New Orleans Daily Crescent.

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JAMES G. SCOTT. WILLIAM L. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

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AMERICAN STATE TICKET.

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Second Justice—C. M. BRADFORD.
Third Justice—A. SAUCIER.
Fourth Justice—G. DUPLANTIER.
Fifth Justice—J. P. BARNETT.
Sixth Justice—A. FORSTER.
(Between Jos. Bennett and Jas. McLin.)

FOR CONSTABLES,
First Justice's Court—J. B. HAUGHTON.
Second Justice's Court—G. W. SUPSON.
Third Justice's Court—JULES DELARUE.
Fourth Justice's Court—J. SORAPURU.
Fifth Justice's Court—F. B. HERNANDEZ.
Sixth Justice's Court—L. BERTRAND.
Seventh Justice's Court—G. SCHREIBER.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1857.

☞ Mr. Chas. Van Dusen, clerk of the steamer New Uncle Sam, has our thanks for late St. Louis papers.

SOMETHING LIKE.—We are under obligations to Mr. P. Prats, of the Venus cigar store, at the upper corner of Commercial Place and St. Charles street, for a box of cigars—as fine in quality and flavor as ever came from the "Sunny Antilles." Mr. Prats is justly popular for the invariably excellent quality of everything he imports in the way of chewing and smoking, and we can confidently recommend his establishment to the patronage of our friends and the public in general.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE CORN.—Nabor Brand, Esq., of Ascension parish, has sent us an ear of corn, of his raising, which rather eclipses anything of the kind we have yet seen. It consists of one regularly formed ear of medium size, with ten small ears around it, all springing from one butt. The little ears at the top incline toward, giving the whole mass the shape of a candle flame, and amounting in thickness to that of a man's leg. The main ear contains twelve rows of grains, and each of the little ears four rows, making fifty-two rows in all.

Talk on 'Change.

The change in the weather the night before last was a topic of comment yesterday. Something was said by some cotton bulls of frost in high latitudes. We are fearful, for the general good of the cotton growing region, that frost may come too soon. The bulls need not be alarmed, the crop will be short enough, comparative to the consumption.

The Canada's advices came through yesterday, and were in possession of some parties at an early hour, who made good use of the intelligence. A further advance in prices was fully established, and the market closed very firm.

It will be observed that the receipts of cotton yesterday were very light. The packet McRae was due last evening, and the Vicksburg packet Natchez will be due some time during to-night. The receipts on the 23d September last year were 1251 bales.

There have been several purchases of flour in this market recently for Spain, which does not confirm the accounts we have been receiving for some time past of abundant harvests in the South of Europe. On the 18th inst. the bark Woodside, for Barcelona, was cleared with 5728 barrels flour and 500 sacks of wheat. Yesterday the ship Mount Vernon was cleared with 6475 barrels of flour and 990 sacks of wheat. There is no better market in the world for the purchase of breadstuffs than this city of New Orleans; the standard of inspection is higher, and all art and sophistry of millers and dealers in the West cannot for the present change it. As wheat and all grain can be delivered here at less charges than in any market on the Atlantic, we shall of course have the preference. There are no railroads in the West, in the North, or in the South that can transport produce as cheap as it can be on the great Mississippi. Our market will be the great cotton and grain market of the world in a few years. It is hardly necessary to remark that it now, in a great measure, controls the cotton of the world.

There have been very few arrivals of vessels from sea this week—many are expected from coastwise and foreign countries. Among the arrivals this week is the ship Kate Hunter, from Calcutta of the 16th of April last, with a full cargo of gunny bags, cloth, saltpetre, etc. The saltpetre has come to a dull market. It is more wanted in the peaceful cities of Boston and New York, where laws are seldom recognized, unless what are termed "higher laws;" consequently, it is reported on 'change that the Kate Hunter, with her cargo, is ordered to Boston. This is the third vessel from the East Indies that has arrived direct within the last ten years. In the year 1837 or 1838, a cargo of peas and Canton goods were imported direct from Canton by the firm of Lizardi & Co. This was the first and only cargo imported direct from Canton into this port.

The Northern mail failed yesterday. The Canada's mails will be due here about Friday the 2d proximo. The next steamer from Liverpool will be the Arabia of the 19th inst.

COTTON.—In another column will be found the statement of cotton for the year ending the 31st of August, 1857. It is made up from the annual statement of the Charleston Courier. We, however, should like to see the statement to be made up, as contemplated by our cotemporary, the New Orleans Price Current, as the opinion has prevailed for some time that the annual statements, as made up here, in the largest exporting market through the Price Current, would be the standard from the first of the present month.

COL. TITUS IN TROUBLE.—On the evening of the 15th, Col. Titus, of Kansas and Nicaragua celebrity, caned a drunken man in the bar-room of the Planters' House, St. Louis, as remuneration for some sort of insolence. The porter of the House took sides with the canee, and was about to pitch into Titus, who thereupon drew a pistol and fired at him, barely missing his own foot, as some one knocked his arm down at the instant of the discharge. The police interfered and arrested the Colonel, who was next day sent before the Grand Jury.

TO BE HUNG.—Wm. McAllister, the first settler and original owner of the land on which Albion, Orleans county, N. Y., stands, has been sentenced to be hung on the 23d of October, for firing the house of the county superintendent. McAllister is 78 years of age. He received his sentence with the most perfect indifference.

FREESOILISM AT OUR DOORS.

It is not altogether a new thing to our readers that, while a portion of the Southern people have been making strenuous efforts to introduce Kansas into the Union as a slave State, the rapidly growing anti-slavery influence in one of the Southern States has been almost entirely overlooked. We allude to Texas, the western portion of which is rapidly filling up with emigrants from Germany and other parts of Europe. To know that this class of emigrants is populating Western Texas almost exclusively, is sufficient to satisfy any well informed and unprejudiced mind that there exists in that section an anti-slavery sentiment. That these emigrants are opposed to the institution of slavery is no secret; they publicly proclaim their opposition to that institution. But because they do not agitate the question of abolition, the party with which these foreigners act affect to believe that no harm can come of their simple feeling of dislike for the institution of slavery. The Democratic leaders practise a gross deception upon the people of the other Southern States, for they know that this anti-slavery sentiment of Western Texas is not manifested by open opposition to that institution, because it is not sufficiently strong to effect anything by agitation, while by such a course ill-feeling would be engendered between those entertaining that sentiment and those who are in favor of slavery. These party leaders in Texas know, too, that the adopted citizens only act with the Democratic party, because its principles, as avowed, come nearest to their notions of republicanism, and because they are not sufficiently strong to organize a party of their own, with any prospect of success.

This foreign vote is already sufficiently large to control the election in Texas; for, besides the Europeans settled in the western part of that State, there is quite a large Mexican population, equally opposed to the institution of slavery. The Democrats exulted loudly over the recent election of Runels, their Gubernatorial candidate, but their preponderance in that contest was solely due to this foreign vote, but for which Houston would have been elected by an overwhelming majority. The facts, that the immense German population of Western Texas are radically opposed to the institution of slavery, and that the Democratic party owes its success to their votes and takes them to its bosom, are patent to every intelligent resident of that State. It is not so much those facts to which we wish to direct public attention as to the duplicity or criminal blindness of that party in urging these foreigners, as they arrive by hundreds and thousands, into organized political prominence, for the sake of temporarily profiting by their votes, regardless of whatever consequences may ensue.

The leaders of the Democratic party in Texas not only know that a powerful anti-slavery sentiment exists in the Western part of that State, but that it is rapidly increasing, so rapidly that if it meets with no interruption, five years will not expire before it will wield a controlling political influence, if not strong enough to effect a division of the State, and declare the Western portion free. And these same leaders know that the last Legislature established a new county, most of the soil within the limits of which belonged to a few Germans, who intended bringing over and settling upon it a colony of forty thousand of their countrymen. Whether this has been done, we are not advised, but that such was the intention of the owners of the soil, we are credibly informed by one who is quite familiar with the affairs of Western Texas. Had this colony been brought over, the national Democracy could have greatly strengthened its forces by the adoption of squatter sovereignty.

In addition to this foreign anti-slavery element in Western Texas, there are many natives who will unite with the foreigners in a crusade against slavery so soon as they are sufficiently strong to promise success. Many of those now occupying prominent positions in the ranks of the national Democracy will be found among the leaders whenever an anti-slavery movement is made. They are men who are not actuated by principle, but by a love for the spoils, and to secure these they are content to act with any party that promises success.

This state of things exists in a Southern State, and no notice is taken of it, while no effort nor expense has been spared to extend slavery into Kansas. This is giving up the substance for the shadow. That the evil exists, as we have represented, we are fully satisfied. The question then arises, how is it to be remedied? We know of no other way in which it can be done than by carrying out the principles of the American party—extend the probationary period for naturalization to twenty-one years, put a stop to the importation of foreign paupers and criminals, and let Americans rule America. The leaders of National Democracy tell us they are Americans, and that they rule America. True, they were born upon American soil, but being under *foreign influence*, they have forfeited all claim to the title of Americans. We are told by history that Americans have betrayed their country for foreign gold. Official position may have as potent effect now.

Keep the Party Together!

The whole scheme is an unpatriotic, selfish attempt on the part of the Disunion sheets *per se* and the unscrupulous and disappointed portion of the Know-Nothing press, for entirely different objects, to divide and distract the Democratic party and prevent the administration of James Buchanan from settling the slavery question and giving peace to the country.

[Galveston (Texas) Civilian.

The above is plain and easily understood. All who will not endorse as Democratic everything done in the name of Democracy are unpatriotic, selfish Disunionists *per se*, or unscrupulous and disappointed Know Nothings, whose only object is "to divide and distract the Democratic party and prevent the administration of James Buchanan from settling the slavery question and giving peace to the country." That is all stuff. No one suspects Mr. Buchanan of a desire to settle the slavery question or give peace to the country. Either would be the destruction of the national Democracy. It feeds and fattens on the agitation of the country, no matter at what cost. The slavery question was settled during Mr. Pierce's administration, but how long did it remain settled? Only until some new pretext could be found for agitating it. This discovery was made by Stephen A. Douglas. The results of his discovery are yet exciting and distracting the country. It appears the storm was only raised to afford the national Democracy an opportunity to gain some credit in quelling it. These experiments are rather costly, and because all are not willing to endorse the fantastic tricks of the political mountebanks who essay to govern the country, they are unpatriotic, selfish Disunionists, or unscrupulous and disappointed Know-Nothings. These classes are becoming very numerous, but, gentlemen, *keep the party together*, and so hold the spoils, no matter if at the sacrifice of the South, or any other sacrifice. Keep the party together, and give James Buchanan and his man Walker a chance to settle the slavery question—in their own way.

NEGRO CONVICTS.—We learn from the Richmond South, that thirteen slaves have recently been bought out of the penitentiary of Virginia, conditioned that they be trasported. These convicts, we doubt not, will be brought to the more Southern States for sale. We do not know, says the Montgomery Messenger, that the laws of our State make any provision for the punishment of a trader who sells such convicts; if they do, it certainly ought to be rigidly enforced; and if they do not, the evil ought to be remedied at the next meeting of the Legislature.

GREAT FIRE IN KEOKUK, IOWA.—The largest fire that ever occurred in Keokuk, Iowa, took place on the 12th inst., destroying a large wholesale dry goods store, two wholesale grocery stores, a wholesale flour store, and several smaller establishments. The Keokuk Post estimates the loss at $100,000.

ANOTHER NORTHERN CLERGYMAN COMMITTING HIMSELF.—A late number of the Independence (Iowa) Civilian informs us that the Rev. J. L. Kelly, pastor of the M. E. Episcopal Church of that place, had been arraigned before a Justice of the Peace on a charge of assault with intent to commit a rape upon the person of his servant girl. It could only be shown that he had taken improper liberties with the girl and attempted her seduction, and he was discharged, but the people undertook to tar and feather him, and he fled from the place.

MISSING VESSEL.—The schooner Visitor, Captain Davis, sailed from Minititlan for this port on the 23d of August, since which time nothing has been heard of her. Fears are entertained for her safety. She had no passengers. Her crew consisted of seven persons in all.

FROM BERMUDA.—Advices from Bermuda to the 2d inst. state that the weather was exceedingly mild, with cool northeast breezes. Abundant rains had fallen.

Recent Publications.

We have received from the publishers, through Mr. J. R. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, a copy of—

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. By Charles Dickens. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson.

This is a fine edition of a famous fiction—being in two volumes, and a part of "Peterson's Uniform Duodecimo Edition of the Complete Works of Charles Dickens." It is handsomely printed and bound, as well as illustrated by the irresistible cuts which accompanied the book into being, years ago. "The Old Curiosity Shop" contains (as all readers of Dickens know) the story of Little Nell and her Grandfather—a story which is by many regarded as Dickens' masterpiece, and is certainly one of the most beautiful things in the English language. We read it long ago; and our enjoyment of it at the time was so intense, and our recollection of that enjoyment is so vivid, that we can honestly envy any man who yet has the treat before him.

GREAT FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.—At 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 16th inst., a fire broke out in a carpenter shop on 11th street, between Market and Walnut, which spread and raged with great violence until 9 o'clock at night, destroying several dwellings and other establishments, and involving a loss which the Intelligencer estimates at $127,000, and the Democrat at $150,000. The following is a list of the establishments destroyed: Mr. Raub's carpenter shop, Cairn, Block & Co.'s factory; J. Verden's residence and wagon shop; Wm. Morrison's lumber yard, with $60,000 worth of stock; D. T. Wright & Co.'s lumber yard, with $40,000 worth of stock; grocery store of James Croske, and several small wooden buildings. The Intelligencer remarks that it was the most destructive fire that has occurred in that city since that of 1849, and adds:

The total loss, according to the estimates made, is $127,000, and total insurance $30,400, leaving a loss upon property owners of $96,600. The loss in lumber alone is over $50,000, which is greatly to be deplored at a time when the supply was already so inadequate to the demand. The loss will be severely felt in the obstruction to the progress of building in our city.

A LEAP FROM TABLE ROCK.—A mysterious affair took place at Niagara Falls on the 11th inst., which is thus related by a correspondent:

An Englishman, well dressed and supplied with ordinary luggage, arrived in the "Great Western" train yesterday at Niagara Falls, and registered his name on the books of the Clifton House as W. T. Allen, Montreal. After getting to his room he ordered a bottle of wine—drank it—wrote two letters, and then came down stairs; walked deliberately out on Table Rock; waded into the water as far as the rapid current would permit, took off his hat and threw it in, and plunged himself over the precipice into the roaring cataract to be seen no more.

The letters left in his room were opened. One was directed to a Miss Allen, Ireland, probably a sister, the other to a business firm in Montreal. The first was an unintelligible scrawl; the other could only be deciphered partially.

On his way from the depot he asked the driver whether any one had ever jumped over the falls without being killed. An answer in the negative brought the response that he could or would do it. This threat was regarded by the driver as a foolish, idle boast, but about ½ P. M. the stranger made the attempt. Whether he intended to commit suicide, or simply out-jump Sam Patch, probably no one will ever be able to tell. The leap certainly was premeditated, but the letters assign no reason for the rash act. He seemed to have plenty of money, and a gold watch and chain, all of which, with his body, will probably be wedged in the crevices of the rocks at the bottom of Niagara river.

Local Intelligence.

EQUINOCTIAL CHANGES.—We have not had any thing to speak of, as yet, in the way of wind; but there was a very decided change in the temperature night before last. Yesterday morning was cool almost to coldness; and though there was a bright sun and a calm atmosphere all day, the chilliness continued—particularly in the shady spots. There was a great shaking out of wooden clothing in the morning, and a general interest felt in the price of wood and coal.

FIGHT EXTRAORDINARY BETWEEN A TOM CAT AND A BULL DOG—*The Cat the Victor.*—We mentioned yesterday the fact that a game tom cat, belonging to a man up town, had recently been pitted against a raccoon, which he whipped, and that his owner intended pitting him against a bull dog. Yesterday the cat and the dog were pitted, on the premises of a man in Jefferson City, for a wager of $25, and the particulars have been communicated to us. Quite a crowd of people were present, and the betting ranged in all sorts of ways. One even bet of $250 was made, so confident were the backers of the respective animals as to the result. When the animals were thrown together, the dog made a dash at the cat, but the latter dodged, and in an instant was on the dog's neck, clawing away like a demon. Before the dog could dislodge his enemy, the latter had clawed one of his eyes out. The dog finally managed to get one of the cat's forelegs in his mouth, and bit it nearly off; he also managed to bite his furry antagonist in other places, but while he was doing this the cat clawed his other eye out. After that the dog got the cat's neck in his mouth, and gave it a terrible chewing.

The cat, however, managed to get loose, and continued to fight, whilst the dog, having his eyes scratched all to pieces, and one of them torn out of the socket, could offer no further effective resistance. The fight was therefore declared at an end, and the cat decided the victor. The dog, a valued animal of the genuine bull breed, who was used to fighting different kinds of animals, and was valued at $100, was put out of his misery by a pistol shot. After he was dead, the cat, who lay at a little distance, dreadfully mangled, and dying, made a blundering spring at him to give him one more fight; but he was too much crippled to do anything, and soon afterward died. The cat was a very large and muscular animal, jet black, and being kept by his owner in a cage, was ready at any time to fight anything—men not even excepted. His extraordinary ferocity, improved no doubt, by education, led many to suppose that he was a cross of the domestic and wild breeds; but he was a domestic cat to all appearance. One day a stranger attempted to fool with him, when at one clip of his claw he tore the man's arm, lacerating it badly through the sleeves of a thick coat, shirt and undershirt. The unlucky dog that he vanquished had not, in appearance, any skin left between his nose and his neck. This extraordinary and most brutal spectacle was concluded by a general fight between the owners of the animals, who were separated, however, before anything very serious was done.

CHARGE DISMISSED.—The Mayor yesterday gave his decision in the case of Lieut. Benj. Leggett, of the Third District, charged by ex policeman Gospard Haingle with cowardice and neglect of duty, in not arresting a prisoner. The Mayor decided the charge as not proven, and dismissed it.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—The examination of Robert William McDonell, charged with the murder of John Hart, was resumed and concluded yesterday before Recorder Smith. A number of witnesses were examined in addition to those who testified before the Coroner, but their testimony varied in no important particular. The case was a plain one. McDonell went to the assistance of Thomas Smith, a youth who got into a fight with a drunken man, on account of the outrageous and insulting manner in which he acted in front of his (Smith's) mother's house, on Gravier street, near Dryades. Hart came up to take the drunken man's part; he got into a dispute with McDonell; each called the other hard names; they came together, or Hart went up to McDonell, as he stood on the curb stone; they struck at each other simultaneously; and McDonell, having previously gotten his knife out, dealt death with his blow, stabbing the other to the heart. The Recorder remanded him to prison, to await trial for murder in the First District Court. The manifested more concern, and behaved better, during the examination, than he did the first day.

The following parties were arraigned and booked for examination:

Mike O'Donnell, charged with having stolen a watch worth $50 from John Dunn's residence, on St. Joseph street, on the 22d inst. Case fixed for 10th proximo.

Daniel Frazier, residing on Melpomene street, charged with keeping a dog addicted to the ugly habit of testing people's legs—Michael Broyde, a boy, being the last sufferer. Bail given.

Elias Bein, charged with having made an onslaught upon Wm. Walker, with bricks, a stick and a saw, in his own shop at No. 225 Camp street. Fixed for the 1st prox.

The following parties were ordered to contribute to the City Treasury or go to the Work-House: Pat Brady, for keeping a disorderly house on Tchoupitoulas street, and being disorderly himself, $20. George Kipp and Thomas Carroll, for fighting on Triton Walk, $20 each. Mike Marton and Chas. Stout, for raising a row and resisting the police, one $20 and the other $10. Catherine Shields, Henry Culigie, Ellen Calligan and Mrs. Brady, for getting up a drunken mess on Tchoupitoulas street, $15 each. Pat Kerrigan, for abusing and threatening a free colored neighbor, $10, and peace bonds. Wm. Muck, for a drunken row, $10. Quite a crowd of lesser offenders were each fined $5 and less.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—A. Wolfe was yesterday arraigned on a charge of having assaulted P. Claiborne, f. m. c., in a violent manner. He gave bail to appear for examination.

Anna Barrett, charged with assault and battery; Catherine Craig, charged with vagrancy; and Joseph Asore, f. m. c., charged with insulting a white person, were severally dismissed.

RECORDER ADAMS' COURT.—Peter, alias Henry Tolbert, was yesterday arraigned on a charge of having stolen divers and sundry articles from the residence of Marcus Hurtig, at the corner of Seventh and St. Patrick streets. He was held for examination at the proper time.

Ernest Shopper was also held for examination, on a charge of having threatened Isabella Montgomery in a rather savage manner.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Henry Algier was yesterday examined on a charge of having assaulted and attempted to kill George Sick with an old cavalry sword, on the the night of the 4th inst., in Algier's house on St. Anthony street, giving him a cut in the right arm and a cut in the right hand. It was shown that Algier was, at the time, brutally maltreating his wife, and that Sick and other neighbors were drawn in by her screams and cries of murder. Algier was readily brandishing an old sword when Sick entered, and upon the latter requesting him to stop his violence with his wife, he charged upon him and gave the two cuts complained of. The Recorder sent him before the First District Court, without bail.

Charles Hout was examined on a charge of having attempted to outrage the person of Marie Fick, a little girl seven years of age, in a lot on Varsovia street, between Rocheblave and Dorgenois streets, on the evening of the 13th inst. The little girl gave her testimony very clearly, showing that a violent and loathsome outrage had been attempted upon her—her face having been pressed so forcely, in order to gag her, as to cause her mouth and nose to bleed—and positively identified the man.

A brother of the girl also gave testimony, which strongly corroborated hers. The Recorder accordingly sent Hout before the First District Court, for attempted rape. Hout is a German, about 30 years of age—a rough, ugly fellow, who several months ago was sent to the Work-House for six months as a vagrant, but who was liberated after two months' service, by a man to whom he engaged to ship for foreign parts as a sailor. His prospects for a trip to Buton Rouge, as a felon, are uncommonly promising.

Jean Casteral was arraigned on a charge of having stolen a wooden bucket, worth two bits, from Pierre Fardel, on the levee. He gave bail to appear.

Ann Meyer, a big, burly German woman, about 45 years of age, made affidavit that a certain negro man whom she would point out, assaulted her violently in the vicinity of the swamp on Tuesday afternoon, and attempted to outrage her person, threatening to kill her if she made resistance. A warrant was issued.

☞ Personal—If the three young gentlemen (?) who mysteriously disappeared from the boarding-house of a widow lady on Gravier street, on the night of the 22d inst., wish to avoid an exposure of their names and occupation, they had better call and settle the amount of their indebtedness and remove their baggage to their new quarters. As an exposure of your dirty trickery, gentlemen, would give you an unenviable notoriety in this community, it would be in your interest to stand not upon the order of calling around at the aforementioned place, but to call at once.

☞ To Citizens, Planters, and Others.—O. H. KEEP would respectfully inform citizens, planters, and retail dealers in town and country, that he has opened a NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE at No. 38 Magazine street, (near the Arcade,) where he would be happy to receive their calls. The system of business adopted by him is now in this part of the country, and is one which he feels confident must command the patronage of all who acquaint themselves with its merits.

A schedule of cost prices is kept in a book which is open to every visitor, and the goods are sold at a uniform advance of only five per cent on those prices, no variation being made, whether one piece or a box or bale be taken; the terms being invariably cash or good city paper. By this system, fair dealing is inevitable, and the novice in purchasing is sure to do as well as the most experienced dealer. Merchants and planters in the country will not be under the necessity of superintending their purchases personally, as all that will be necessary for them to do, will be to write what they want, with the proper remittance, and the price-book—which is open to everybody—will answer all the purposes of their presence.

The stock in store, which is constantly being added to by fresh importations, consists of all kinds of serviceable dress goods for man and woman, handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves, household goods of all kinds, shirting, sheeting, blankets, linens, curtains, tickings, canvas, etc.—everything, in fact, suitable for household and plantation supplies, and the retail trade. The proprietor also has the agency for the Manhattan Machine Sewing Company, and is ready to clothe plantation gangs in the best style and at the shortest notice.

The proprietor would call the particular attention of the public to the fact, that by his system of quick sales and small profits, he is enabled to dispose of his goods at prices from one-fourth to one-third less than are ordinarily paid at wholesale. He is prepared to demonstrate this to all, and is certain that all who call will approve his system and honor him with their patronage. Remember the place, No. 38 Magazine street, between Gravier street and the Arcade Hotel. se21 dAWtf

☞ Editors Crescent: Please announce Dr. A. S. FOX as the regular nominee of the American party of Algiers, for the State Legislature. se19 2ptc

☞ Blue Mass, and all other mineral compounds in the shape of pills, have been laid aside to make room for a better production from the vegetable kingdom in the shape of Hoofland's Stomach Bitters. These celebrated Bitters are entirely vegetable, and their combination of such a nature as to guarantee perfect safety in being used by both young and old, male and female, the latter in particular have received the most salutary benefit from the use of these Bitters, when all other treatment from the most skillful hands have failed in restoring them from a state of debility to perfect health. For sale by druggists generally. se21 2p8cAtW

☞ Mrs. Boyd, No. 158 Camp street—Depot for the sale of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. All kinds of Sewing done by machinery for Ships, Steamboats, Grocers, Families and Hotels. Dresses made by model, and with dispatch, at less than the usual rates. Ladies' Under Garments made up to order or for sale ready made. je15 2ptcl

☞ "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 shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed "Partridge & Co., Proprietors of the Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. all 2ptcd fm

☞ White Teeth, Perfumed Breath and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed "Partridge & Co., N. Y." For sale, by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. ap10 2pcodfm

M'me Le Vert's Book!

SOUVENIRS OF TRAVEL,
—BY—
M'me Octavia Walton Le Vert.
—For sale by—
THOS. L. WHITE.
se22 2p3t Bookseller, No. 106 Canal street, N. O.

Carpet Warehouse,
No. 19 CHARTRES STREET.—We are receiving direct from manufacturers, Medallions, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian CARPETING. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various qualities and colors, which we cut to suit Halls, Rooms, etc. Also, Drugget and Linen Crumb Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Stair Rods, etc.; Cocoa and Canton MATTING, etc., all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
se21 2p6t A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

"A Platform all can Stand On."
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,
Beg leave to remind their old friends and customers that the same Principles which have for the last FIFTEEN YEARS governed their Houses are still adhered to.
"One Price and no Deviation."
And "should any dissatisfaction exist after the purchase of the Goods, they may be returned and exchanged, or the money will be cheerfully refunded."
By steamships Empire City and Black Warrior, the House have received a splendid assortment of
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
—ALSO—
FURNISHING GOODS.
It is a well-known fact that the Clothing turned out by this House is made in a superior manner, and our experience in this line of business justifies us in stating that we are sure the selection of Goods this year excels all the former efforts of our worthy partner, Alfred Munroe, under whose superintendence they are gotten up.
PARENTS AND GUARDIANS,
Your attention is particularly requested to the splendid assortment of
Boys' and Children's Clothing,
Both for Dress and School purposes.
INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING AT FACTORY PRICES.
TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS AND UMBRELLAS.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street,
se21 2p6t North-east corner of Gravier street.

Benthuysen, Lewis & Co.,
116.....CANAL STREET.....116
Invite the attention of buyers to the
RICHEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Probably ever exhibited in New Orleans,
And comprising, in part, an exclusive assortment of—
SILKS AND VELVETS,
FLOUNCED ROBES,
BAYADERE ROBES,
POPLINS,
SAXONY PLAIDS;
RICH PRINTED MUSLIN DE LAINES,
FRENCH CALICOES,
FRENCH GINGHAMS,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACAS,
French and English MERINOES.
White Goods.
LINEN SHEETINGS,
LINEN TOWELING,
LINEN NAPKINS,
DAMASK CLOTHS,
CURTAIN DAMASKS,
And almost every other description of
Housekeeping Dry Goods.
Cloth, Satin and Velvet CLOAKS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
MARQUISES,
EMBROIDERIES,
Together with an unequaled stock of
Plantation Dry Goods.
LOWELLS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
BROWN SHIRTINGS,
BLANKETS,
KERSEYS,
LINSEYS,
PRINTS, etc., etc.,
NEGRO HANDKERCHIEFS,
STRIPES,
FLANNELS, etc., etc.
All of which are chosen with a degree of taste and attention to prices that enable us to offer them with every confidence of a favorable result. se21 2p6t

French Perfumery.
Just received by ship Heidelberg, from Havre, a complete assortment of PERFUMERY, from best Paris manufacturers.
LION & PINSARD,
se14 2p6t 65 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Singer's Sewing Machines,
With all the late improvements, for sale by
MRS. BOYD,
je15 2ptcl 158 Camp street.

J. D. Dameron & Co.,
No. 124 CANAL STREET.
CARPETING.
We are in receipt of a large assortment of New Styles Velvet and Brussels CARPETING.
Three-ply
Ingrains, Wool and Hemp, Dutch,
Venetian, Brussels, Velvet Stair,
Rugs, Baizes, Door Mats, etc.
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
Lampas a la Reconvelle, Satin de Laine,
Worsted Damasks, Printed Lastings, Reps, etc.,
—Together with—
Gimps, Cords, Tassels, Cornices, Curtain Bands and Pins, etc.
WINDOW SHADES.
A large variety of new patterns. Also, Table and Piano Covers, Billiard Cloth, Dessert Cloth, Table Oil Cloth, etc.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH.
Three feet to twenty-four feet wide, of various qualities.
se21 2p6

Curtain Materials.
TODD & CO.,
120 Canal street, near Royal,
Are now receiving a large and magnificent stock of New Styles of RICH SATIN DAMASKS.
.. .. DE LAINES.
.. .. BROCATELLE.
WORSTED AND COTTON DAMASKS.
CENTER TASSELS AND LOOPS.
CORNICES, CURTAIN BANDS.
RICH LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,
Entire NEW DESIGNS, ranging in price from $2 to $25 per pair. se21 2p6t

Carpeting.
TODD & CO.,
No. 120 Canal street, near Royal, Touro Buildings,
Are now opening their FALL IMPORTATIONS of New Style Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry and Brussels
Carpeting.
Also, a large stock of FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, 3 to 24 feet wide—cut to suit any apartment. se21 2p6t

Just Received by
D. FELT & STETSON,
The following assortment of India Rubber Goods:
SELF-CLOSING AIR-TIGHT INKSTAND.
PENHOLDERS—Gold and plain head, different styles.
.. Long Tapering!
PENCILS—Long Tapering—Adapted for Penholders.
POCKET CORK SCREWS; TAPE LINES—36 and 50 feet.
TOOTH-PICKS; WAFER and SAND BOXES.
SOAP DISHES, BANDS, etc. se22 2p8t

Direct Importation.
FALL GOODS! FALL GOODS!
D. H. HOLMES,
148.....Canal Street.....148
Having added a large building to our already extensive establishment, we are now prepared to offer a
LARGER VARIETY OF GOODS,
and would call the attention of purchasers to the opening of our
FALL STOCK,
which will take place on MONDAY NEXT. In point of assortment and extensiveness it will be found UNEQUALED IN THE CITY.
MR. HOLMES having personally attended to the purchasing, the greatest care has been taken to select the BEST FABRICS, as also the NEWEST and RICHEST productions in our line—the following being the leading items:
RICH SILKS, of every description.
PARIS AND NANCY EMBROIDERIES.
FRENCH LINGERIES, for all ages.
WOOLEN IMPRESSIONS, all styles.
COTTON IMPRESSIONS, Pyramidal styles.
CASHMERE ATLANTES, in all designs.
RICH EMBROIDERED SILK POINTS.
EXTRA RICH CIRCASSIAN SHAWLS.
IMPERATRICE .. .. fall, 1857.
THREAD LACE POINTS AND SHAWLS.
ROBES AQUILLE, in all materials.
FLOUNCED ROBES AQUILLE, in all materials.
LYON VELVETS, all colors.
POINT AND VALENCIENNES LACES,
MARQUISES AND PARASOLS.
REAL LUBIN'S PERFUMERY, etc., etc.
—Also, a large assortment of—
SUPERIOR ENGLISH HOSIERY.
—With every possible description of—
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!
In addition to which we have on hand at all times every article suitable for PLANTATION purposes, such as—
BLANKETS, KERSEYS, LINSEYS,
LOWELLS, COTTONADES,
SHEETINGS, etc., etc.
D. H. HOLMES,
se12 2p12t 148 Canal street.

Southern Furniture Warerooms
CHARLES A. STEWART,
At Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street, New Orleans,
Has just received from the manufactory, a beautiful stock 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,
se21 2p8cAtW 171 and 173 Canal street.

French Shirts! French Shirts!
One hundred and fifty dozen FRENCH SHIRTS, received by ship Heidelberg, from Havre, for sale very low by
LION & PINSARD,
se14 2p6t 65 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Watson's $10 Sewing Machines.
The undersigned, having received instructions from the manufacturers, Messrs. ROBBINS & CO., Baltimore, to transmit orders for those celebrated and economical Machines, respectfully invites citizens and planters generally to call at his office and examine samples of Machines and Sewing.
C. A. MILTENBERGER,
se19 2p10n 101 Gravier street.

Venus Cigar Store,
Corner of St. Charles street and Commercial Place,
No. 88.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
P. PRATS
Has always on hand a large assortment of the most favorite brands of HAVANA CIGARS, as well as Virginia, Havana and Turkish SMOKING TOBACCO.
—ALSO—
All kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO. ☞ Prices moderate. se14 2p4y

Lea & Perrins'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
The attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Caterers for Clubs, Messrooms, 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 extensively used in all quarters of the globe.
The numerous "imitations" on both sides of the Atlantic speak lonely of its merits; and the fact that it received the only Medal awarded to foreign Sauces 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 2