

New Orleans Daily Crescent. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. G. W. WILSON, Editor and Proprietor. PUBLISHED DAILY, except on Sundays and Public Holidays. Price, Five Cents per Copy. In Advance, Three Months, \$1.50. Six Months, \$3.00. Yearly, \$6.00. Single Copies, Five Cents. Advertising Rates: For the first insertion, one cent per line per day. For subsequent insertions, one-half cent per line per day. For long advertisements, by special arrangement.

ALL FOR THE BEST. A Trip to Covington. NEW ORLEANS, August 4, 1861. I have made one of the most delightful excursions I ever expect to make in my life. One which I shall remember in the future, as the Arab remembers the green spot in the desert, and the fisherman the green spot in the sea. I left New Orleans on the 27th, and arrived at Covington on the 29th. The trip was only one hundred and fifty miles, and was made in a very short time. The weather was perfect, and the scenery beautiful. I saw many interesting places, and met many kind people. I returned to New Orleans on the 31st, and was very much refreshed and satisfied.

The French Government has vessels of the same kind, built as strongly as iron and wood can be made. They are fitted with the most powerful engines, and are capable of making a rapid passage against the wind. They are also fitted with the most modern machinery, and are capable of making a rapid passage against the wind. They are also fitted with the most modern machinery, and are capable of making a rapid passage against the wind.

From the Richmond Examiner we extract the following: A British subject, who came out as a spectator of the late battle, and whose identity having been established, was returned, a day or two since, to the North, by the late General Sherman. He is a man of high standing, and his account of the proceedings at Centerville pending the contest. An honest, plain man, embracing most of the details of the battle, and giving a very interesting account of the movements of the troops. He is a man of high standing, and his account of the proceedings at Centerville pending the contest.

Great Southern Emporium. The Southern OIL COMPANY. OFFICE, 72 CAMP STREET, New Orleans. No. 1 OAR BOX OIL, in casks and barrels, suitable for fuel or equal to any other oil. No. 2 OAR BOX OIL, in casks and barrels, suitable for fuel or equal to any other oil. No. 3 OAR BOX OIL, in casks and barrels, suitable for fuel or equal to any other oil.

RELIABLE ARTICLE. HYDE & GOODRICH. Sole Agents for the South. No. 100 N. Canal Street, New Orleans. Sole Agents for the South. No. 100 N. Canal Street, New Orleans.

THEATRICAL MATTERS.—Tonight, let it not be forgotten, there will be an annual theatrical performance at the Lyceum, for the benefit of the Lyceum Association. The play to be performed is "The Two Gentlemen of Verona." The cast is very strong, and the performance is expected to be a success.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. As soon as the result of the battle of Manassas was known to the North, the Northern press commenced disputing over the responsibility for their defeat. Some blamed the President, some the Cabinet, and some the army. It is now clear that the responsibility lies with the army, and not with the President or the Cabinet.