New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES O. NIXON. WILLIAM B. ADAMS

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 70 CAMP STREET.

AMERICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR,
FRANK. HARDESTY, of East Feliciana.

FOR TREASURER,
J. W. WALKER, of St. Mary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
W. A. LACEY, of Caddo.

FOR CONGRESS,
First District—GEORGE EUSTIS, Jr.
Second District—GLENDY BURKE.
Third District—GEO. W. WATTERSTON.
Fourth District—W. H. SPARKS.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1857.

☞ The gentlemen of Jones' Express have placed us under obligations for late Texas papers.

☞ Mr. Thos. M. Lyon, purser of the steamship Opelousas, has our thanks for manifest and late Texas papers.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. J. H. Oglesby, clerk of the steamer St. Nicholas, for late St. Louis papers.

The Weekly Crescent.

☞ The WEEKLY CRESCENT, issued this morning, contains all the latest information received, foreign and domestic, by mail and telegraph, together with a great amount of valuable and interesting miscellaneous matter.

Persons wishing to obtain copies for the mail can procure them, done up in strong wrappers, at the office, No. 70 Camp street, or at J. C. Morgan's bookstore, adjoining the Post-Office.

Double Sheet Crescent.

The Crescent will again be issued on a double sheet on Monday morning next. It will contain a vast amount of readable matter, including several excellent literary articles, poetry, tales, miscellany, etc. Advertisers will confer a favor by sending in their notices at an early hour, as the large edition we now issue compels us to hasten to press.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.—Yesterday was another quiet day on the streets. There were several arrivals of boats, as indicated by our marine register, which shows that a tolerable active business is going on at the steamboat landing, which will be largely increased as soon as a dozen or more vessels, now due and past due, arrive. The new crop of cotton comes in extreme small lots. We believe six or seven bales arrived yesterday—there may be six or seven more to-day, and there may be fifty in all by the last day of the month.

The weather does not appear to be settled "good" as yet. It rained again yesterday, and there were heavy showers in the interior, but we have not learned whether they were general.

The health of the city is good. It never was more free from sickness at this season of the year. Absentees are returning every day. In fact, most of our citizens who have been North, express themselves as disgusted with their tour, but as they have spent some few hundreds, and some a few thousands of dollars, and received very little in return, it comes very hard to them to acknowledge the expenditures, (the money for which cost rather round rates of interest) and they get over it in the best manner they can. We sympathize with them in being subjects for Northern imposition, and trust they will pursue a wiser course hereafter. Some of our returned citizens give a woful account of that pandemonium of corruption, the great city of New York. It is said that a man's life is not safe in the street after dark. We might write a long article on the immorality and licentiousness of the Empire City, as given us by a returned resident, who closed his business as speedily as possible and laid his course direct for New Orleans, from which he has no desire to depart again. We expect to hear of hundreds and thousands coming to the same conclusion.

The prospects for an early commencement of business in our city are flattering, and as soon as cotton arrives freely, our city will fill up rapidly with transient, and many to be permanent residents.

RECREATION.—As it is so highly agreeable and pleasant in the city, we are not aware that there will be many leaving the city to-day. We have only to remark that the opportunities and conveyances which have been before the public, are still available, and those desirous of enjoying the country air, sea breezes, a look at the sugar plant, as well as the cotton plant, will find all the means and ways via railroads, steamboats, etc., by reference to our advertising columns.

NOVELTY IN MUSIC.—We have been favored with a copy of a piece of new music, entitled "The Self Composer; the Problem by Benedick Roefs, arranged and harmonized by Thomas J. Martin, of New Orleans." It consists of a series of short musical combinations, of from three to six notes each, waltz measure, with a key, by which the combinations may be placed and transposed, in kaleidoscopical variety, forming any number of waltzes, of any desired length. A better exercise for musical students we have never seen. "The Self Composer" is to be had at all the music stores.

LADIES' CITY TRACT SOCIETY.—We have been favored with a copy of the constitution and proceedings of the "Ladies' City Tract Society." The Society was organized in February last, by the ladies of the Coliseum Place Baptist Church, and since that time they have been prosecuting their work with the energy and industry that ever characterize the ladies in their labors of love and Christian charity. The objects of the Society are, first, to circulate religious tracts; second, to induce people to obtain and read religious books and periodicals; third, to urge parents to send their children to the Sabbath schools; fourth, to invite all to visit the House of God; and fifth, to solicit contributions to assist the Society in carrying out its plans. From a glance at the proceedings, we perceive that during the first five months of their operations, ending August 3d, the ladies visited 1,557 families, and induced a number of adults to attend divine service, and 76 children and youth to attend the Sabbath school. The officers of this praiseworthy home mission undertaking are Mrs. Sarah Hinton, President; Mrs. Maria L. Low and Mrs. Mary D. Stewart, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. F. Matilda Todd, Secretary; and Mrs. Mary M. Pegram, Treasurer. God speed the ladies in their noble undertaking, say we.

THE PERFORMANCE AT THE GAIETY TO-NIGHT.—The performance of the Crescent Dramatic Association, for the benefit of Mrs. T. B. Logan, announced by us yesterday to take place next Saturday night, is to take place just one week sooner; that is, to-night—a change of time having been decided upon by the amateurs. We would advise our friends to secure seats at once, as the performance will be an uncommonly fine one—the charming young actress and rising star, Mrs. Menken, appearing as *Bianca* in "Fazio," supported by the amateurs, with the laughable afterpiece of the "Dead Shot." We shall expect to see a full house.

THE PROPOSED WALKER EXPEDITION.—We suppose it is generally understood that Gen. Wm. Walker will return to Nicaragua, provided he can obtain the necessary men and means. The Baltimore Patriot says that some parties in that city who have heretofore been conspicuously engaged in Gen. Walker's Central American crusade, significantly assert that preparations are on foot for another grand demonstration at no distant day. A secret plan is said to exist, which contemplates the raising of ten thousand men, all of whom shall embark or set sail about the same time for Nicaragua. Nothing is to be left undone which shall tend to secure efficiency and eventual success. Baltimore is to furnish from three to four hundred men as her complement of the above named army, with full equipments, money, etc. It is further stated that parties fully pledged have already been secured in that city, who are only waiting due notice, and the full consummation of Gen. Walker's plans, to be off. It is known as the "Central American League." Who the parties are attached to this league is not stated, or whether they have been absolutely consolidated as rumored, cannot be fully ascertained, except so far as current rumor goes. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and all the other leading cities of the Union, are said to be united in this movement.

ARE WE TO HAVE ANY NOVEMBER ELECTION IN NEW ORLEANS?

An ingenious and plausible article under this caption appeared in Thursday's Delta, exciting no little surprise among those of our community who are watchful and jealous of their political rights, and, as far as their various occupations permit, read and examine for themselves the constitution and laws under which they live. We confess, with all due respect for our neighbor, that we shared the astonishment manifested in all quarters and among all thinking men, and we propose, in a very few words, to relieve him from any anxiety or doubt which may have perplexed his mind.

The article begins thus: "In the present election complications in this city, it is extremely difficult to see how *any election can take place on the usual day in November.*" The answer is near at hand: the constitution of the State of Louisiana, the supreme law of the land in so far as this subject is concerned, says, article 5, "Representatives *shall* be chosen on the first Monday in November every two years, and the election *shall be* completed in one day.

We are justified, we trust, in view of the above plain and imperative language, coming, as it does, from the highest authority under our system of government, in setting aside the doubts and uncertain notions of individuals, and in asserting boldly that we shall have November elections in the city of New Orleans. The constitution requires it, and that is sufficient reason.

Our neighbor proceeds at length to state the reasons bearing him to the conclusion that "the city of New Orleans must count as a blank in the November election, if the judicial proceedings instituted by his Honor the Mayor, with the consent and approval of the Common Council, be persisted in." We quote:

The old election law, in so far as it applied to New Orleans, is *repealed and superseded by the law of the last session of the Legislature*—commonly known as the "Army Bill"—which took the holding and superintendence of elections from the Sheriff, and transferred them to a special Superintendent, appointed by the Governor. This Superintendent is *the returning officer of elections*, and the only officer through whom elections can be ordered.

The inquiry arises, how is an election to be held? It cannot be called and conducted under the provisions of the new law, for the Superintendent is judicially enjoined from executing them, and will be likely to remain so enjoined until the day is past for holding an election this year. It cannot take place under the old law, for *that is repealed*, and its repeal must stand good until declared otherwise by sufficient judicial authority. The Sheriff, who is presumed to know all the laws pertaining to his official duties, and to act only under the direction or with the sanction of the law, will, of course, not proceed, as heretofore, to call and conduct the November election. *His occupation as returning officer is gone. He is officially outside of the election proceedings*, having no more relations thereto than any citizen of New Orleans. Besides, even under the old law, the Sheriff could not proceed to hold an election until he had received *a special order* to that effect from the Governor of the State. Of course, the Governor, after *approving and signing* a law creating a *new returning officer of elections*, and after appointing that officer, provided for in that law to supersede the Sheriff in all matters touching elections in New Orleans, would not stultify himself by ordering an election through an officer whose right to execute such an order he had himself assisted to withdraw.

This whole fabric rests upon an entire misconception of our laws on the subject of elections, and upon three *fundamental errors of fact* into which our cotemporary has, we have no doubt, unintentionally fallen, but which are of such a serious character and fraught with such evil consequences to the public, that we should be wanting in our duties to it should we pass them unnoticed.

In the first place, the old election law (the law of 1855 relative to elections,) "in so far as it applies to New Orleans," *is not repealed and superseded* by the Army bill of 1857, as stated by our neighbor. Section 33, law of 1857, (reads thus: "Be it further enacted, that this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed."

The act of 1855 is therefore in full force and effect, in so far as it does not conflict with the peculiar provisions of the act of 1857. All those sections of the law fixing the period of election of Sheriffs, Coroners and other officers, concerning contested elections and the mode of making returns, etc., to which we refer our readers, constitute the only legislation by which public officers are to be guided in the discharge of their duties in matters relative to elections.

In the second place, the Superintendent of Elections, although vested by the terms of the infamous Army statute with more power than he ever will be permitted to exercise, "is not the returning officer of elections, and the only officer through whom elections can be ordered." He is everything but that. The Sheriff of the parish of Orleans was, before the law of 1857, and is now, the returning officer. As far as his duties in this respect are concerned, the late law does not interfere with them; even admitting that the law had gone into execution, he is the returning officer.

The Superintendent of Elections has no more control over the returns of the election than we have. His duties and powers are defined and enumerated in section 19 of the law. He is vested with all the powers "necessary for the administration and police of the city" on election days. The entire city government, elected by the citizens of New Orleans, guaranteed by the constitution, is attempted to be superseded and thrown aside, and in lieu thereof, we are presented with a Captain General appointed by the Governor. The Legislature presumed to go this far, but as there is a limit even to party spirit, they did not dare to strip the office of Sheriff of its legitimate, ancient and important duties with respect to election returns and their custody.

In the third place: whatever may have been the opinion of our neighbor some time since, as to the probability of the Governor's withholding his proclamation, we beg leave to remind him that it has now ceased to be a subject of discussion. The Governor, acting under the authority of the constitution and laws of the State, has issued his proclamation with the full knowledge of the proceedings instituted by the Mayor of this city. As soon as the injunction was obtained by the city authorities, rumors were afloat throughout the State that the Governor would not include the city of New Orleans in his proclamation—that he had taken legal advice, etc. We have the proclamation before us. It is in the usual form. Not one word is said about the Superintendent of Elections; not one word could be said concerning him. The Governor, in obedience to his oath of office, simply gives notice to the qualified voters of the State of the approaching election, commanding all Sheriffs, Commissioners, and all officers concerned, to hold said elections on the 3d day of November, 1857, to conduct the same and make the returns thereof, according "to the constitution and laws in such case made and provided."

But, says our neighbor:

It should be remembered, too, that the Secretary of State, who receives and counts the returns, and the Governor, who grants commissions, are both hostile to the prevailing politics of this city. Is it likely, then, that the one would recognize election returns from New Orleans, and the other issue commissions under them, when both knew that the Election law, which the latter signed and the former registered, had not been complied with? We do not pretend to answer for these distinguished functionaries, but we think it is not likely they would, under the circumstances.

Section 26th of the law of 1855, relative to elections, provides that it shall be the duty of the returning officer to make out triplicate returns; to forward one immediately by mail to the Secretary of State; to forward another to the Secretary of State by the next speedy mode of conveyance; to deposit the third in the office of the Clerk of the First District Court of New Orleans. The duty of the Secretary of State is confined to receiving and counting the returns. The duty of the Governor is to issue the commissions under the reservations of law to the persons designated by said returns as having received the highest number of votes. These officers have never failed to do so whenever they have been called upon by parties interested. We were told, after the last judicial election, that the Governor would withhold the commissions. Had he the power to do this? He had the physical power, undoubtedly, but he could not exercise it without violating his oath—without trampling on the constitution and laws of the State. Did he withhold the commissions then? He did not. Why then, neighbor, "*is it likely*" he will adopt a different course? Let us know.

The constitution and laws of this State provide for the election by *the people* of Representatives and Sheriffs, and fix the day of election. A subsequent law is passed by the Legislature depriving the Mayor and Common Council of their constitutional rights as officers elected by the citizens of New Orleans. This law is not resisted by force of arms, but through the courts of justice established under the constitution, and an injunction issues prohibiting the persons appointed under it from exercising any of its provisions.

Does any one deny the power of the court in the premises? Does any one pretend to say that all citizens are not bound to obey this order? Does any one pretend that the Governor and the Secretary of State are not amenable to the laws? Assuredly, no one. The Governor has given a good example. He has *issued his proclamation!* The election must take place under the same law which placed our judiciary in office. The law of 1857 was suspended in *its operation at that time for no reason whatever;* it is now *suspended by a writ of injunction from a competent tribunal.*

The right of electing our Representatives and Sheriffs is a constitutional and indefeasible right. It exists, and can be exercised in spite and in contempt of any legislative act of commission or omission interfering therewith. The Legislature can prescribe the *mode of elections*, but cannot destroy the *right of electors.* The State executive officers are charged with the custody of the returns of elections, and with the issue of commissions to State officers elected by the people. They cannot interpose their will, opinion or caprice, in the discharge of their duties. They are bound by the law; the Governor cannot withhold commissions except as provided by law. The courts of justice are open to all. Let those who imagine they are injured appeal to the only tribunal before which the question can be settled.

HOW THEY SWINDLE IN NEW YORK.—A class of swindlers make a living in New York by opening bogus ticket offices and selling genuine steamer tickets to green emigrants at advanced rates and imposing steerage for cabin passages upon strangers who never read the papers. A Miss Doughty, on her way from a Western State to join her lover in California, was entrapped into one of these places a few days ago and paid $80 more for a steerage berth than the price of a first class passage in the cabin. The poor girl had no more money, and was in great distress when she learned the manner in which she must travel. We do not see how these thieves evade the law against obtaining money under false pretences, if New York has any such law, but it seems they are never punished.

HOISTING A HUGE STONE.—Yesterday morning the first of the long pilasters of the second story of the south wing of the Treasury extension was successfully raised to its position. It required a hoisting apparatus of great power. The block of granite is thirty-two feet five inches in length, and weighs about twenty-eight tons. A large number of gentlemen were attracted to the corner of F and Fifteenth streets to witness the operation.

A CRASH.—On the evening of the 20th, in Cincinnati, a four story brick building fell with a tremendous crash under the pressure of 1,600 barrels of whisky which had been stored in its second and third stories by Calvin Fletcher. The east wall fell against a building owned by J. A. Skiff, and forced in the entire side of it. Two other buildings were damaged by the falling walls. The loss is about $20,000.

A FANCY TEAM.—A patent medicine vender appeared in the streets of Rochester, N. Y., a few days ago, in a new and elegant business carriage, drawn by a pair of fine elks. The elks, which are swift-footed, handsome animals, are entirely tame, and well trained to their work. Although surrounded by a large crowd of gazers, they stood as fearlessly and calmly as a pair of ponies, and started obedient to the wish of their driver without the slightest balk or hesitation.

ROMANTIC GIRLS.—Two young girls employed in a fruit store in Jersey City dressed themselves in boy's clothing a few days ago and ran away. They purchased suits of male attire to fit themselves the day previously, pretending that it was for lads "in the country" of about their size. They also had their hair cut short off. It was believed that they left with the captain of a schooner, with whom they were somewhat acquainted.

Local Intelligence.

FREE DISPENSARY OF THE NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.—The following is the weekly report of this institution, situated on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital:

Saturday, August 22—Patients treated			82
Monday, " 24 " "			91
Wednesday, " 26 " "			71
Treated previously			1,572
Total			1,816

Medical attendants for the month, Drs. Picton and Crawford.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—Report for the week ending last evening:

Admitted	189	Died	13
Discharged	159	Remaining	422

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at the Charity Hospital, on the body of an unknown white man, who was admitted there the previous night in an insensible condition, having been found lying in the public streets. Verdict—Intemperance and exposure to the sun. He was a small-sized man, apparently a laborer, about fifty years of age, with blue eyes and light sandy hair.

SPECKS OF FIRE.—Some foul-minded incendiary fired the *petit* edition of a residence on Main street, at an early hour yesterday morning. The fire was daintily, however, and only gave the thing a scorching.

A room in Dr. Eastman's residence, on St. Joseph street, was also singed a little yesterday forenoon, by the accidental ignition of gas while fixing a pipe.

LABOR LOST.—A police officer from Pointe Coupee reached the city on Thursday with a prisoner named Foster, alias Johnson, who left here about three months ago, and was subsequently charged with being a negro stealer. He arrived at Red river landing in a skiff with his wife, and it was found out that he had just been flogged and sent away from Natchez for stealing negroes; whereupon he was arrested and sent down here. Immediately on landing, however, he got into a cab and drove off, the officer concluding that his duty was discharged as soon as he set foot on our levee. Foster was a slight policeman when he first went away, and he was charged with taking two slaves of other people away with him.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—Philip Lanata was yesterday sent before the First District Court to be tried for beating Marica Morenque with a club, on Common street, near Howard, on the 20th inst. Bail $500.

John King was sent before the same court for punching the mug of Patrick O'Meara, on the 16th inst. Bail $300.

Gabriel Mitchell was arraigned for examination on a charge of having cut the arm of Charles Reed with a knife, on the 21st inst. Reed not appearing, he was discharged.

Charles Caylor, a youth, was fined $25 for calling Ann Carroll foul names on the Near Shell Road. He defended himself in quite a lawyer-like manner, asking Ann if she did not kick him with a block, call him another, etc., and browbeating or attempting to browbeat the witnesses, in such a fashion that the lawyers laughed to see themselves so well imitated. On leaving court, Charley allowed it was rather hard to have to pay so much for carsing an Irishwoman.

Wm. Hudson, charged with beating and threatening to kill one of J. L. Powers' slaves, was made to give bail to let the donkey alone herefter.

Bully Louis, f. w. c., was fined $25 for renting rooms to slaves in her house on St. Peter street.

A lot of females, foul in character, filthy in person and forlorn in appearance, were shipped to the Work-House.

The following were arraigned and respectively booked for future examination:

Mary Cox, charged with stealing a bijou oil painting, worth $30, from Henry Smith, at No. 179 Camp street. Case fixed for the 16th prox'mo.

Patrick Daley, charged with assaulting and shooting at Chas. Guy, in a coffeehouse, on the 17th of June. Filed for the 18th.

Julia Riley, charged with having Margaret Jane Clark.

Daniel Block, charged with abusing and threatening J. Seligman, of No. 110 Dryades street.

Peter Sheridan and wife, charged with insulting and abusing the wife of Edward Rogers.

Mrs. Steenbuck, charged with beating Mary Ann Sullivan with a stick of wood.

Sam, a slave belonging to Mr. Pipkin, charged with entering Walter Cox's residence, No. 236 Camp street, with intent to steal.

John McKay was put upon his examination on a charge of wife-murder; Col. Field defending him. Numerous witnesses, the neighbors and relatives of the accused and his wife Ellen—residing on Pelican street, near Gasquet—were examined and the case was not closed till after eight.

The sum and substance of the testimony was that both husband and wife were hard drinkers, and that the husband was in the habit of beating his wife frequently and violently. A next door neighbor said that fifty beatings would not be too large an estimate of what he had heard the wife receive. One day the accused was seen beating her violently in the street with a mineral water bottle. At other times, their little girl, seven years old, could be heard begging her father not to beat her mother. The next door neighbor, George Adams, interfered several times, believing the wife was in danger of being killed. On the night of the 20th of August, he heard her receiving another beating, and for several hours afterward he heard her moaning, as if in great pain. In the morning he heard she was dead. Other witnesses, who saw the corpse in the morning, testified that they found it lying on the floor, under a sheet, with the upper lip cut, and bad bruises on the breast, body and arms. The accused, who manifested much sorrow, stated that his wife had gone out in the yard in the night and hurt herself, and that he found her sitting dead in a chair. He was very solicitous about the body, desiring the women who came there not to wash or disturb the body till the Coroner had inspected it.

The city physician, Dr. Hart, testified to the external bruises and internal injuries of the body. There was a rupture and hemorrhage of the liver, which caused death, but as there was no mark of external violence over the liver he could not determine positively that the said rupture was owing to the bleeding. The stomach was chronically inflamed, as if from long drinking, and the body generally was in that condition which causes intemperate people to die suddenly sometimes from their intemperance alone. The Recorder remanded the accused to prison, to await his trial in the First District Court for murder.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—The business in this Court yesterday was of a petty character, not worth reporting. The only respectable arraignment was that of Pat Mulbrooch, charged with unmercifully kicking his wife or the outpost of a shell on Bourbon street. In default of bail, appear for examination, he was sent to prison.

A Good Suggestion.

The appended suggestion from the Shreveport Gazette—a strong Democratic journal—is entirely worthy the consideration of the public. It is taken from the Gazette of the 22d instant:

OUR SENATORS.—We respectfully suggest to our Louisiana readers the propriety of calling on Senators Slidell and Benjamin, for their views as to Walker's course in Kansas.

The time has come when the South should not be backward in questioning their public servants upon the great issues of the day. The night will come ere long, when no man can work; what we do let it be done at once, as a stitch in time may save nine.

If our Senators endorse *Robert Judas Walker*, we shall be greatly surprised. From the past history of Senators Slidell and Benjamin, we have strong reasons to hope for the best. Rumor says that it was through Slidell that Buchanan procured the nomination. If this be so, the distinguished Senator's views—on Kansas matters—can but be looked to with interest and avidity.

We join issue with all who sustain Walker, either directly or indirectly. Knowing as we do, the correctness of our position, we wish to be strictly consistent, let it offend whom it may.

Several weeks ago we called upon Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin to display their political hands fully to the Southern public. We asked them to espouse the cause of the South, or the cause of the administration of Mr. Buchanan. We wished to know where and how they stood—whether they were for their section *nolens volens*, or for their party regardless of consequences. We have been unable to obtain an answer, or even an intimation, in a shape that was recognizable, establishing their position either on the affirmative or negative side of the question. The South has been sacrificed, betrayed and sold in Kansas, and yet our Senators maintain an unbroken silence.

We fear Senator Slidell will sustain the President, no matter what his policy, and if he should do so, there is little doubt Mr. Benjamin will join him.

Still, we hope the Gazette will continue in its work of well doing. A general call from the press would almost compel our Senators to speak, and it is time the people know who their actual friends are.

SHOCKING.—On the night of the 17th, in Portsmouth, Va., Mrs. Rose McNeal and Mrs. Coleman got into a drunken fight, and the former killed the latter by striking her on the head with a bottle.

☞ The attention of city and country buyers is called to the sale of one hundred and thirty packages and lots foreign and American dry goods, this day at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 25 Customhouse street.

☞ I announce myself as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans at the ensuing election.
au29 3d CHAS. N. OLIVIER.

☞ Cramps—The most efficient remedy for cramps in the stomach, cholera morbus or other stomach derangement, is the free use of Dr. J. Rostetter's Stomach Bitters. The coming season generally brings its periodical diseases, all of which can be avoided by a timely use of these Bitters. Therefore every family should be supplied with them in time. As a family medicine they have no equal. Their medical virtues have been tested by our most eminent physicians, and adopted in their practice whenever a tonic is required. For sale by druggists generally. au24 2p6d&W

☞ Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association.—Books of subscription are open at the office of the Association, 85 ST. CHARLES STREET, during the business hours of each day.

Citizens of New Orleans, and all others friendly to the enterprise, are invited to call and enroll themselves as co-operators in this movement, which is calculated to achieve the most beneficial results to all the industrial interests of the State.

jy29 2p6f C. H. HORTON, Secretary.

☞ "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 Halm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. all 2pcedim

☞ Mrs. Boyd, No. 158 Camp street—Depot for the sale of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. All kinds of Sewing done by machinery for Ships, Steamboats, Grocers, Families and Hotels. Dresses made by model, and with despatch, at less than the usual rates. Ladies' Under Garments made up to order or for sale ready made. 9th 2p6d

New Books!

—For sale by—

THOMAS L. WHITE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 105 Canal street.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY—By George Henry Lewes.
THE ROSE OF ASHURST—By Mrs. Marsh.
MARRIED OR SINGLE—By C. M. Sedgwick.
THE LOVES OF THE POETS—By Mrs. Jamieson.
PUNCH'S POCKET BOOK OF FUN.
THE MAGIC STAFF—By A. J. Davis. au29 2t3t

Diaries for 1858.

Just received by
D. FELT & STETSON,
A FEW DIARIES FOR 1858.

Harper's Magazine for Sept'r,

Just received and for sale by
GEO. ELLIS, BOOKSELLER,
Newspaper and Periodical Dealer.
au28 2t3t 29 Commercial Place.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

BAUMBACH & EVERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
French and American Paper Hangings,
BORDERS, CORNERS, OAKS AND MARBLES, in every variety.
No. 21 EXCHANGE PLACE, opposite the Post-Office.
Particular attention paid to all work in their line. au25 2p1y

Order Your Shirts

AND WINTER UNDER GARMENTS
This Week, at
S. N. MOODY'S,
Corner of Canal and Royal streets.
As he will leave in a few days for the manufactory, No. 335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
and take measures and sample Shirts with him.
Present stock of SHIRTS and FURNISHING GOODS, which comprises the most complete assortment in the South, will be cleared off at COST.
HALF DOZEN EXCELLENT SHIRTS FOR $6.
Now is the time for GREAT BARGAINS at MOODY'S.
au24 2p6eod

Sundries.

NUTMEGS, INDIGO, BERSWAN, BRUSHES of every description, BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, PONCINE SOAP, LIMMON'S EXTRACTS, GOSNELL'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, FARINA COLOGNE, TOILET ARTICLES, etc., for sale by
WILLIAM BOGEL,
corner Chartres and Customhouse sts.
a21 2p6t

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.,
21 and 161 Chartres street.

Refreshing.

ICED CONGRESS, NATURAL SELTZERS AND FRESH BLUE LICK WATER, as well as the AMBROSIAL NECTAR SODA WATER, always to be found at the Drug Store of
WILLIAM BOGEL,
corner Chartres and Customhouse sts.

Bay Rum.

FIFTY CASES GENUINE FRENCH'S BAY RUM, just received and for sale by
WILLIAM BOGEL,
corner Chartres and Customhouse sts.
au24 2p6t

Until the First of January Next.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING,
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,
WILL sell their immense Stock of
SUMMER CLOTHING
For Men, Boys, and Children,
At Near Cost!
PATENT, OR CHALLENGE SHIRT—Large stock on hand, of all qualities.
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING—Full assortment, at manufacturers prices.
A PORTION OF THEIR
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
RECEIVED.
Call and examine for yourselves.
AT THE ONE PRICE STORE OF
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street,
North east corner of Gravier street.

Carpet Warehouse.

No. 19 CHARTRES STREET—CARPETING of all kinds; Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, etc. MATTINGS—60 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.
au24 2p6d A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Toby's Express,

FOR CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

We are now prepared to receive and forward PARCELS, PACKAGES, JEWELRY, DRAFTS and FREIGHT of every description, to California, through the agency of WELLS, FARGO & CO.
We will receive and forward to any part of EUROPE packages and freight of any kind by every steamer.
Parties shipping will have their freight ready the day previous to the sailing of the steamers.
S. TOBY, Jr., & BRO.,
37 Camp street.
au24 2p6f

Southern Furniture Warerooms

CHARLES A. STEWART,
At Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street, New Orleans,
Has just received from the manufactory, a beautiful stock 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,
au24 2p6 &1W 171 and 173 Canal street.

Immense Sacrifice!

SELLING OFF TO MAKE ROOM FOR
NEW GOODS!!
ROBERT PITKIN,
Nos. 13 and 15 CAMP STREET, opposite the City Hotel, near Canal street,
Would respectfully announce to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has determined to sell during the months of August and September, his ENTIRE STOCK of
SUMMER CLOTHING
—And—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
AT COST AND UNDER,
And all other goods at a GREAT REDUCTION, to make room for the Fall and Winter stock.
☞ Call immediately for BARGAINS.
I would return my thanks for past favors, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. In the time I will enlarge and enrich my stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, and it shall be equal to any ever offered in this city.
ROBERT PITKIN,
au21 2p1eod 13 and 15 Camp street.

Removal! Removal!

S. N. MOODY'S
CELEBRATED SHIRT EMPORIUM
Is Removed to the Spacious Store,
N. E. corner of Canal and Royal sts.,
(Formerly P. & E. Reilly & Co.'s.)
From the old stand, next corner.
And will open on MONDAY, July 27th, with a splendid and almost entirely new stock of
MOODY'S EXCELLENT AND CHEAP SHIRTS,
—AND—
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
His friends and the public are solicited to continue the liberal patronage which has compelled him to materially augment his facilities, and in return he promises a strict adherence to the established and successful principles of "Small Profits," "Quick Returns," "Cash Down," "One Price," "Polite Attention," and "Money Refunded if Goods are not Satisfactory," adopted by
S. N. MOODY,
corner Canal and Royal streets.
Try Half-a-Dozen EXCELLENT SHIRTS for $7, beautifully made and buttons warranted never to come off.
☞ Shirts made to order in every style at the Manufactory, No. 335 Broadway, New York. au19 2t 22 24 26 29

P. Durel & Co.,

GENERAL STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
Receive by every steamer supplies of English, French and American BLANK BOOK AND LETTER PAPERS of every style and finish. They also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of ready bound BLANK BOOKS of all qualities and style of binding, to which they would call the attention of merchants who are about opening new sets.
They have also attached to their establishment a complete JOB PRINTING OFFICE, and are prepared to meet all demands in that line.
P. DUREL & CO.,
au19 2p1f 37 Chartres street.

Pocket Directory!

TWELVE THOUSAND COPIES!
A Southern Enterprise.
THE NEW ORLEANS (ILLUSTRATED)
MERCHANTS' DIARY AND GUIDE,
THE MOST COMPLETE CITY GUIDE
Ever Issued in the South!
EACH BUSINESS AND PROFESSION CLASSIFIED!!
Price of Book, (invariably in advance,) with Name and Business inserted,
Only Fifty Cents!
Altogether forming one of the best Reference and Advertising Mediums now presented to the Southern People, is now in press, and will be issued on or about the 20th of October, 1857, ready for the early Fall business.
This valuable work will be illustrated with many spirited Engravings, and will contain a vast amount of accurate, informing and valuable information, comprising a sketch of New Orleans, with a Chronological Table, a Diary for every day in the year, a Guide to all the Public Institutions, a List of Officers of Government, City, State and Federal, Newspapers, Railroads, Steamships, Steamboats, Schedule of Packets and Rates of Postage, Lower Guide, Laws Governing Hacks, Cabs and Drays; Interest and Time Tables, Calendar for 1857-'58, the Courts, with a list of all the Judges and Attorneys in the City; Advertisements of Prominent Merchants, etc., etc. COPYRIGHT SECURED.
☞ No money will be required for Advertising until the work is completed and delivered.
W. A. BRICE,
Publisher and Compiler.
N. B.—This excellent work is being gotten up solely by subscription, among the business and other classes of the community—the list having already reached over 1500, with a fair prospect of its reaching 7000, saying nothing of what will be distributed gratuitously throughout the country. There remains but a few pages for the use of advertisers, and those desirous of advertising should hand in their advertisements at once, for they will certainly regret having minded so rare an opportunity.
☞ Orders may be left at L. GARCIA'S Music Store, No. 29 Camp street, where, also, any information may be gained in reference to it. au14 2p1m

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 Barone, near Canal street.

Read This!

NEW ORLEANS, August 11, 1857.
W. P. COLEMAN, Esq:
Dear Sir—The twenty-four inch Mill which I purchased from you for Mr. T. J. Parkwood's plantation, has been attached to the sugar-mill engine, and put in operation last week. I am much pleased with it in every respect, both in regard to its simplicity, durability, and quantity it grinds. I timed the mill when in operation several times, and found to my surprise that the mill was grinding one bushel per minute. I therefore expect the mill to grind regularly thirty bushels per hour with ease. To Sugar Planters I would especially recommend your Mills, believing them to be superior to any mill ever manufactured.
Yours, respectfully,
JOHN S. McDONALD, Engineer.
au14 2p1f

Selling Off at Cost!

Housekeepers can supply themselves in the Home Furnishing line, at cost price, for the next two months, by calling at HEATH & MILLER'S, 73 Camp street. Paper Hangings, Upholsters' Goods, and the Paint and Oil business, will be continued as before, at No. 73 Camp street, by
HEATH & MILLER.
aug 2p6m

Toilet Articles! Toilet Articles!

A large assortment of FRENCH PERFUMERY, Clothes, Hair, Nail and Tooth BRUSHES; COMBS, etc., etc., just received by
LION & PINSARD,
au12 2p1f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Singer's Sewing Machines,

With all the late improvements, for sale by
MRS. BOYD,
jel5 2p6d 158 Camp street.

All Kinds of Sewing

DONE BY MACHINERY, by
MRS. BOYD,
jel5 2p6d 158 Camp street.

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 2p6f under the City Hotel.

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 DAMASK, MARBLE, STONE, GOLD, VELVET and PLAIN PAPERS, put up in Decoration, Frieze and other styles, by R. H. BEACHBARD,
F. NEWEALL,
No. 60 Canal street, corner Old Levee,
jy30 2p3m up stairs.

French Shirts! French Shirts!

200 dozen Men's and Boys' FRENCH SHIRTS, of all sizes and styles, just received by
LION & PINSARD,
au13 2p1f