN,
Mayor.
Jy23 2p2t

Second-Hand Furniture Store.

The HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for all kinds SECOND-HAND FURNITURE; also sold, exchanged and repaired, by

P. M. TOURNE,
Jy22 2p3m No. 22 Baronne, near Canal street.

Dolbear's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 106 Canal street.

All who wish to be ready for fall business, should begin immediately.

PENMANSHIP, BOOK KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH AND GERMAN

are taught. There are Special Apartments and Professors for each branch.

Jy22 2p8r RUFUS DOLBEAR.

Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING AT NEAR COST!

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
-- No. 34 Magazine street,

Will dispose of their large stock of SUMMER CLOTHING at NEAR COST.

A reduction in PANTS of from 50 cents to $1 00.
A reduction in COATS of from 50 cents to $1 00.
—Call soon and get a fit for—

COATS, PANTALOONS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS or HOSE.

Patent or Challenge Shirts.

Their merits, that they are made in the best possible manner, as good goods for the price as any other maker, and superior in form and fit to any.

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS.
—A full assortment of—
INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.
Piano Covers, Blankets, Hospital Cloth, Gum Covers, etc., at Manufacturers' Prices.

Call and examine for yourselves,
AT THE ONE PRICE STORE OF
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
Jy21 2p6t 34 Magazine street, North east corner of Gravier street.

Death on Rats and Roaches.

WILSON'S GENUINE RAT AND ROACH DESTROYER, guaranteed to be the most safe and effective agent ever used for the destruction of these troublesome vermin.

Be sure you ask for WILSON'S RAT AND ROACH DESTROYER, as there are many spurious articles offered for sale.

For sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Jy20 2p3tend 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Citizens,

TRAVELERS,
SOJOURNERS AT THE LAKE AND COUNTRY,
—Can find at—
J. C. MORGAN'S BOOKSTORE,
Exchange Place, adjoining Post-Office,
ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS OF THE DAY,
—Embracing—
NOVELS,
REVIEWS,
MAGAZINES,
ILLUSTRATED PAPERS,
etc., etc. Together with a SUPERIOR STOCK of
Standard and Miscellaneous Books.
Jy21 2p3tend

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor

Possesses the unquestionable power instantly to check inflammation. This is accorded by many, eminent in the profession, and by all that have ever used it; and hence, possessing this great property, it naturally follows, that the pain which, in cases of Burns, Scalds, etc., is produced by inflammation, must cease as soon as you conquer and subdue the inflammation that caused it. Read the many certificates of cures in pamphlets which can be had gratis of the agents.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Jy20 2p3tend&1W 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Orders for Clothing and Shirts.

Our customers will please call and leave their measures and orders for the coming season, prior to the departure of Mr. Barbot for the North in a few days.

LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
Jy20 2p6t corner Canal and St. Charles sts.

Great Bargains!

JUST OPENED AT No. 116 CANAL STREET,
(FORMERLY SIMPSON'S.)

150 BLACK SILK MANTILLAS at	$2 50
38 " " " at	$3 50
150 " " " at	$4 00
135 " " " at	$4 50
172 " " " at	$5 00
432 DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, 7-4, at	75c
455 " " 8-4, at	75c
160 pieces CHAMBRAY GINGHAMS at	15c
140 " DOTTED SWISS MUSLINS, 10 yds. each, at	$1 25
100 " " " " " at	$1 50
100 " " " " " at	$2 00

With a large stock of
HOSIERY,
AT VERY LOW Prices.
An examination of these goods is respectfully solicited.
F. VAN BENTHUYSEN,
Jy20 2p1t 116 Canal street.

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 MARTERS STREET—CARPETING of all kinds, Medallion, Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Turnpike, etc. MATTING—6-4 cells 2 4, 3 4 and 4 4 White, Check and Fancy. FLOOR OIL CLOTH—From 2½ feet down to any width, cut to suit Halls, Rooms, etc. Also, Table and Piano Covers, Hearth Rugs, Window Shades, etc., all of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Ladies' Gaiters and Slippers

AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.

Just Received, July 13, 1857, another Lot.

LADIES' GAITERS	price only $1 00 a pair.
" SLIPPERS	$1 00 "
" BROGANS	$1 00 "
MISSES' GAITERS AND BROGANS	$1 00 "
CAILDREN'S SHOES AND TIES	85 "
BOYS' BROGANS	at 60 and 80 cents and $1 10 "

Also, a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
which are now selling VERY LOW.

☞ The Ladies will call early and secure BARGAINS, at

S. B. CHURCHILL'S,
Jy20 2p1m Corner of Apollo and Ernto streets.

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 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,
Jy20 2p6t&1W 171 and 173 Canal street.

J. C. MORGAN. WM H. SLACK. P. HAWES.

Wm. H. Slack & Co.,

GENERAL STATIONERS,
PRINTERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 68 Camp street,
Between the Crescent and Picayune Offices,
Jy17 2p1m New Orleans, La.

Second-Hand Boilers for Sale.

THREE SECOND-HAND BOILERS—Double flued, 24 feet long, 43 inches diameter.

THREE SECOND-HAND BOILERS—Double-flued, 24 feet long, 38 inches diameter.

ONE SIX-FLUED PATENT BOILER, with Fire Box—12 feet long, 42 inches diameter on the fire box, 30 inches in flue chamber, complete, with grate bars, blow-off valve, etc., with or without a small Steam Engine, 8 inches diameter of cylinder and 16 inches stroke, in complete order.

TWO STEAM ENGINES (Lever Engines,) 15 inches diameter of cylinder, 6 feet stroke, together with Shafts, Waterwheel Flanges, Plummer Blocks, Cross and Cam-frames, in complete order, suitable for a small boat.

Also, a DOCTOR ENGINE, capable of supplying two boilers 26 feet long, 40 inches diameter, together with Heaters and Escape Pipes, all nearly new and in complete order.

McCAN & PATTERSON,
Jy14 2p1m corner Debord and New Levee sts.

Chateau Giscours.

200 CASES, IN QUARTS;
150 " IN PINTS;
From the Vineyards of J. P. Pescatore. For sale by
SOSTHENE THOMAS & CO.,
Jy13 2p1m Sole Agents.
No. 9 Gravier st., New Orleans.

Notice.

Families who propose Papering their houses this season, are respectfully invited to call and examine the Sample Room of the undersigned, where may be seen OAK, MARBLE, STONE, GOLD, VELVET AND PLAIN PAPERS, put up in Decoration, Fresco and other styles, by B. H. BEACHEARD.

F. NEWHALL,
Jy10 2p3m No. 69 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs.

Notice.

Our customers and others, wishing their FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, will please call at our store and leave their measures and orders.

NORRIS, MAULL & CO.,
corner Camp and Common streets,
Jy3 2p1f under the City Hotel.

Prospectus

—OF—
THE MADISON AMERICAN.
To be published in RICHMOND, Madison Parish, Louisiana.

This paper will be issued every SATURDAY MORNING. In Politics it shall be devoted to the interests of the American Party. One portion will be dedicated to Literary and Miscellaneous matter, comprising selections and compositions suited to family or fireside reading, poetical effusions and historical and biographical extracts. Another portion will be especially devoted to the interests of Agriculture; while its columns shall be always open to the advertising community.

The size of this paper will be double medium. The price of subscription will be three dollars a year.

The paper will be issued sometime during the month of July. All communications to this paper must be addressed to the undersigned, Richmond, Madison parish, La.

PETER ALEXANDER,
Editor and Proprietor.
Je30 2p1f

Mits! Mits!

A fresh assortment of MITS, for Ladies' and Misses, just received and for sale by

LION & PINSARD,
Jy13 2p1f 65 and 65 Royal street, corner Bienville.

James B. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 411 BROADWAY, (near Canal street,) NEW YORK,
Jy13 2p1f

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