New Orleans Daily Crescent.
TUESDAY, AUGUST, 25, 1859.
WILLIAM H. ADAMS.
BY NIXON & ADAMS.
OFFICE, No. 75 CAMP STREET.
Subscription, $10.—By the Week, 20 cents.
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1859.

[illegible] Mr. E. M. Forster, Esq., has been appointed Inspector of Flour [illegible] Bonligny, Esq. This [illegible] appointment [illegible] upon the discharge [illegible] the first of next month.

[illegible] Sales.—With his usual thoughtful [illegible] martyrs in the public cause [illegible] and the trials and tribulations of [illegible] our friend Sewell T. Taylor, the im[illegible] Royal street, has sent us a demijohn of [illegible] wine, being the same liquid consola[illegible] Montanez lightens the troubles of [illegible] only sensible feature in his policy, [illegible] it is the only one which we can endorse. [illegible] which is large enough to be called a [illegible] is labeled "old rye," and a note accom[illegible] that it has been ripening in the con[illegible] since '33, that it was old when [illegible] and that he has some more of the [illegible] left, right.

[illegible] Steamer Citizen.—This vessel has [illegible] at Algiers, and is afloat again. [illegible] the receipt of an invitation from Mr. [illegible] to be one of a committee of inspec[illegible] the other and see if the Algerines have [illegible] it will afford us much pleasure [illegible] of the committee, if possible.

[illegible] Lake for Corn.—The steamer Grand [illegible] and yesterday from Grand Lake, [illegible] bales of which [illegible] consigned to Messrs. [illegible]

[illegible] Fight a Bear.—The Troy (N. Y.) [illegible] first regarding young [illegible] yesterday as having been [illegible] Four or five years ago the [illegible] his brother were bitten by a cat, which [illegible] of hydrophobia, and was killed. [illegible] the mother was seized with the horri[illegible] died. Ever since, the young man has [illegible] to considerable fits, during which he suf[illegible] severely, and lost all control of his body [illegible] While fishing on the bank of the [illegible] Wednesday, he was attacked with one of [illegible] into the water, and was drowned.

[illegible] Women in Japan.—The first American [illegible] landed in Japan was Mrs. Bailey, of [illegible] of the ship Mary Ellis. She [illegible] and followed by a large crowd of Ja[illegible] their movements were perfectly re[illegible]

[illegible] Wa Taun.—What is the matter [illegible] Mercury? We haven't seen it for [illegible] and if it don't come along presently [illegible] our column rule or two.

[illegible] Intelligence.—We learn that at the late Parish [illegible] of the Democrats of Claiborne that the [illegible] were made:

[illegible] Representatives, H. H. Dyer, J. W. Berry; for [illegible] J. S. Wallace; for Sheriff, H. W. Kilpatrick; [illegible] J. H. Dilmanes.

[illegible] Dyer, member of the last Legislature as a [illegible] was received unanimous candidate for re-elec[illegible]

[illegible] meeting of the Democracy of Rapides [illegible] on Saturday, the 20th inst., and the follow[illegible] were made:

[illegible] Representatives, Jas. C. Wise, Dr. K. M. Clark, [illegible]; for Sheriff, Wm. Neal.

[illegible] Spiritualism.—An interesting topic [illegible] at Newburyport, Massachusetts, at [illegible] the recent development of free-love prin[illegible] theosophistic circles there. "They say" [illegible] have already separated, and if rumor [illegible] there are others in a fair way to become so. [illegible] who have dissolved partnership had been [illegible] for a few months, and the gentleman is well [illegible] in that vicinity as the former husband of a [illegible] literary lady, whose writings are fa[illegible] to those acquainted with the current literature [illegible] Who is he?

[illegible] Oysters are said to be more abundant in [illegible] this season than for many years. The [illegible] Pa.) Standard reports several cases [illegible] being bitten by copperhead and rattle [illegible] among the number, the editor himself, who [illegible] struck in the back by a copperhead, while out [illegible] He sustained no injury, however.

[illegible] of an Island.—The New Bedford [illegible] learns by a private letter, that Capt. Robert [illegible], of the bark Amazon, of Fairhaven, has [illegible] an island in the Pacific Ocean, several [illegible] miles from any land laid down on the charts. [illegible] was dated at sea, Jan. 16, 1859, and in it [illegible] Bridges says of the island:

[illegible] is lat. 9 deg. 45 min. north, and long. 176 deg. [illegible] very low and dangerous, and is, I ex[illegible] the last resting place of the crew of some of [illegible] which have been missed in years gone by. [illegible] the lee side within pistol-shot of the [illegible] the rocks island; and after coaxing [illegible] I succeeded in [illegible] no living people upon the [illegible] again. On the highest part of the [illegible] apparently built from pieces of a [illegible] at one end, from which still [illegible] the mizzen mast. Near the house were [illegible] Hecatomb, each with a tall upright [illegible] probably the graves of the poor fel[illegible] from the wreck of their vessel, [illegible] this dreary spot, where perhaps they had [illegible] in vainly looking for a passing sail to [illegible] them from their weary prison.

[illegible] the Wicked.—Some days ago we published an account of the rough style in which a couple of gamblers were ejected from Napoleon, Arkansas, by sundry citizens of that week and Quaker town. Of the further adventures of these [illegible] chevaliers, the Lake Providence Herald [illegible] the following bint:

[illegible] of the desperadoes from Napoleon having [illegible] at our town, were promptly served with "Notice to quit," which service they accepted and "cut." We have no use for idle and worthless char[illegible] hanging around this place; and are gratified [illegible] that the town authorities are determined to "move" all such, immediately they make their appearance.

More Gold from the Sepulchres.—Mr. Wm. B. Johnson, of Cohasset, Mass., who has lately returned from Aspinwall, has brought home several of the gold images found in the graves of Indians on the Isthmus. They represent animals and human beings of grotesque appearance, but fashioned with considerable artistic skill.

Extensive Credit Sale of Boots, Shoes, etc. The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive credit sale of calfskin brogans and boots, shoes and brogans, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at E. Regar & Co.'s auction room, No. 39 Old Levee street. Terms, over $100 ninety days credit.

Mortgage.—J. A. Beard & Co. will sell this day at 10 o'clock, at the dwelling corner of Thompkins and Natchez streets, the furniture of said dwelling, consisting of a general assortment of mahogany and black walnut furniture, with everything necessary for housekeeping.

Various Merchandise.—We direct the attention of the trade to the advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Cooper & Stebbins, 71 Tchoupitoulas street, who are offering for sale heavy lots of white lead, Russell oil, copper, roofing tin, manilla rope, tarred cordage, consisting of Russia bolt rope, marline, etc., duck, four bushel bags, etc., etc. See advertisement.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.—See the card of Mr. David R. Calder.

Fertilizing Agents.—Super-phosphate of lime, [illegible] guano and land plaster, are offered for [illegible] by R. G. Lowber, 73 Camp street, to whose advertisement [illegible]

Champagne Wine.—Messrs. S. D. Grillas & Co., [illegible] street, have on hand a large assortment of [illegible] of the Anchor and Verguay brands in quart and [illegible] See advertisement.

A Slave Trade Compromise.

Every politician has his eyes wide open to the fact that the re-opening of the slave trade is an issue likely to prove a most woful element of discord in the Charleston Convention, where a very stubborn and influential minority will be present to stand upon the affirmative and combat for the cause of the extremists whom they represent. Douglas has already announced, in his bluff and manly way, and with an outspoken fearlessness that reminds of Old Hickory, that he cannot stand upon a platform which incorporates that plank, and there is no man who can, with the least chance of uniting the Southern vote and getting the requisite amount of assistance from the North to ensure election—and there is no man who can stand off that platform and command the entire Southern vote, for an important minority will not come in. Therefore a compromise must be devised which will do away with this antagonism and bring the opponents together by each abating some of their adhesion, and so meeting midway, neither side "giving up and coming over," but each seemingly accepting a concession, and that concession marking out the middle course—that *in medio tutissimus ibis*, through which the Southern candidate can attempt the overthrow of Seward Black Republicanism.

Such a compromise must be devised, and no better expedient may be hit upon to supply it than to incorporate the abrogation of the treaty which binds the United States to keep up a squadron for the suppression of the slave trade as the prime sectional issue of the contest, in place of the re-opening of the traffic as the extremists advocate. This compromise they would doubtless accept, and gladly, and Douglas and his very essential Northern constituency could not hesitate to place themselves upon the platform which included it. Put it to the Free State voters that the African coast and mid ocean opposition to the traffic is what gives the trade its detestable feature, "the horrors of the middle passage," and that the true way of contending against it is to oppose the landing of slaves on our own coast, as any other kind of smuggling, and seeing that the laws of the country forbidding dealing in imported Africans are executed. This compromise, with the conviction of its expediency to advocate it to their sense, will doubtless prove acceptable, especially as there is already a strong feeling abroad among the great majority North, that African squadron operations are worse than useless, that opposition should be confined to the limits of our country, and that we are playing second fiddle to Great Britain in the African seas in a rather discreditable manner.

The Buchanan Democracy are bidding for the Northern vote by a show of intense opposition to the slave trade, having largely increased the squadron even beyond the requirements of our treaty with Great Britain, for we published a telegram from Washington yesterday morning which stated that the present force under orders for the coast exceeds by nearly one-half the number of guns required to be on the African squadron under the treaty, and that "in addition to this increase on the African coast the U. S. war steamers Crusader, Mohawk, Wyandotte and Fulton are to cruise in the neighborhood of Cuba for the purpose of capturing such slavers as may escape the vigilance of the African squadron." The impression all over the country is becoming general that we have been doing this dirty work of blackbird catching at the beck and nod of England quite long enough, especially as attention to it entails neglect of national interests all over the world by taking off naval force which should be in such service. From time to time numbers of influential Northern journals have expressed themselves to this effect and that the only legitimate sphere for anti-slave trade operations is within our own territory and waters—that it is time to end this sentimental crusade and take care of ourselves and let others take care of themselves.

This compromise, the abrogation of the convention which requires the maintenance of a squadron of slave catchers on the African coast, should prove satisfactory to the South, for is not such a step sufficient to gain already—sufficient to convince even the extremists that their cause is advancing? Rome was not built in a day, neither can a system of national policy which has maintained for years be subverted but by slow and steady approaches to the end. Appreciating how injurious to the South will be the attempt to engraft the dead weight of such a violent issue as re-opening of the slave trade, they should certainly accept any compromise which will enable them still to go onward, and will spare them the mortification of going backward, or, what is worse, the injury of adhering to a losing game. They can reasonably console themselves, too, with the conviction that if the discontinuance of the blockade of the African coast is accomplished they will experience little difficulty in securing such additions to the slave population as will meet the demands of labor supply.

The Nicaraguan Transit.

The Nicaraguan Transit has been closed to the world over three years and a half, the last journey of mails and passengers thereby having been accomplished on the 18th of February, 1856, and now in 1859 there is at least a prospect that this period of wrong will be at an end, and that the route across the Isthmian territory at that point will again present the aspects of bustle which characterized this popular avenue of travel previous to the troubles which closed it. Intelligence has been received that the new contract taken out to his Government by Gen. Jerez has been ratified unanimously and signed by President Martinez, though official communication to this effect had not yet been formally announced in this country. The new company is entitled the "Central American Inter-oceanic Company," and has valuable privileges. The charter runs for sixty years and the Company are allowed six months to put the route in good working order—a much longer period than is requisite, for the necessary preparations can be made in a few weeks and at a cost, stocking the route and every expense included, of some $250,000. Mails of all nations are to be allowed free transit, and the Company are to pay the Government of Nicaragua a dollar and a quarter per head for every passenger over six years of age—under that no charge. On goods, merchandise, treasure etc., three per cent. of the Isthmus freight is to go to the Government—a small matter.

The Company to whom this contract is given are not bound to run ships on either side, but they can make a good thing by agreeing to favor such party, of those who may propose to put ships on the route, as will arrange to pay over to them the largest consideration in the way of a percentage of steamer receipts. The first bid for the favor of the Transit Company will probably be submitted in the shape of the standing of the $250,000 expense of putting the route in order by some one of the steamship commodores; indeed, it is altogether likely that the "Company" itself is neither more nor less than one of these salt-water magnates, who has been the shrewd monkey to use the cat's paw in getting the grant out of the fiery opposition of Nicaragua, a country in which the genus steamship commodore is about as popular as a fox in a hen house. Garrison is all ready to put his ships on for the Pacific service, but it is not very clear who is to take the Atlantic work in hand, and though Marshall O. Roberts, the present contractor for the mails to Aspinwall, is spoken of as being prepared to make arrangements, Vanderbilt is more likely to be the individual. It would not be an astounding development should it come out that this Napoleon of steamship commodores is, after all, "The Central American Inter-oceanic Company" itself. There is every reasonable probability that the Nicaragua route will soon be opened, and that the interests of travel and commerce will experience that benefit of wholesome competition which will afford relief from the grinding monopoly which operates via Panama, and has done such incalculable injury to transit trade and travel.

Another Death from Camphene.—On the 18th inst. a young married woman named Nicholls was burned to death at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in consequence of the bursting of a can of burning fluid, with which it is supposed she was endeavoring to kindle a fire. Her face was burned to a crisp, and her body badly scorched, causing instantaneous death.

Big Lunch To-Day.—Let everybody who is hungry and thirsty to-day between 10 and 1 o'clock rush to "Beard's office," 4 Old Levee Street, and indulge in the little Neck Clams and other delicacies which are served to all comers. This is the usual style of lunch at this popular establishment, but the usual style is magnificent. See the advertisement.

Guano and Cement.—Messrs. Kearny, Blois & Co., 61 Magazine street, are offering for sale Peruvian guano and Rosendale cement. See advertisements.

Anniversary Events—August 25.

1654—The city of Troy, N. Y., visited by a destructive fire, which consumed more than a hundred houses and manufactories.

1849—The French Admiral, de Tromelin, took possession of and dismantled the fortifications at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, the government having refused to comply with the demands of the Admiral. He relinquished the possession three days after.

1837—The cholera raged at Rome, and was fatal to 300; the greatest number of deaths that occurred in any one day.

1835—Earthquake in Natolia, by which 2000 houses were destroyed in the city of Kaisarieh.

1822—William Herschel, the English astronomer, died. He discovered the planet Georgium Sidus, which sometimes bears his name.

1819—James Watt, an eminent Scottish natural philosopher, died; celebrated for his improvements in the steam engine.

1814—Washington City evacuated by the British under Gen. Ross and Admiral Cockburn.

1812—The French raised the siege of Cadiz, which had long resisted their efforts. Among the artillery abandoned was a large mortar, which had been employed in throwing shells the immense distance of three miles.

1808—Action between the British and Swedish squadron, under Admiral Hood, and the Russian squadron, in which the latter was defeated.

1807—Edward Preble died; the brave and intrepid Commodore of the American fleet which in 1804 subdued Tripoli.

1804—Fifth attack on Tripoli by the Americans under Commodore Preble.

1800—Elizabeth Montague died; an English lady of considerable celebrity.

1799—John Arnold, eminent for his improvements in the mechanism of time-keepers, died. He was the inventor of the expansion balance and detached escapement, and was the first artist who applied the gold cylindrical spring to the balance of a time-piece.

1796—Lafayette and other prisoners released from the castle of Olmutz, at the requisition of the French Government.

1789—Mary Washington, mother of the illustrious General, died at Fredericksburg, Va., aged 82.

1788—Archbishop Sens, Premier of France under Louis XVI., seeing the finances of the State utterly desperate, and fearing for the King and more for himself, fled to Italy with the greatest expedition, after having sent his resignation to his unfortunate sovereign.

1782—A large foraging party of British attacked at Combahee, South Carolina, by the Americans under Gen. Gist and Col. Laurens, who captured a schooner. Laurens was mortally wounded and died, aged 27.

1776—David Hume, the Scottish historian, died. His History of England is a work of great merit, and has long been the most popular work of the kind.

1770—Thomas Chatterton, an English poet of astonishing genius, died at the age of 18, by taking poison, to escape hunger and misery.

1758—Battle of Zorndorf, between the Prussians, 30,000, under Frederick the Great, and 50,000 Russians, under Fermor. The Russians were defeated, with the loss of 19,600 killed and 3000 taken, and 103 cannon. Prussian loss, 10,000 killed. This was the bloodiest and one of the most remarkable battles of the seven years' war.

1725—A Hungarian picture of this date has the following inscription: "John Roven, in the 172d year, of his age, and Sarah, his wife, in the 164th year of her age. They have been married 147 years, and both born and died at Stradovia. Their children, two sons and two daughters, yet live; the youngest son is 116 years of age."

1675—Battle of Sugarloaf hill, a few miles above Hatfield, on the Connecticut river. The Hadley Indians had betrayed their conspiracy with Philip's party, by fleeing from their dwellings, were pursued by Captains Lathrop and Beers, and overtaken at this place, where a skirmish took place, in which nine or ten of the English fell, and about twenty-six Indians.

1586—Sir Richard Grenville planted the first English colony in America, on the island of Roanoke, consisting of 107 persons. This settlement was begun seventeen years after the French had abandoned Florida, on the same coast, but far to the north of the settlements for which France and Spain had contended.

1482—Margaret of Anjou, Queen of Henry VI. of England, died. She became conspicuous by her heroism in battle for the rescue of her husband, and being taken prisoner was ransomed with 50,000 crowns.

1381—An eruption of Etna, which consumed all the olive yards around Catania.

1313—Henry VII, Emperor of Germany, died. He entered Rome sword in hand, at a time when the country was distracted by the war of the Guelphs and Ghibellines, and was crowned by the Pope.

1270—Louis IX, of France, died. He made two crusades for the recovery of the Holy Land, and died of a contagion off Tunis, in Africa.

1170—Strongbow, under King Dermot, carried Dublin by storm.

383—Gratianus, Emperor of Rome, assassinated at the age of 24. He was a powerful Christian ruler, but of an unfortunate turn of mind to conduct a government.

What Outrageous Language.

The Southern Confederacy, a Democratic paper published at Atlanta, Georgia, can stand the Administration no longer. In a late issue it pronounces against it thus:

Save and except the foreign policy and asseverations in the message of President Buchanan, (which have never been carried out,) his administration, as far as the South is concerned, has not only been a blank, a cheat, a fraud, but one of irreparable injury. His Kansas and Nebraska policy has been most mischievous and detrimental to the most vital interests of the South. His object has been to hold together the so-called "National Democratic Party," that is now *abolitionized at the North* and down-trodden and rejected at the South. We then call upon them to shake off the shackles of party subserviency and arise in their might superior to demagogues, cheats and political parasites.

To which the Nashville Banner adds, "better late than never. The people in the South were sufficiently warned in 1856, that the Democracy only designed to put upon them a 'blank, a cheat, a fraud, and an irreparable injury,' but they would be dupes and victims and they are."

Well, pitch into "old Buck." Who cares? We don't, and presume the people generally are of our opinion. He has few, if any friends. We doubt whether he enjoys the respect or affection of a dozen intelligent persons; and even those who are bound to him by the ties of self-interest feel that they are being daily released from their obligations, as his term draws towards its close. However, "it's none of our funeral." Consequently, we are not going to write an article, when we only intended to refer to the fierce Democratic objurgations above quoted.

The Chess Champion.—The N. Y. Evening Post of the 18th says:

Mr. Paul Morphy is now stopping at the Brevoort House, in this city. He has not played chess much lately, nor does he intend to play any matches for some time to come. In a week or two we learn that he will start for his home in New Orleans, where he will stay for a short time before he returns to this city to make it his permanent residence.

Sale of a White Woman to Negroes in Massachusetts.—We clip the following item from the New Bedford Times:

We have reliable authority for stating that a white woman was sold in this city the other day to a negro for the sum of $50. She remained in his services for a day and a night, and then returned by underground railroad to her master. He sold her shortly afterward to another negro for the sum of $30, cash down. This selling of white women to negroes is not occasional, but is almost an every-day transaction, as we have ascertained after some little inquiry. As that veteran but defunct town crier, "Tom Williams," used to say, so may with faithfulness be said now: "Git along in; you is just as good as us." There is no such slave degradation in the whole South, as will compare with doings on some of our own streets—reckoning up from the street that runs parallel on the East to No. 1.

Homicide in Delaware.—A quarrel and fight occurred at a lager beer saloon in Delaware city on Saturday night, the 13th, between a sailor named Jack Brown and a shoemaker named John Dewlin, both single men, in which the former was whipped. Brown followed Dewlin home unperceived, and on the way cut him horribly with a large knife. Dewlin died next day, and Brown, who is represented as a desperate character, and who had just returned from a three years' cruise, was arrested.

An Ingenious Correspondent.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express professes to have seen a magnificent double-headed live eagle, which is to be forwarded by Adams & Co.'s Express to the Austrian Emperor as a present. The two heads, he says, are clearly defined, and seem to be perfect in all respects. It receives its food with the same facility in either beak, and apparently hears and sees alike through all its eyes and ears. It was captured when a mere fledgling, near Luray, Page county, by Mr. Joannes Schwartzberger, and has been carefully nurtured and fed by himself and family ever since. The same correspondent intends getting up a unicorn for Victoria, and a doubled tailed black bear for the Emperor of Russia.

Fortress Monroe.—This fortress, in Virginia, mounts 285 guns, which throw at one discharge 13,417 pounds of iron. It has also 19 mortars and 5 siege howitzers. The new fort commonly known as the Rip Raps, will, when completed, mount 108 8-inch columbiads and 54 42-lb. guns, all casemated, and 8 10-inch columbiads and 46 9 inch do., all *en barbette*. These guns are of the heaviest class, and capable of throwing an enormous weight of shot.

Suicide.—On the evening of the 18th inst. Jacob Beisser, a native of Switzerland, committed suicide in his room in a New York boarding-house by discharging a pistol into his mouth. There was no apparent cause for the act.

DIED!

On Wednesday, 24th inst., at 5½ o'clock P. M., CLEMENCE MALLARD, wife of Lafayette Folger, in the 34th year of her age.

The friends of the families of L. Folger and F. Mallard are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this evening at 5 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 100 Hercules street, between Ollo and Erato streets.

On Wednesday, 24th inst., 8 o'clock P. M., EDWARD HALLARAN, aged 29 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, corner of Second and Annunciation streets, Fourth Dis rict.

On Monday, the 22d inst., at 12½ o'clock A. M., at Hollywood Place, Mobile Bay, Ala., FLORIAN DENTZEL, aged 11 months, only son of Mordecai and Rosalie L. Abrams.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral this morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, on Race street, between Magazine and Constance streets.

☞ For Congress—We are authorized to announce LAWRENCE D. NICHOLLS, of the parish of Ascension, as the opposition candidate to represent the Second Congressional District. au23 2ptnoF

☞ Fifth Ward American Club—This Club, by resolution, meets regularly on the FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, until the first Wednesday of September, from which time it will meet weekly.
By order of the President. au22 2ptf

☞ Sixth Ward American Club—This Club, by resolution, meets regularly on the FIRST FRIDAY of each month, until the first Friday of September, from which time it will meet weekly. jy30

☞ It is quite a common observation that consumption is the chief curse of this climate, preying upon old and young, and scattering widely its shafts of destruction. But all who have ever traveled through the South and West, or lighted through any portion of the interior of the country, must have noticed that there is a disease far more prevalent among Americans than consumption. Day after day they are alternately shaking, as with a nervous fit, or rendered delirious with fever. Most of them find an early grave. No one who has ever seen or experienced this disease, can fail to perceive that we allude to what is called Fever and Ague. The discoverer of a remedy for this evil must and should be considered a public benefactor, and Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the remedy we know from personal trial.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 131 Chartres street, sole agents for the Southern States, and to whom all orders should be addressed, and by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. au22 2p64aW

☞ The Eagle Upright Saw Mill, with an eight foot Saw and fifteen horse Engine, Boiler, etc., complete, will be sold for $1700. A large size Mill with twenty horse power Engine, Boiler, etc., complete, at $2100. At these prices the machinery will be delivered on board of steamer in New Orleans.

Terms of payment are CASH or CITY ACCEPTANCES payable in 3, 6, 9, or 12 months, with interest.
au22 2ptf WM. L. CUSHING, 57 St. Charles st.

☞ The best Sewing Machine is the Grover & Baker—they hem, fell, gather and stitch in the most superior manner, and are the only machines in the market that are so well and simply made that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than are contained in a circular which accompanies each Machine, and from which a child of ten years may readily learn how to use them and keep them in order. They make upwards of fifteen hundred stitches a minute, and will do the sewing of a family cheaper than a seamstress can do it EVEN IF SHE WORKS AT THE RATE OF ONE CENT AN HOUR. The Southern Agency is located at No. 11 Camp street. au22 2ptf

☞ M'Lane's Vermifuge in Texas—Hear what the proprietor of the Star Hotel has to say of the wonderful effects of M'Lane's Vermifuge:

Star Hotel, Centreville, Texas, Aug. 23, 1854.
Messrs. Fleming Bros—I feel it my duty to make the following statement: Several of my children have been unwell for the last week or two. I called at the "Big Mortar" to get some Oil of Wormseed and other truck, to give them for worms. The Druggist recommended M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by you, but having heretofore tried every Vermifuge in my knowing without advantage, I told him it was not worth while, as my children appeared proof against them all. He said to take a bottle, and offered if it done no good to refund the money. To satisfy him I done so, and the effect was so much better than expected that I got another bottle, and the result was most astonishing. Three of my children discharged a great number of the largest worms I ever saw. To a young man, my mail carrier, who was weak, puny and poor as a snake, for a month or so, I gave two doses, which brought from him at least a pint of what is called stomach worms! Strange as this may appear, yet it is as "true as preaching." Now the boy is as fat as, so long as he did, with ten thousand "Bots" gnawing at his stomach, is the greatest wonder to me. All these cases are now going well. No doubt the lives of thousands of children have been saved by the timely use of this extraordinary medicine. Don't fail to give it a trial.
THOS. R. THURMAN.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. Sold by SCOVIL & MEAD, 111 and 113 Chartres street, New Orleans, Wholesale Agents for the South.
au22 2p64aW

☞ Spring Beds—$5 to $6 50 for the best Spring Bed in existence, Howe's Patent at No. 318 Broadway, New York. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies. jy23 2p&W1y

☞ The Great English Remedy—Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills!—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and, although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over fifty pills, by return of mail.

General Agent for the United States JOB MOSES, Rochester N. Y. J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all respectable Druggists. 7d 2ply&W

☞ The manly moustache if whitened by time, or reddened by nature, becomes instantly dark as night under the operation of CHRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE. A few moments suffice to metamorphose a head of hair, which offends the eye by its hue, into a crown of beauty. Woman's ringlets, if prematurely frosted by care or sickness, or naturally of an unlovable color, are changed to a rich, warm brown, or a splendid and life-like black, in ten minutes, by this wonder-working preparation.

Sold everywhere, and supplied by all Hair Dressers.
au8 2p1m&W CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y.

☞ Worth Reading and Thinking about—BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN—Designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so called "Gins," "Aromatics," "Cordial," "Medicated," etc., is now endorsed by all the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs as possessing all those intrinsic medicinal qualities (Tonic and Diuretic) which belong to an old and PURE GIN. Put up in Quart Bottles, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established 1778)—Sole Importers,
jy23 2ply No. 338 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ The Eagle Cotton Gin Company are receiving a supply of their Gin Stands by every steamer, and hope to be able to supply all orders from Merchants and Planters. We continue to guarantee our Gins in every respect, and it is a well established fact that the Cotton ginned on the Eagle Stand brings THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. The Gins are superior to those of all other manufacturers. Planters in sending orders should be particular to state the hand motion of the Gins they require.

All orders sent by telegraph will receive prompt attention.

Direct all letters to WM. L. CUSHING, Agent of Eagle Cotton Gin Company, No. 57 St. Charles street, New Orleans.
au22 2ptf

☞ Only $2,000 for a twenty horse Engine and Saw Mill—Steam Engines and Boilers, with a Circular Saw Mill and fifty-four inch Saw, manufactured in the most superior manner, will be sold at the low price of Two Thousand Dollars, at the Eagle Cotton Gin Depot, No. 57 St. Charles street, WM. L. CUSHING, Agent.
Send for a Circular. au22 2ptf

☞ Sewing Machines in work-boxes are made only by the Grover & Baker Company, and can be used either by hand or foot. Price only $18.
Sales room, 11 Camp street. au22 2ptf

Nominations American Party.

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT... J. E. Bonligny.
SHERIFF... E. T. Parker.
CORONER... Dr. E. D. Bench.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY... C. M. Bradford.
CLERKS OF COURTS.
CLERK FIRST DIST. COURT—N. Trepagnier.
" SECOND " F. S. Wiltz.
" THIRD " E. Toledano.
" FOURTH " J. O. Chalon.
" FIFTH " C. F. White.
" SIXTH " Isaac N. Phillips.
STATE TAX COLLECTORS.
FIRST DISTRICT—Thos. Askew.
SECOND " Jos. Hernandez.
THIRD " V. St. Ceran.
FOURTH " W. H. Reese.
ALGIERS... Hypolite Fortier.
STATE ASSESSORS.
FIRST DISTRICT—F. F. Trinchard.
SECOND " ——.
THIRD " T. A. Boulet.
FOURTH " J. A. Watkins.
ALGIERS... J. E. R. Chisholm.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
FIRST JUSTICE—A. G. Brice.
SECOND " D. F. Mitchell.
THIRD " A. Saucier.
FOURTH " E. Morel.
FIFTH " A. Duquerron.
SIXTH " A. Fortier.
SEVENTH " J. A. Barrett.
CONSTABLES.
FIRST JUSTICE COURT—J. B. Houghton.
SECOND " W. H. Waters.
THIRD " Saml. Hamilton.
FOURTH " Octavo Calonge.
FIFTH " Louis Power.
SIXTH " C. V. Esnard.
SEVENTH " F. L. Newland.
au20 2ptf

$100 Reward.

After I left New Orleans in May last, an atrocious circular, printed over the name of "ANSON P. STEWART," and grossly libellous of me, was distributed among many persons, principally lawyers, by, as I suppose, a well known character living and keeping a store on St. Charles street. As, since my return yesterday, I have not been able to find anything of ANSON P. STEWART, nor of I. U. MARKS, to whom I learn the box containing the circus ar was addressed, from Galveston, nor of VICTOR MERCIER, who receipted for the box at Jones' Express office, I will pay

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

to any one who will enable me to find the persons representing these names, or any of them, and to bring home to his author the making or distributing the circular in question, with a view to direct me in obtaining—or to establish my justification in taking—satisfaction for the outrage.

DAVID R. CALDER.
New Orleans, August 24, 1859. au25 2p1t

Sundries! Sundries!!

WHITE LEAD—50,000 lbs. pure Union brand.
LINSEED OIL—100 bbls. Boiled and Raw—best quality.
COPPER—100 cases Braziers'—10 to 14 lbs.
ROOFING TIN—2000 boxes Loaded Plate—I. C. and I. X.
MANILLA ROPE—1000 coils 6-thread to 11 inch.
TARRED CORDAGE—1000 coils Russia Bolt Rope, Marline, etc.
FOUR-BUSHEL BAGS—200 bales for Cotton Seed and Bran.
DUCK—1200 bolts Woodbury & Pilel, for sale by
SMITH, COOPER & STEBBINS,
au25 2p1m 71 Tchoupitoulas street.

Little Neck Clams

Will be served TO-DAY for LUNCH, at BEARD'S "OFFICE," No. 4 Old Levee street, in his usual style.
☞ Other fixings to match. au25 2p1t

Reduction in Prices.

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL
—TO THE—
"STORY BUILDING."
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine Street,
(CORNER OF GRAVIER,)
WILL DISPOSE, OF THEIR LARGE
STOCK OF SUMMER CLOTHING
—And—
Furnishing Goods for Men and Boys.
PHILADELPHIA SUPERFINE AND ORDINARY
TRAVELING TRUNKS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
VALISES, CARPET BAGS, etc., etc.
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING,
RUBBER BEDS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS,
LIFE PRESERVERS.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S
One Price Store,
au22 2p6t No. 34 Magazine street.

City Hotel Hat Store.

The firm of JOHNSTON & TURNER being dissolved by mutual consent, on the 19th inst., the undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and patrons that he will continue to
CARRY ON THE HAT BUSINESS,
IN ONE OF THE STANDS OCCUPIED BY LATE FIRM,
—AT—
No. 14 CAMP STREET,
and respectfully asks a continuance of their custom.
His STOCK OF HATS will be large and selected with a view to the wants of the public, and at
Prices Extremely Moderate!
THOS. S. TURNER,
City Hotel Hat Store.
au20 2p1t No. 14 Camp street.

For Rent.

SIX ROOMS,
—On—
SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR
—of—
"STORY BUILDING,"
Corner of Camp and Common streets.
Apply to
au20 2ptf ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

Dress Trimmings.

Just received, a beautiful assortment of Colored and White Cotton
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
—Also—
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—of—
GENTLEMEN'S WALKING STICKS.
LION & PINSARD,
54 and 56 Royal street,
jy18 2ptf Corner Bienville st.

Insurance Office, 48 Camp Street.

UNITED STATES (MUTUAL) LIFE INSURANCE ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

Assets... $1,595,766 34
Losses paid at this office since 1851... 2,6[illegible] 00
Of which has been paid to date in 1859... 29,885 90

$10,000 TAKEN ON A SINGLE LIFE!

Contracts constructed and Policies issued by the undersigned agent without the delay of a reference to the parent office, and all Losses paid here.

FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE INSURANCE,
—IN THE—
Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company of Philadelphia.
Assets... $702,785 37
—And—
THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.
Cash Capital... $300,000

The undersigned is now prepared to issue Policies against loss or damage by Fire (City or Country) to the extent of $30,000 on any one risk. Also, on River and Marine Cargo Risks, at current rates of Premium.

Policies of the above well known Companies are held by a large number of our merchants, on City and Country risks, and by nearly every local Company in the city for re-insurances.

A Cash Return or Fire, River and Marine Premiums will be made to those desiring it, in lieu of Scrip Dividends; and the agent is fully authorized to adjust and pay losses with the promptness of any good Company in the city.

The best city references given on application at the office.

A share of business is respectfully solicited.

HARMON DOANE, Agent,
au15 2p1m No. 48 Camp street.

W. A. Wilson,

—DEALER IN—
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, CUTLERY,
GUNS, FANCY GOODS,
etc., etc., etc.
jul 2ptf No. 88 Canal street.

Fall of 1859.

The undersigned have just received a choice lot of
FRENCH CALICOES,
FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
—Also—
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Black Goods,
—COMPRISING—
BOMBAZINES,
TAMISES,
MUSLIN DE LAINE,
CHALLIES,
MERINOS, etc.
E. REILLY & CO.,
au23 2p8t 126 Canal street.

Stationery Below Cost

—AT—
No. 68 CAMP STREET,
Between the Crescent and Picayune offices.

In consequence of the late fire on our premises, we now offer the balance of our stock
BELOW COST!
—Consisting of—
CAP, LETTER, NOTE, RECORD
AND PRINTING PAPERS,
COPYING AND WRITING INKS,
BLANK-BOOKS,
ENVELOPS, GOLD PENS, POCKET-KNIVES,
COPYING PRESSES, etc., etc.
And a variety of other articles
Suitable for the Counting-Room.
Together with a large assortment of
PRINTERS AND PLAYING CARD