New Orleans Daily Crescent.

DOUBLE SHEET.

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1857.

Recent Publications.

We have received from the publishers, through Mr. J. B. Steel, copies of the following new books:

A History of Rome, from the Earliest Times to the Establishment of the Empire. With Chapters on the History of Literature and Art. By Henry G. Liddell, D. D., Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. New York: Harper & Brothers.

A valuable book for the student, as well as the general reader. The history, besides being systematic and lucid, is a model of fine writing—the work of one of England's most finished scholars. It is a neat volume of 750 pages, profusely illustrated with woodcuts.

The Northwest Coast; or, Three Years' Residence in Washington Territory. By James G. Swan. New York: Harper & Bros.

A volume of much interest. It aims to give a general and concise account of that portion of the northwest coast lying between the Straits of Fuca and the Columbia river—a region which has never yet been fully or particularly described. The scenes witnessed and adventures encountered by the author in that wild country, and amid its wild inhabitants, will enlist the interest of every reader. The book consists of 430 pages, finely printed, with wood illustrations.

A Child's History of Greece. By John Bonner, author of "A Child's History of Rome," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.

This is a treasure of history, so simply and prettily written, and so well illustrated, as to offer all the charms of romance to the youthful mind. It is in two volumes, handsomely printed and bound.

The Rose of Jasmuher. A novel. By the author of "Evelyn Marston," "Emilia Wyndham," etc. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Another mosaic of the trials, tribulations, joys and sorrows of English life—written in the autobiographical style, and winding up with a happy wedding.

Through Messrs. A. Mygatt & Co., No. 40 Camp street, we have received a copy of

The Testimony of the Rocks; or, Geology in its Bearings on the Two Theologies, Natural and Revealed. By Hugh Miller, author of "The Old Red Sandstone," "Footprints of the Creator," etc. Boston: Gould & Lincoln.

This is one of the most remarkable books of the present day, and will command, as did the previous works of the author, the undivided attention of the literary, scientific and theological world. It was in writing the conclusion of this work that the great brain of the author failed, and led him to destroy himself. The work consists of twelve lectures, profusely illustrated, and contains, besides, the "Memorials of the Death and Character of Hugh Miller, with an Account of his Funeral Obsequies." It is a neat volume of five hundred pages, and one which will be universally read.

First in the Field.—Messrs. Alfred Munroe & Co., at the corner of Magazine and Gravier streets, have received a portion of their fall and winter supplies. It is not to this, however, that they wish to give precedence. They have still on hand a gigantic stock of summer clothing for a season, perhaps and yours, which they are closing out at near cost, and will continue the closing out, at the present sacrificial prices, until next January, or until the stock becomes exhausted. See advertisement.

New Books at Mygatt & Co.'s.—Messrs. A. Mygatt & Co., No. 40 Camp street, have received supplies of late and popular books for the reading of the million. See the list in our advertising department.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.—Large supplies of these articles have been received, per ships Express and Howard Hyman, by Messrs. Reed & Field, No. 66 Gravier street. The goods are of the best quality, and the assortment complete. In one of the consignments are five thousand pairs of russet brogans. We refer the trade to the advertisements.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.—These famous machines of labor become still more famous each succeeding week. The supplies of the machines in the agency here are never equal to the demand, and they are becoming highly popular throughout the South. Mr. Wm. L. Cushing, at No. 13 Camp street, is the sole agent for the machines for Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas. He sells them for cash, with a guarantee as to their perfection, and to keep them in order for a year; no charge for teaching the use of them, and money refunded should the machines fail to satisfy. An invoice of the machines has just been received, including the elegant work-box machine, and they had better be called for soon. See Mr. Cushing's advertisement.

Moody Calls!—Moody, the shirt king, sounds his horn, and soon we may expect to see his faithful subjects flocking to the palace, corner of Canal and Royal streets, to leave their orders for their winter shirts and underclothing; for Moody leaves in a few days for his manufactory in New York, and is ready to take all orders. Meantime, his present stock of goods is as extensive and well-assorted as ever, and cheaper than before. He is now selling excellent shirts at a dollar a piece, and other articles in proportion. See his card.

Lambert's Turnip Seed.—Mr. R. Collie, at No. 21 Gravier street, has received a full supply of the above celebrated seed, warranted this year's growth. See advertisement in another column.

Bale Rope and Canvas Oil.—Large supplies of these articles—both strong in their way—have been received by Messrs. John A. Dougherty & Co., at No. 93 and 95 Magazine street. See advertisement.

Bogle's Cosmos.—This famous place, formerly Beisele's, at the corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets, holds out its usual attractions to the public. The usual fountain, in hearty activity, is backed by fonts of fresh and iced Congress, Seltzer and Blue Lick water, always to be had on draft. The perfumery and toilet department is also complete; and it is therefore no wonder that, with so many facilities for beautifying the exterior and refreshing the interior human, Bogle's corner should be so popular with the public, and particularly with the lady public. We call attention to Mr. B.'s advertisements in another column.

Carpets and Mattings.—For these articles, in the largest variety and at the cheapest prices, call upon Messrs. A. Brunson & Co., at No. 19 Chartres street. We call the attention of housekeepers to the advertisement.

Rich and Splendid Paper Hangings.—It will be worth any one's while to visit the establishment of Mr. F. Newhall, at No. 60 Canal street, and see what modern progressiveness has achieved in respect to paper-hangings. The variety in vast and sure to offer something suited to every taste. See card in another column.

Dalley's Extractor and Wilson's Destroyer.—These famous preparations—one an annihilator of bodily pain, and the other an annihilator of rats and roaches—are always to be had, in quantities large or small, of Messrs. J. Wright & Co., at Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street. The advertisements in another column specify their merits.

Good Things at Thompson & Barnes'.—In addition to the large supplies of groceries kept on hand by Messrs. Thompson & Barnes, at their extensive establishment, Nos. 21, 23, and 25 Common street, have just been received large supplies of champagne cider, ginger wine, punch brandy, Baltimore oysters, pie fruit, etc. See advertisements in another column.

Houses and Stores for Rent or Sale.—Househunters and store hunters may find something to suit them by calling upon Mr. M. Watson, at the City Assessor's office, Room No. 15, City Hall. The properties at his disposal are advertised in another part of our paper, with all essential particulars. Look over the list.

Houses and Lots on Old Levee street at Auction.—Two houses and lots on Old Levee street, between Hospital and Barracks, are to be auctioned off at noon to-day, at the St. Louis Rotunda. As the terms will be cash down, an excellent opening is offered to capitalists. For particulars, see advertisement, under our auction head.

Books at Morgan's.—If you want a good book of any kind, go to Mr. J. C. Morgan, on Exchange Place, and he will be sure to supply you. His establishment is an intellectual restaurant, tempting the choicest selections from the vast market of literature. The shelves are crammed with standard works in all departments of reading, whilst his counters teem with the fresh light literature of the day. We call attention to Mr. M.'s card in our advertising columns.

Perfumery, very Cheap.—We would direct the special attention of the ladies to the advertisements of Messrs. Boyd, of No. 135 Camp street. She sells the finest kinds of perfumery, at the very lowest prices.

Machine Sewing.—It should not be forgotten that Mrs. Boyd, at No. 128 Camp street, does to order all kinds of sewing by means of Singer's machines, and Blewise sells the said machines. See her card.

Great Bargains in Clothing.—Mr. Robert Pitkin, at Nos. 13 and 15 Camp street, is closing out his summer clothing and furnishing goods at so immense sacrifice, in order to have his shelves empty for his fall supplies. There never was a better chance to get elegant clothing cheap. See advertisement.

"The Gem."—The family grocery of Mr. E. L. Bercier, at No. 23 Carondelet street, was well named at the start, and continues to merit that name. Supplies of the freshest groceries and choicest wines and liquors are always to be had there, there being a great run upon the grocery by those who affect the weaknesses of good living. Better supplies are not to be had anywhere. See Mr. Bercier's card.

Southern Furniture Warerooms.—We would advise those who may be fitting up or refitting their houses not to forget our friend Charles A. Stewart, whose capacious warerooms, at Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street, are always stocked with the richest and most beautiful furniture—not the same furniture, but a constantly changing stream of furniture—for Mr. Stewart's liberal dealing with his customers keeps him always in a whirl of business. See his card in another column.

EAST FELICIANA CORRESPONDENCE.

CLINTON, Aug. 17, 1857.

Eds. Crescent—Every day, nay, every hour, seems to add to the distractions of the "harmonious Democracy." The bitterness of feeling existing between the factions is on a more extended scale than that existing between them and the American party. And the late development of the causes which led to the defeat of Col. S. F. Marks and the success of his competitor, Col. Robertson, adds still another to the causes of crimination. This matter, although known at the time only to the initiated, having been made public, has taken a large number by surprise, and naturally leads to the inquiry, "how such things could happen ammong the immaculate Democracy?" among those who fuss so much about the "purity of the ballot-box."

The proposition simply was, "If you tickle me, I'll tickle you;" and sure enough the tickling process went on, and our friend Col. S. F. M. was—tickled to death. But "every dog has his day"—it being gently said that the said Colonel tickled somebody else to death in "times gone by." Well, it may have been a "fair and gentlemanly game." The parties, no doubt, were able and willing to contract, and having done so, and *Iberville* securing what she mostly desired, was content to go into and remain in the Congressional Convention, even not caring whether Herron was nominated or not. And this accounts for the character of the speech made by the delegate who cast the vote of that parish in the Convention, and for the pertinacity with which the delegation adhered to the Convention, although opposed to Davidson, and joining in the ratification which succeeded. And it also accounts for the speech which Col. Robertson made to the Convention, and which he has continuously repeated at sundry times and places since. Of course, you must always understand as "providing" that Col. E. W. R. had no cognizance of what had transpired before the nominations. The general cry among one wing is, "we'll stand by the *record;*" that of the other is, the "record is false." These quarrels, of course, must be settled by those interested in them, and outsiders have but little business to meddle with them.

The Southern Democracy, with a "little aid," elected Mr. Buchanan. This little aid—a few *dry bones* came to their relief when they were in *extremis*—but few there are who have the magnanimity to acknowledge the source whence that *aid* came.

Another struggle is on hand, and the war is raging fiercely, and, as before, the friends of Buchanan are likely to prove victorious. "Squatter sovereignty," etc., will rule in Kansas—will rule in every Territory, so far as the "National Democracy" have any hand in it. Who will be called upon for help this time?

A "breach of the peace" is about to be committed—a war of words is likely to eventuate in a "war of blows," a third party standing by looking on. As a general rule, sympathy would incline us to the weaker party; but in this case, as both are equally in the wrong as to original causes, it would seem nothing but right to "whip" both, and teach them lessons for the future; yet, while doing this, acknowledge that they who most needed protection are more nearly of our *household*. These have always warred against the "squatter" and the "alien," and will, with us, continue to do so, without depriving these of any constitutional rights. With them the American party could join heart and hands, with the others never. It may be regarded as true, that that party claiming to be Democratic is in a large majority in the South, but, is far from being now a unit in the Government. It is so divided within itself, that each claims control of the controlling power at the center which moves the whole. When that center moves, we *should* see what we *shall* see, and govern ourselves accordingly.

A "new man" has come to town in the person of ex-Know-Nothing Winfree. He opens a new Democratic battery this week to demolish our friend Reese and the "Feliciana Democrat." This was spoken of some time ago, but not until now attempted to be executed. Reese stands at the *old wheel*, Winfree at the *new*, while there is a "wheel" within, which will try and regulate both. This home distrubance is but in miniature of what it is, or likely to be, on a more extended scale. The establishment of this "third power" here will place certain *officials* who desire election in rather a delicate position. They will be obliged to declare which they will serve, and other candidates for office will not be permitted to keep back any "part of the price." They will all be obliged to come out and say that Thos. Green Davidson was fairly nominated, and promise him their support, or—.

I have written more, and more ramblingly than I intended. If you find anything you can turn to account, do so.

The rains have ceased for the last two days, after thirty days' pouring. The crops have suffered, and there is great complaint. For an average crop, all will depend on a late frost.

Yours truly, CLINTON.

Southern Commercial Convention.

FOURTH DAY.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 13.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the special order, being the resolution recommending the repeal of the tariff laws in this country, and the establishment of a system of direct taxation.

After a debate of some length, on motion of Mr. Wright of Georgia, the further consideration of the resolution was postponed to the first Thursday after the meeting of the Convention at Montgomery, Ala.

The Committe on Business also reported back the following resolutions, which had been referred to them, with the recommendation that they be adopted by the Convention.

Resolved, That the nearest way of communication between New York and San Francisco, at present practicable, consists of the South Western National Railroad South, passing through the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Resolved, That the Federal Government ought to procure by negotiation or purchase the free and perpetual right of way for the people of the United States across the Isthmus of Central America, and of Tehuantepec in Mexico, and that this right should not only be free from the political jurisdiction of every State through which the transit lies, but likewise free from the intervention, participation, or joint protectorate of any foreign power whatever.

Also the following:

Resolved, That the representatives of the Southern and Western States in Congress and the Cabinet be respectfully requested to ask that the President of the United States will instruct the diplomatic department of the Government at home and abroad to procure, if possible, the repeal or reduction of all foreign duties upon American tobaccos, raw or manufactured.

Also the following resolution:

Whereas, That culture of the grape vine has proved highly successful in many parts of the South and Southwest, and if properly increased promises to become an important branch of commerce, therefore be it

Resolved, That this Convention would call the attention of agriculturists to the mere extended culture of the grape.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each of the slaveholding States be appointed to make a report, each separately, on this subject to this Convention at its next session at Montgomery.

Mr. Bethea, from the Committee on Business, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the interests of education generally throughout the Southern States are among the most important that claim the attention of this Convention; and that every well directed effort for their advancement should be efficiently sustained and fostered.

Resolved, That the time has arrived when the South owes it to herself to enter with energy on a career of more extended and ample provision for the education of her youth in the higher departments of learning; and that the Convention of citizens of the Southern States alluded to by the President of this Convention in his opening address as recently held, proposing the establishment of a university of the highest grade within our borders, is a movement, in the right direction, and that this movement with every other of a similar character, is entitled to the cordial sympathy and material aid of the South.

Resolved, That the school committee appointed at the last Convention to prepare school books be reappointed, and that the President of this Covention be authorized to add one or more members to that committee from each Southern State.

Resolved, That the members of this committee from a majority of the Southern States, constitute a quorum, and have power to act.

Mr. Bethea asked the immediate consideration of these resolutions, which was agreed to, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The President announced the following as additional members of the Educational Committee:

Bishop Polk, of Louisiana; Hon. John Perkins, of Louisiana; C. R. Marshall, of Mississippi; Wm. Gilmore Simms, of South Carolina, and B. B. Carroll, of South Carolina.

Mr. Elliott of South Carolina offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to report to the next Southern Commercial Convention the manner and comparative expense of selling cotton in the principal Southern markets, and further to report every change, which, in the opinion of the committee, would advance the interests of the planters in the sale, insurance and re-packing of cotton.

The resolution was adopted.

The President appointed the following as the committee:

Messrs. Elliott of South Carolina, Blewitt of Mississippi, Jones of Georgia, Prince of Alabama, and Sparrow of Louisiana.

Mr. Carroll of South Carolin offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of the President of this Convention and one member from each State here represented, be appointed to suggest business for the consideration of the next Commercial Convention, to be held at Montgomery, and that said committee, through its chairman, be requested and expected to report the same in the public prints on or before the meeting of the next Convention.

Mr. Steele of Georgia offered a resolution recommending to the Legislatures of the several Southern States to take into consideration the expediency of establishing a publishing house in some one of the cities of the South, upon a plan that the States take stock in the enterprise, and that State holding the largest amounts of stock, to have the location of the publishing house.

On motion of Mr. Spratt, it was

Resolved, That this Convention is not possessed of information sufficient, at the present time, for proper action on the subject of re-opening the African slave trade, and with a view to such information a committee consisting of the President of this Convention, and one member from each delegation present be appointed to collect information in relation to the condition of the native African, upon the wants of the South in respect to population and labor, and report the same at the next Convention, to be held in Montgomery in May next.

Mr. O. P. Temple of Tennessee offered the following as an additional resolution by way of amendment:

Resolved further, That for the better information of the members of the next Convention, a committee of five be appointed by the President of this Convention, to report at Montgomery, upon the subject of foreign immigration, showing, by carefully compiled statistics, to what extent the South has been overborne by the annual infusion of foreigners into the North within the last fifteen years.

This resolution was laid on the table by the following vote:

Yeas—Arkansas 4, Georgia 10, Mississippi 7, Louisiana 6, Alabama 9, South Carolina 8, Virginia 15 and Florida 3—62.

Nays—Tennessee 12, North Carolina 10, Maryland 8—30.

The following resolutions from the Committee on Business were then considered and adopted:

Resolved, That the Tehuantepec route to the Pacific ocean should be recovered to the citizens of this country, and opened as promptly as possible, and that the Congress and Government of the United States should extend to it all the aid and protection which may be necessary, and which can be legitimately extended to it under the Constitution.

Also a resolution recommending the repeal of the bounties upon fisheries.

Also the resolutions in regard to the culture of the grape as published in this morning's proceedings.

Also the resolution in relation to the repeal of foreign duties upon American tobaccos.

Resolved, That the navigation laws of the United States ought to be so amended as to allow the citizens of this country to employ, in the coasting, as well as foreign commerce, any vessel which they can employ, whether such vessels be owned by citizens of this country or not; and also to permit vessels which come into our ports with foreign cargoes to dispose of a part only of their cargoes at that port, and then to proceed to some other port or ports and dispose of the balance of them, when it shall be found necessary to do so.

Resolved, That all the laws giving bounties to fishers, or persons, or ships engaged in them, ought to be repealed, because they are wrong in principle, unequal and unjust, and are fraudulently enforced; and if not repealed, they should be so amended that the bounties shall be received by the fishermen for whom they were intended, and extended equally to the South with the North.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Senators and members of Congress from the Southern and Western States, with a request to enforce them if possible.

The President announced that the resolutions of the Committee on Business were now disposed of.

Mr. Page, of Alabama, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That it is the sense of this Convention, that the course of Gen. Wm. Walker, in Nicaragua, has been highly meritorious, and that in our opinion the interference with his relations by the United States man-of-war, St. Marys, was uncalled for and wrong.

Resolved, 2d, That this Convention sympathizes with Gen. Walker in his attempts, under the express invitation of the provisional government of Nicaragua, to institute a new order of things in that unhappy and distracted country.

Resolved, 3d, That that policy of Gen. Walker, to introduce a system of African slavery in Nicaragua, be approved by this Convention, and that it recommend his enterprise to the serious and earnest consideration of the Southern States in this Confederacy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Governors of the several States here represented, and to their Representatives in Congress.

The question was then taken upon the adoption of the resolutions, and they were rejected by the following vote:

Yeas: Georgia 10; Louisiana 6; Alabama 9—25.

Nays: Tennessee 12, Mississippi 7, South Carolina 8, North Carolina 10, Virginia 15, Maryland 8—60.

After the transaction of further unimportant business, the Convention adjourned to meet in Montgomery, Ala., next year.

The South United.

We do not believe that, since the Union began, there has been any question which has brought the South into more complete Union than the proceedings of Governor Walker in Kansas. Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida and Texas appear to be of but one party on this question. In the States in which elections have been or are being held—Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama—no party has ventured to support him. Candidates for Congress, or for the State Legislatures, or for Governorships, all denounce him. In the other Southern States, the action of the people have not been brought to bear immediately on the question, and therefore the Press is the only criterion by which we can judge of the feelings of the people. The Press is a far more uncertain index of the popular opinion than elections, because those who govern the Press often have interests and aims connected with the Federal Government, which the people do not possess. Judged by this criterion, South Carolina is more divided, and lower in her Southern feelings, than any other of the cotton States. There are more presses in South Carolina, in proportion to the number in the State, which have supported Walker, than in any other cotton State. In Mississippi but one single press ventures a feeble apology for Walker, whilst in South Carolina the Greenville Patriot, Edgefield Advertiser, Columbia South Carolinian, and Fairfield Register, have all, we believe, defended or supported him.

The Charleston Standard has not yet been able fairly to apprehend the subject, and is still silent pondering on its dark abstrusities in profound dubiety. Yet we do not think that the course of these presses prove that the people of South Carolina are either indifferent to the fate of Kansas, or approve of Walker's flagitious proceedings to make her a free State. If the elections for members of Congress or our State Legislature were about to take place, South Carolina would evince the same unanimity which characterizes the people of Georgia and Mississippi. We do not believe that a single man, who sought the suffrages of our people, would dare to defend or support Walker's villainy in Kansas. To say before our people the arguments of Black Republicans to guide their counsels, and an affiliation with Black Republicans as worthy of their policy, would be a sort of enterprise that very few would undertake. We therefore do not consider South Carolina as an exception to the general union in the South on Kansas affairs. We can hardly expect the co-operation of the Richmond Enquirer, for its nearest associates and allies at present, in supporting Walker in Kansas, to make Kansas a free State, are the leading organs of the Black Republicans at the North. Their cause is one—the proscription of slavery in Kansas.

[Charleston Mercury, 18th.

A worthy old farmer, who thoroughly detested taxes and tax-gatherers, was once called on by a collector a second time for taxes he had once paid, but for which he had mislaid the receipt; and as he told the story to his friend, "would you believe it, sir, the fellow began to abuse me!" "Well," said his friend, "what did you do?" "Do! why I remonstrated with him." "And to what effect?" "Well, I don't know to what effect, but the *poker was bent!*"

Splendid Printing.—Our friends, Messrs. Clark & Brintin, of the Crescent Job Office, have latterly turned out some jobs of printing which, if they could be seen by old Faust or Gutenberg, would cause them to swear that their pet art had passed from the hands of men and become the pastime of fairies, elves, such a chaste, refined, and in the colors of the rainbow and the glitter of the caves, and so tastefully arranged as to impart to a steamboat bill the fascination of a landscape—and other displays equally pretty, embodying the very perfection of the typographic art, decorate the walls of Messrs. C. & B.'s office. But this is not what we would particularly set forth. Messrs. Clark & Brintin have the material and facilities for executing every description of posin printing as well as fancy—books, pamphlets, briefs, circulars, banking and mercantile blanks of all kinds, cards of all kinds—every thing, in fact, that type can be put to. And what is more, they execute their orders quickly, and charge at the most moderate rates. In all respects, as job printers, they have no superiors in the South, and few, if any, equals. We would advise our friends who want printing done to call at No. 70 Camp street, third story, and leave their orders.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Barret, A. & Co., marble mantels, monuments, Grave and Tomb Stones, and Housework in general, 111 and 113 St. Charles street, near Poydras. e27 1y

Bockius, J., wholesale and retail Sadlery Warehouse, No. 46 Canal street, opposite the Customhouse. 24 1y

Bogert, G. C. & Co., ship agents and commission merchants, 12 Camp street.

Bonneval & Ducros, stock, note and Exchange Brokers, 18 Carondelet street, N. O. e22

Coleman, Putnam & Co., cotton factors and Commission Merchants, 43 Union st. jy16 1y

Clark, Mosby & Co., wholesale grocers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 23 and 25 Front Levee, nd 24 and 26 Patton streets. jel 1y

Coxe & Breaux, attorneys-at-law, No. 48 Camp street, New Orleans. n1 1y

Carter & Co., J. H., dealers in staple and fancy Groceries of all kinds, 16 Canal and 18 Crozatan streets.

Coeler, F. W., wines, brandies, preserved Fruits, Sauces, etc., etc., No. 109 Common street.

Cornelius, Wm., attorney and counselor-at-law, and U. S. commissioner, Royal street, over the Post Office.

Thos. N. Converse. Wm. P. Converse, jr.
Converse & Co., wholesale grocers and dealers in Teas, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, corner of Canal and New Levee streets, New Orleans. jy2 1y

Cameron & Co., J. D., dealers in Carpetings, Oil Cloths, etc., No. 124 Canal street.

Dickinson, M. M. & Co., General Commission, Forwarding and Receiving Merchants, and Dealers in Western Produce and Naval Stores 18 Poydras st. d3 1y

Dwight, Edmund P., attorney and counselor-at-law, Raplemville, parish of Assumption, La. Will practice in the parishes of Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne and St. Mary. Refers to W. G. Hewes, Esq., Messrs. Slark, Stauffer & Co., Hon. C. Voorhies, Hon. E. S. Rutledge.

Alex. J. Dyas. R. M. M'Alpin. R. I. Dyas.
Dyas & Co., wholesale grocers, corner of Gravier st. Union and New Levee streets. e22 1y

Emanuel Blessey & Co., dealers in Produce and Merchandise, Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Spirits Turpentine, Linseed, Castor and Lard Oils, No. 91 Magazine street, New Orleans. fe15

Finley, L. A., stock, note and bill broker, No. 58 St. Charles street.
☞ Insurance Scrip, Land Warrants, etc., purchased at market rates. d9

Frost & Co., dealers in boots shoes, brogans, Hats, Caps, etc., No. 10 Magazine street.

Gordon & Foster dealers in Flour—Corner Poydras and New Levee streets. my12 1y

Gion, Thos. F., wholesale and retail Dealer in fine Fancy Articles, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.

Giquel & Jamison, staple and fancy dry Goods of direct importation, No. 18 Chartres street.

Gaines, C. C. & Co., importers and dealers in hardware, cutlery, etc., Nos. 26 Magazine and 40 Gravier streets.

Holmes & Clauss, grocers and dealers in Western produce, Nos. 14 New Levee and 16 Tchoupitoulas streets. e25 1y

Hart, E. J. & Co., dealers in groceries, drugs, chemicals, paper, etc., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

Henderson & Gaines, dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, etc., 60 Canal st.

Hynson, Geo. W. & Co., shipping agents and commission merchants, 32 Camp st.

Hyde & Goodrich, jewelers, corner Canal and Royal streets.

Hyatt, A. Julius—Collector, Householder and General Newspaper Agent, are still to be found at No. 22 Commercial Place.—Parties having collections to make, houses to sell or rent, slaves to hire, etc., or persons wishing to ADVERTISE in any of the Louisiana or Mississippi newspapers, or to SUBSCRIBE for any of the American or Foreign Literary journals, will be promptly and faithfully served by calling at No. 22 Commercial Place. e15 1y

Jones, Mackinder & Co., shipping Agents and Commission Merchants, No. 31 Gravier street, New Orleans.

Kearny, Alfred, commission merchant, Dealer in Glass, Putty, Window Glass, Cement, English, Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Fire Bricks, etc., etc., No. 72 Magazine street. a27

J. N. Lea. R. H. Marr. G. W. H. Marr.
Lea & Marr, attorneys-at-law, No. 15 Commercial Place, New Orleans. n25 1y

Levois & Co., j., dealers in staple and Fancy Dry Goods, corner Canal and Bourbon streets.

Landis, Joseph & Co., commission merchants and dealers in Western produce, No. 33 Tchoupitoulas street.

Laville, F. C., attorney-at-law, No. 18 Exchange Place, opposite the Post-Office, New Orleans. ho15 1y

Leighton & Barbot, clothiers, corner of Canal and St. Charles streets.

Leverich, Wm. E. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 24 Old Levee.

Mallett, Joseph, commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant and General Steamboat Agent, No. 23 Front street, will pay strict attention to any business entrusted to him and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. ja22 1y

Moody, S. N., shirts, gentlemen's furnishing Goods and Fancy Articles, corner Canal street and Exchange Place.

Morison, G. N., wholesale druggist, oils, Paints, Perfumery, etc., No. 12 Magazine street.

Meyer, M. H., 100 Camp street, Watchmaker and dealer in jewelry, gold pens, fancy articles and watches. All jewelry articles repaired at moderate prices. m13

Morgan, J. C., books and stationery, Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-Office.

Munroe, A. & Co., men's and boys' clothing, of all sizes and qualities, wholesale and retail, corner of Gravier and Magazine streets.

Norton, Alex. & Co., grocers, Nos. 2 and 4 Poydras street, corner of Fulton. m16

Nichols, R. F., importer and dealer in Wines, Liquors, Brandies, Paints, etc., No. 50 Camp street.

O. S. Hawkins. P. J. Corcoran.
Okey, Hawkins & Co., cotton factors and Commission Merchants, No. 48 Carondelet street. s6 1y

Pilcher, Goodrich & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 43 Carondelet street, corner of Union street. n18 1y d4w

Phillips & Co., dealers in clothing and furnishing Goods, No. 13 Camp street. a27 1y

Ridgway, Thos. S., dealer in Wines and Liquors, Nos. 64, 66 and 66 New Levee street, near Gravier street, New Orleans. m 12 3m

Robinson & Co., H. M., wholesale and retail Grocers—Steamboat and family supplies, No. 56 and 58 Common street.

Reilly P. & E., dealers in silks and fancy dry goods, No. 126 Canal street.

Relf J. M. & Co., dealers in hardware, etc., Front street, between Gravier and Natchez streets.

Stewart, Charles A., dealer in fine and Fashionable Furniture, Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street.

Scanlan & Co., D. P., dealers in Millinery and Fine Fancy Goods, Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street.

Semmes & Hill, attorneys-at-law, No. 13 Camp street, up stairs, New Orleans. m21 1y

G. W. Shaw. W. W. Shaw. J. P. Shaw.
Shaw, G. W. & Co., commission and forwarding merchants, No. 24 Poydras street, New Orleans. my8

Shaw, Frank, jr. & Co., commission and forwarding merchants, and dealers in Western produce, No 30 Tchoupitoulas street. n18 1y

Stringer, F. & Co., fashionable clothing, furnishing goods, trunks, carpet bags, etc., No 36 Camp street.

Sickles & Co., drugs, medicines, surgical instruments, etc., wholesale and retail, Nos. 56 and 60 Canal street. a9 1y

Sarik, Stauffer & Co., hardware, sheeting, etc., No. 64 Canal street, Agents for Pages' Saw Mills. n9 1y

Steel, J. B., bookseller and stationer No. 80 Camp street.

Todd, S. M. & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in paints, oils, paint mills, window glass, brushes, and colors of all kinds, 90 Magazine street. n12 1y

Taylor, Sewell T., importer and dealer in fine Wines and Liquors, No. 17 Royal street.

Vinten, Geo. H., printers' warehouse, No. 68 Camp street, next door to the Crescent office, New Orleans.

Voorhies, Griggs & Co., commission and forwarding merchants, 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

Wolfe, S., importer and general commission Merchant, 85 Camp street, New Orleans. n30

Wright & Co., J., dealers in patent medicines, Drugs, Perfumery, etc., etc., Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Wright, Allen & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 120 Gravier Street, New Orleans. je24 1y

Wheelock, E. B., dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc., No. 42 Magazine street.

Woodman, O. G., importer and dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc., corner Dauphine and Magazine streets.

White, Thos. L., bookseller and stationer, No. 135 Canal street.

LEVI WILSON, Parish Rapides, La. A. H. FOREST, New Orleans.
Wilson, Pomroy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 46 Carondelet street, New Orleans. e29 1y

Waterman, J. & Bro., importers and dealers in hardware, cutlery, etc., corner Magazine and Common streets.

CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE—

COACHES, HARNESS,
ROCKAWAYS, WHIPS,
BAROUCHES, COACHES,
SUGGIES, TRIMMINGS,
WAGONS, etc. VARNISH, etc.

☞ For sale low for cash or city acceptance. ☜
☞ No. 113 GRAVIER and No. 13 UNION STREET, ☜
New Orleans, La.
ja12 1y J. A. LUMA & CO.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—THE COMMENCEMENT Exercises for the academic year 1856–1857, will take place on the 25th of July inst., at 7 o'clock P. M.

The parents and guardians of the students, patrons and friends of the University, are respectfully invited to attend without any further notice.

Classes in English, French, Mathematics, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship and Book-keeping, will continue in operation during the months of August and September.

A Military one wanted for next academic year 1857–58, to take charge of Military Tactics and to perform the duties of a Drill Sergeant. Apply at the corner of Dauphine and Common streets, to

jy15 1m Prof. LOUIS DUFAU.

NO EXCUSE FOR LEAKY ROOFS.—

FROM WM. BROWN, ARCHITECT.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I hereby testify that I have used Malta's Fire and Water Proof Composition Roofing for the last four years, both on private and public buildings. The International Hotel at Niagara Falls, having 300 feet frontage, and the extensive Engine House and Machine Shops of the New York Central Railroad, at Buffalo, are covered with the roofing. I have had no difficulty with it, and have heard no complaints, and I do not hesitate to say, that in my opinion, formed from actual experience with its extensive use, that it is the best material for flat roofs now in use, for its cheapness, durability and susceptibility of being readily made perfectly tight, and its great power to resist fire.

Baltimore, February 14, 1854. WM. BROWN.

All persons who have used these Roofs, and consequently are best qualified to speak intelligently on the subject, bear the same testimony. They have been thoroughly tested from the Algiers Warehouses, and their decided superiority over all other Roofing materials used for Flat Roofs has been fully established.

THOS. RICHARDSON & CO. are the only persons authorized to put on Roofs of this description in this state.

☞ Order box 184 Mechanics' Exchange, 19 St. Charles st., New Orleans.

Refer to Messrs. A. F. Cochran & Hall. a22

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.—In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company submit the following statement, viz:

Amount of Premiums received for year ending
June 30, 1857 ..... $848,958 96
Amount of unterminated risks, July 1st, 1856 ..... 139,969 45
$988,928 41

Premiums on Fire Risks $384,359 80
" Marine Risks 283,182 29
" River Risks 376,262 10
" Life Risks 5,424 21
$369,928 41
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated 128,131 66
Less Return Premiums 15,065 82
143,366 48
Amount of earned Premiums year ending as above $845,561 53
Losses paid during same period, viz:
On Fire Risks $17,653 53
On Marine Risks 212,158 31
On River Risks 3,0,741 98
On Life risks 5,060 00
$435,693 81
Deduct for interest, profit and loss, discount, etc. $128,385 33
Less general expenses and reinsurances 87,7 38
41,129 87—394,563 94
Net Profit $450,997 68

The Company have the following assets:
Amount outstanding on bond and mortgage $339,247 23
Loans on bank and public stocks 69,242 99
Premium notes 139,711 18
Cash 114,937 64
Scrip of the Company taken in settlement of suspended debts ..... $8,853, cost 2,765 83
Scrip of other companies, 20 $60, cost 1,478 00
1,000 shares bank stock, cost 113,312 50
40,000 in consolidated bonds 42,200 00
Real Estate 30,063 24
Due for premiums in course of collection 24,966 78
$1,013,497 72

STATE OF LOUISIANA, }
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. }

Be it remembered, that, on the 25th July, 1857, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Charles J. Maisond, Secretary of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, does depose and say, the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th July, 1857.
(Signed) C. J. MANSONI, Secretary.
(Signed) CHAS. M. BRADFORD,
Second Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent., in cash, on the outstanding certificates of profits, to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after the 21 Monday of August proximo: also to declare a dividend of forty-five (45 per cent) per cent on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending the 31st of June, 1857, for which certificates will be issued on the 25th September next; and resolved further, that after reserving One Million Dollars of profits, that all the outstanding certificates of the company of the issue of 1853 and 1854, and seventy-five per cent of the issue of 1852 be redeemed, and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives as follows:

That of 1853 on and after 12th of August next.
That of 1854 on and after 12th of September next.
And 75 per cent. on and after 12th of October next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled to the extent paid.

THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
GEO. JONAS, Vice President.
C. J. Mansoni, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John Watt, G. S. Hawkins, S. S. Snades,
J. A. Barelli, W. T. Bartley, Thos. Henderson,
Samuel Bell, W. G. Robinson