

New Orleans Daily Crescent. OFFICIAL JOURNAL. THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. G. O. HIXON, Editor and Proprietor. OFFICE, NO. 24 CAMP STREET.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Chiarini's Royal Spanish Circus has commenced another week of their performances, and there can be no doubt that it numbers some of the best artists now in the ring.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The passion of the people of this city, of both colors, for negro minstrelsy, seems to have waned under the effect of the recent political changes.

THE "LOYALISTS" IN FLORIDA.—A Tallahassee correspondent of the New York World states that a call was issued for a convention of "Unconditional Unionists" to appoint delegates to the September convention.

REVENUE STAMPS.—There are six hundred cases in the federal court at Memphis, brought against the different merchants of that city for failure to affix or cancel revenue stamps upon express receipts.

IMPROVEMENTS IN FRANCE.—There are at present in course of construction in France draining works which include 100,000 hectares (two and a half acres) each.

THANKS.—We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Rapidan for late Texas papers. Our thanks are tendered Mr. W. H. Lindo for a New York Herald of the 12th and a Missouri Democrat of the 14th.

THE OFFICERS OF THE LIZIE TATE have our thanks for late River papers.

THEY DO NOT HAVE COMERS IN SCOTLAND.—Edinburgh's 1866 one-roomed houses, of which 895 contain six chimneys, in Glasgow the state of things is still worse.

AN EXCHANGE says one of the young ladies now setting type in the office of the Monticello Advertiser had three hundred lines of cotton braid Montgomery during the week.

THE LIZIE TATE OVERLAND ROUTE.—For some time past there have been reports of Indian outrages on the western plains.

A correspondent of the Chicago Times says that during the session of the "loyalist" convention at Philadelphia, the hotel-keepers removed all the small tables from their rooms.

A large portion of the State of Kansas is overrun with grasshoppers. They come from the direction of Fort Kearney, in some counties as high as to the earth from the sun's rays.

A young Canadian, named Leon McGinn, whose mother and brothers reside in Montreal, committed suicide in Chicago on the 12th day, by taking laudanum.

There was a terrible boiler explosion in Albany lately, by which sixteen persons were killed.

GENERAL BAIRD'S REPORT. General Baird, of "harmless plebs" fame, has perpetrated another job. He has made a report. But he is kind enough to inform us in the paper itself that he does not "report these things as perfectly correct in every particular."

It appears to see the world peopled exclusively with "bad men." One doubts on reading his so-called report whether to regard him as a biased missionary bent on destroying the evil spirits by whom he is surrounded, or whether he is the Mephistopheles to guide their malign operations.

His report, however, gives a gratifying evidence of improvement in one particular. He actually asserts something about "the sanctity with which we all wish to enshroud the law."

But we do not propose a serious review of General Baird's report. It is not worthy of it. He ignores facts which have been again and again substantiated; and he dwells with emphasis upon reports in which there is no just foundation, and to support which, he confesses there is not sufficient testimony.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS. The elections which have taken place in Vermont and Maine, do not present any encouraging features, it must be admitted; but then, however, we presume, ever supposed that the wave of the great conservative reaction was to come from New England.

It may, therefore, be admitted without winking to us, that New England is firmly wedded to the congressional plan of "show no do to do," and as emphatically hostile, at least for the present, to the restoration of a constitutional Union.

As the President was journeying recently through Pennsylvania, a very old man, named McCabe, approached him on the platform, saying, "I ought not to be afraid to shake hands with you, for I have shaken hands with President Washington. His principles I love, and I love you, because you advocate his principles!"

It is stated that Charles A. Dana is about to start a new radical daily in New York city, and that he has secured most of the \$200,000 required for the enterprise. It is proposed that it shall be a two-cent morning journal.

MEMORIAL OF THE MERCHANTS. We have published in full the memorial of the merchants of New Orleans to the secretary of the treasury, in relation to the regulations on the collection of the cotton tax.

The memorial first presents in detail some of the most serious objections to the existing regulations—such as the increased cost of weighing cotton in the country; the delays arising from the absence of assessors when they are most needed; the risks thus incurred by the planter of losing the opportunity of shipping his crop; the accumulation of the whole crop on the plantation, with the consequent increased risk of loss; the greatly increased cost to the planter from payments to assessors for repeated journeys to weigh the crop as it is gathered; the impossibility of the assessors visiting the plantations of an entire district, in consequence of its extent and the difficulty of communication;

The change suggested in the memorial is simple and meets every difficulty which has been suggested. It proposes abolishing the present complicated system of collection districts for cotton, establishing a single cotton collection district, which will embrace the entire cotton producing region, and thus permitting the staple to move untrammelled by numerous regulations to any market in the cotton growing region, where the taxes may be collected with facility under proper regulations, and at a small cost to the government.

THE BLACK REPUBLICANS profess an ardent love for the "loyal" men of the South, and yet when those same "loyal" men are elected to Congress, they are refused admission. Adopted A. Ward's form of inquiry, we cannot help asking "Why is this?"

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE BLACK REPUBLICANS profess an ardent love for the "loyal" men of the South, and yet when those same "loyal" men are elected to Congress, they are refused admission. Adopted A. Ward's form of inquiry, we cannot help asking "Why is this?"

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

THE PEOPLE OF St. Louis complain that the reservoir which supplies them with water is nearly filled with a sedimentary deposit, so clogged as to form a mountain of mud thirty feet high, one hundred and forty feet wide by two hundred and forty long.

Invitation. Photographers and Horticulturalists of Louisiana. CONTRIBUTIONS. PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

DIORAMA VEGETAL. In the Palace Grand for the exhibition of Drawing, and especially Photographic Pictures, of remarkable interest, and of an interesting nature, of which living specimens cannot be obtained. Also, pictures of the situation, landscape or scenery, as when they are produced.

PREPARED OIL. PALM AND MACE. RESTORING, PRESERVING, BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR. AND IS THE MOST GENUINE AND WARRANTED ARTICLE OF THE KIND EVER PRODUCED.

Winer's Canadian Vermifuge FOR EXPELLING WORMS. Remember that the only thing that can be depended on in the case of worms, and that has always been relied on by the best physicians, is Winer's Canadian Vermifuge.

Post Office Notice. Let further notice be given that the New Orleans Post Office will be closed as follows: MAILS SOUTH AND WEST every day at 2 P. M., via N. O., Mobile, and G. M. R. R.

The Mechanics and Agricultural FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association, on the 12th inst., it was unanimously resolved that the fair should be held at the Fair Grounds of New Orleans.

Late Laws of Louisiana. THE ACTS OF THE LATE REGULAR AND EXTRA SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE, are just published in pamphlet form and can be had of:

Rooms and Board. A Family of New High Quality, at 304 Abbe O'Connell, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, and BOARD, are constantly ready, with a family, where there are no children, by early application.

James B. Thompson, MERCHANT TAILOR. No. 147 Fulton Street, NEW YORK.

Various small notices and advertisements including 'The Marvel of Peru', 'Important to Business Men', 'Wheeler & Wilson's', 'The Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association of Louisiana', 'Late Laws of Louisiana', 'Rooms and Board', 'A Sure Cure for the Cholera', 'Grey Jacket Bitters', 'Dr. Henry Lawrence, Surgeon Dentist', and 'Carpet Warehouse'.