The New Orleans Crescent.

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J. O. DIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE WEEKLY CRESCENT is published every Saturday. Subscription $5, invariably in advance.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6 1868.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ST. CHARLES—Opening Night—Comedy of "The Rivals," extravaganza of "Jenny Lind."

VARIETIES—Drama of "Dreams of Delusion," and comedy of "Serious Family."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Grand variety entertainment—Drama of "The Mountain Outlaw"—Songs, ballets, etc.

TIVOLI CIRCLE—James's Circus.

Does the Republican deny that the people of seven States are partially or totally disfranchised? Does it deny that they are disfranchised expressly to secure the votes of some of those States for Grant, and to prevent the others from casting their votes for Seymour? Does it deny that under the operation of this disfranchisement the votes of Missouri, West Virginia, Tennessee and Florida have been given to Grant? If such is the case it matters little whether or not, in the end, these votes were needed to secure Grant's election—the crime is not the less; the fraud is not diminished. It would be just as sensible, and just as moral to hold a thief guiltless because the day after committing a larceny he might receive a legacy making it useless for him to steal. The Radicals stole those votes, no matter how many more they may get by fair means.

Last evening at the St. Charles Hotel was held a meeting of a number of our merchants and other citizens, to discuss the best measures to be taken to obtain the means necessary for the building of one or more steamers on the plan offered by Capt. DeHaven. The result was a request to the stockholders and friends of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company to assemble to-night in Parlor P, of the St. Charles Hotel. We advise a full and prompt attendance; no measure that may at all increase our commerce should be now neglected. Our business men and capitalists must wake up to the fact that it is eight years since the halcyon *ante bellum* days; that affairs are wonderfully changed in that time; that we have now many competitors, struggling to get her trade away from New Orleans, and that no opportunity of increasing our commercial facilities should be allowed to slip by unimproved. So we urge upon not only gentlemen interested in the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company, but every man who has the welfare of the city at heart to be present, for he may learn something that he would have been sorry to have missed.

The Democratic majority in Louisiana will exceed 40,000, and may reach 50,000. What the total vote will be, we cannot estimate at present. As far as heard from, that is to say in twenty-two parishes, Grant receives about 10,000 votes. There are some strong negro parishes yet to hear from, such as Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Iberville, Pointe Coupee and Ascension. These will probably give about 10,000 Republican votes. In the rest of the State the Republican vote will not, in all probability, exceed 5000, and the total will be, we think, about 25,000, perhaps 30,000. Assuming that Grant receives 30,000 votes in the State, Seymour will get at least 75,000, which must be a handsome majority of the registration. In this city there is a Democratic majority of 4000 on the registration, and, in the Northwestern parishes the proportion is still greater. Had a full Republican vote been cast Seymour would have carried the State by more than 20,000.

Will the State officers resign after the demonstration afforded by the vote of Tuesday last that they not only misrepresent the people of the State, but that their pretended government is regarded as a usurpation and a fraud? How can they justify themselves if they persist in occupying positions which they gained only by the aid of fraud and force, and by the votes of a party which does not even dare to face the public opinion of Louisiana at the polls? Let us suggest to these people that if they would save themselves from the thorough contempt of all decent men, they will get out of the way as soon as possible, and permit the people of Louisiana to choose their own agents.

Major Perry Fuller, collector of the port of New Orleans, left the city on the Jackson Railroad train last evening for Washington City. We learn that no additional appointments will be made in the force of the Customhouse before his return, which may be expected in two or three weeks.

TO PARTIES INTERESTED IN HAY MAKING.—The enterprising and energetic firm of Messrs. Thos. B. Bodley & Co., undaunted by the tide of political reverses, have again appeared in the field of mechanical ingenuity and seem determined to place themselves above the reach of rivalry.

Their Ball's Ohio mower and Warner's hay rake is an additional evidence of their spirit of commendable perseverance to develop profitably the labors of our discerning planters, and we feel confident that the test to which it is to be subjected on the Foucher property, New Orleans and Carrollton railroad, will recommend it unhesitatingly to general use.

SALE OF SEIZED GOODS, BY ORDER OF THE COLLECTOR OF THE PORT.—Messrs. J. B. Walton & Deslonde will sell, to-day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Warehouse No. 1, Customhouse Building, entrance on Customhouse street, the following seized goods, consisting of kirschen-wasser, syrup, cigars, sherry, Florida water, kid gloves, rum, absynthe, billiard balls, etc. See advertisement.

SUGAR PLANTERS, ATTENTION.—Special notice should be bestowed upon the advertisement of Mr. W. A. Jordan, which appears in this morning's issue, relative to his introduction into this market of the latest improved machines for clarifying cane juice by fumes of sulphur.

We were permitted a day or two ago to inspect these remarkable novelties in the agricultural line, and feel perfectly assured, from the reputation they possess in other localities, that our planters need only test their merits to ensure them unbounded success.

The executive board of national underwriters, lately in session at Chicago, appointed a permanent committee on incendiarism, to consist of twelve members—three in Hartford, three in New York, three in Ohio and three in Chicago, the Hartford branch to have jurisdiction over the New England States, the New York branch over the Middle States, the Ohio branch over that State, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia, and the Chicago branch over Illinois and the Northwestern States.

Manufactures do more than commerce to build up large cities.

THE RELATION OF CUBA TO THE UNITED STATES.

The insurrectionary trouble in Cuba, it now seems, has been more important in its nature than it was recently supposed to be. The strenuous efforts of the captain general, first to suppress the news of its existence, and afterwards to conceal its gravity and scope, have only thrown about it a transparent mystery, so to speak, through which it is not difficult to divine, if not its precise origin and development, at least its tendencies and probable results. And from what is thus to be seen, we are led to suspect that the revolutionary movement will issue in both failure and success; failure in so far as it aimed at the independence of Cuba, and success in so far as it was inspired with the hope on the part of the creoles for political enfranchisement, and for relief from the onerous taxation and the cramping and stifling commercial restrictions, which have so greatly contributed to render their colonial servitude hateful and bitter. Cuba, it is almost needless to say, has been for twenty years the seat of chronic conspiracy against the Spanish domination. That this conspiracy took the form of overt resistance at the same time that the revolution in the Spanish peninsula was in successful progress, though it appears to have been an entirely accidental coincidence, presents a fact on which will, perhaps, turn the whole issue of the former movement. The provisional government of Spain manifests a disposition to concede to the Cubans all the political franchises, short of absolute independence, and all the revenue and commercial reforms, which they could reasonably hope to obtain under any probable conditions of an accomplished revolt. Thus the chief argument of the Cuban revolutionists is exploded by the triumph of the revolutionary party in Spain. They are in respect to all points of substantial grievance logically disarmed. Consequently, if the permanent government of Spain shall hereafter pursue towards Cuba a wise and liberal policy in keeping with the sentiments exhibited by the present revolutionary junta, the chronic conspiracy in that island will doubtless expire in a natural death. Such a result would be, of course, by no means favorable to the prospect of annexing Cuba to the United States. But as far as we in this country are concerned, most of the commercial advantages of annexation would be realized; and as far as the Cubans are concerned, they would enjoy similar advantages, while avoiding what they might regard as serious disadvantages attendant upon such a relation. The fact is that, in respect to material amelioration, the most potent cause of Cuban dissatisfaction with the colonial condition has been a desire to get rid of tariffs, prohibitory in their effect, imposed by the home government for the sole purpose of compelling the Cubans to consume Spanish products, and more especially of those tariffs which almost wholly excluded from Cuba flour, grain, pork and other produce of the Mississippi valley to be exchanged for coffee, sugar and tropical fruits. With this riddance, the commercial grievance of Cuba would fall to the ground, and a very powerful motive for separation from Spain would be removed. But, on the other hand, it would only remain for Congress to reciprocate such a policy of free trade, and all the conditions of the commercial annexation of Cuba to the United States would be secured. And this is a matter which the congressional representatives of the great West should see to without delay, and press with determined vigor. In a material point of view, under a policy of reciprocal free trade, Cuba would be worth to us of the Mississippi valley, and to all parts of the United States indeed, just as much as though it were politically incorporated in the Union. Perhaps, even, considering some of the troublesome questions inseparable from political annexation, it would be worth to this country a great deal more, commercially, in the former than in the latter position. It is, naturally, the richest island of the western hemisphere. Its vast agricultural resources are very partially and very imperfectly developed. Give it the benefit of commercial liberality in the legislation of both Spain and the United States, and its production would soon be trebled; its foreign trade would be proportionately increased; if African laborers, for any cause, should desert its plantations, stout and industrious Chinamen would fill up the vacancy, more than compensating for the desertion; we would hardly have need for a more direct route, by railroad or isthmus canal, to China and Japan, for we would have almost the commercial equivalent of both those countries at our very doors.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The following are the returns of the election in Louisiana as far as received:

	Seymour.	Grant.
Caddo	2,865	1
Calcasieu	814	9
Claiborne	2,941	2
Concordia	—	1,703
Bossier	1,635	1
E. Baton Rouge	125	—
E. Feliciana	797	—
Lafourche	1,798	1,617
Orleans (city)	23,794	276
" (right bank)	884	902
Ouachita	367	—
St. Bernard	400	—
St. Charles	292	1,337
St. Helena	1,000	—
St. James	—	1,386
St. John the Baptist	538	1,277
St. Tammany	245	—
St. Martin	1,457	13
St. Mary	792	—
Terrebonne	—	154
W. Baton Rouge	—	150
W. Feliciana	—	450
Washington	656	—
Total	41,396	9,364

The Democratic majority, thus far, is 32,032.

TEXAS ITEMS.

We learn from the Crockett Sentinel that Capt. Thomas Stubblefield is now in Pittsburg, Pa., putting in trim a fine new steamer for the Trinity trade. She is to be called the "Ida Rees."

We learn from the Tyler Index that Capt. W. H. Mullins shot himself on the morning of the 24th, in Tyler, inflicting a dangerous and, it is thought, a mortal wound.

From the Columbus Times we learn that the streets are crowded with ox-teams, bearing heavy loads of cotton. This looks like business of that kind which is bound to tell in the outcome. They are glad to know that their farming friends have a brighter prospect than in the year just past.

Last week, Dr. I. Towell sent the Columbus Times specimens of sugar-cane, sorghum, rice and broom-corn, produced this season on his farm about six miles east of Columbus. The sugar-cane was equal to any raised in this State or Louisiana; the sorghum was of excellent quality; the broom corn could not be surpassed.

The Texas (Navasota) Ranger of the 31st ult., says: The orange and the apple time is on hand. The liberal samples presented us this morning by Mr. Geissel, show that the season has been remarkably propitious for these luscious fruits. They are decidedly the best we have seen in the market.

The Bastrop Advertiser states that on the 21st ult. the boiler of the steam mill of Mr. Wesley McGuire, about ten miles south of Bastrop, exploded, killing one employé, Patrick Doyle, and wounding several others.

Go to Masonic Hall Auction Mart, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day, examine and buy some furniture.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Knoxville, Tenn., is to have a city directory.

There was a hard freeze at Chicago on the 2d.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 132½.

Thanks to the officers of steamship Josephine for late Texas papers.

We are indebted to the Southern Express Company for late papers.

Hunters are bringing to market large numbers of wild ducks, snipe, squirrels, 'possums, etc.

Five desperadoes were hung near Gilmer, Idaho territory, on the 30th, by a vigilance committee.

A New York jeweller has made a gold chain worth one thousand dollars for the president.

The freedmen's bureau in North Carolina, issued 109,193 rations last year.

The fines collected in the Cincinnati police court during October amounted to $1644.

There is a rise in the Monongahela which promises to float down coal.

A Philadelphia paper announces the death of Mrs. Linen Sheets, a widow.

Charles R. Cornwell has been appointed marshal of New Jersey by the president.

A director's train made seventy-four miles on the New York and New Haven Railroad the other day in one hour and forty minutes.

An attempt to reduce their wages fifteen per cent. has caused a strike by the workmen in a large cabinet factory in New York.

Almost the first money which Verdi raised was invested in the purchase of the house which had belonged to his parents.

The first Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, has chosen and set apart five ladies to be deaconesses in the church.

Prof. Swallow, formerly State geologist of Missouri, is superintending the quartz mills at the Highland Gold Mining Company, in Montana.

Kellogg, who painted the life-sized portrait of Chief Justice Taney, has been commissioned to perform a similar service for Chief Justice Chase.

We are indebted to the courteous Mr. Charles Bruff for a file of San Francisco papers, for which he has our thanks.

A new line of railway, to form a link between Europe and Asia, has been recently organized under a grant from the sultan of Turkey.

Peat is used in Fond du Lac, Wis., as common fuel in stoves provided with grates, and is giving satisfaction so far as heard from.

Switzerland is afflicted with a horrible epidemic disease, cretinism, which is a state of idiocy, accompanied with an enormous goiter.

Two hundred cases of smuggled gin, brandy and wine were seized by the custom-house authorities at Boston on the 31st ult.

The Mormons, it is stated, have issued a large amount of paper currency, which circulates very freely throughout Utah territory.

A fine sulphur spring has been discovered in Lyndon, Vt., which is expected to make a second Saratoga of the village.

The Young Men's Christian Association, of New York, laid the corner-stone of their new building on the 31st ult.

Advices from Frankfort state that the duke of Nassau has recently purchased $2,000,000 of United States loans.

Among the architects who have sent in plans and proposals for the erection of the Berlin "Dom" are two Americans.

Count Adelsvared, one of the wealthiest noblemen of Sweden, is said to have refused seventy million dollars, made to him by an English company, for his copper mine of Atrudaburg.

The Duke d'Aumale, son of King Louis Philippe, is said to have sent a very pressing invitation to M. Henri Rochefort to come and live with him at his villa at Twickenham, England.

Chicago regards herself as the commercial center of about 1,500,000 square miles of very fine territory—rich in agricultural, mineral, pastoral and other resources.

One hundred men and seventy five women were dismissed from the treasury department on the 31st, though they will draw pay till the end of November.

A steamboat twenty-two feet in length, and carrying eighteen persons, has been built on Washoe Lake, Nevada. It has a brass engine weighing seventy-five pounds.

The Society of Mines of Klausthal, Hanover, has forbidden the employment of children under sixteen years of age during the night in any mining work, and during the day they are not to be put to any injurious labors.

Advices from Italy bordering on the southern slope of the Alps, report that serious floods and inundations have taken place in that region, in consequence of the heavy rains that had fallen during the month of September.

According to official returns, the total area of the British empire is seven millions of square miles, which contain 200,000,000 inhabitants. To these East India contributes the largest share—no less than 988,901 square miles, with 150,000,000 population.

Geo. Ellis, from his literary depot, No. 7 Old Levee, has favored us with the Southern Farmer, edited by Dr. M. W. Phillips. Every farmer and gardener should have a copy. Ellis takes pleasure in supplying his friends with the latest issues on agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, floriculture, and all other useful and ornamental cultures.

A good example for American courts and juries has just been given in the Papal States, where a sentence of five years at the galleys has been passed on the station-master at the Roman Railway terminus, in consequence of two trains started by his orders having come into collision, and so causing the death of five persons. The station-master has fled.

WOODEN BUCKETS, TUBS, ETC.—Dr. Phillips, in the Southern Farmer for November, says:

Shall we continue though all time to use the blue buckets? Must we be dependent on the Yankee nation for our buckets, tubs, keelers and churns forever? We have young cypress enough within one hundred yards of the New Orleans and Jackson railroad to bucket and tub every man, woman and child in the South for twenty years. Cedar grows in Tennessee to any extent. Juniper is in Florida. Is there no man who has a few thousand to invest, who has the nerve and the public spirit to put up an establishment to manufacture them for sale by the thousand? Quit your chasing the white bubble. The good Lord has given warnings enough to let that idol be, for Yankee investment and Yankee worship, with his black brother. We have lost enough by idol worship; let us, in God's name, only now use it as our servant—not as our god.

We are totally ignorant of the cost of machinery, but we feel assured that less than ten thousand dollars in machinery (and the buildings suitably located, with suitable labor, will enable the capitalist to turn out one hundred thousand dollars per year, upon which, if only a quarter from it clear be realized, will be a handsome per cent. on capital. Go into it, to whip the blue, and spotted, and ringed and streaked out of market; and please adopt our favorite color, gray, or the Episcopalian, yellow—any color we plead for but blue.

In the suit of the Merchants' National Bank vs. the State National Bank, originating in the State street "irregularities" (Boston), Judge Clifford, on Wednesday, read the opinion of the circuit court. He decided that the act of June, 1864, under which national banks were created, conferred no authority on cashiers of banks to certify checks, and that the power to certify checks for third parties was not inherent in the duties appertaining to cashiers. He also held that the fifteenth by-law of the State Bank, which declared the duties of cashiers, did not confer any power to certify checks of third parties, and in addition there appeared to be no question that the national banks generally could not certify checks. The court, in view of these things, directed the jury to give a verdict for the State Bank. Counsel for the Merchants' Bank immediately filed exceptions, and the case will go to the United States Supreme Court for final adjudication.

Five desperadoes were hung near Gilmer, Mo., on Friday, by a vigilance committee. Joseph Musgrove, a notorious horse-thief and murderer, captured near Benton on the same day, has been surrendered to the military authorities at Fort Steele. He was disguised as an Indian, and is known to have led a large band of Indians, who robbed, at different times, hundreds of thousands of dollars. He is believed to be the leader of the band who killed four whites near Perry Station, twenty miles south.

AN APPEAL TO THE BENEVOLENT.

The following circular from the consul general of the Swiss Republic, at Washington, has been transmitted to us. It tells its own story. New Orleans, not unmindful of the generous aid which she has received from strangers in the hour of her adversity, will not be slow to heed this appeal:

APPEAL TO THE SWISS AND TO THE FRIENDS OF SWITZERLAND IN THE UNITED STATES.

A calamity has befallen the cantons of Tessin, Valais, Grisons, St. Gall and Uri, which, in its intensity, stands unequalled in the annals of Switzerland. On the 27th of September rain commenced to fall in torrents along the northern and southern slopes of the Alps, and continued to descend, with but little intermission, for eight days. During all this time a powerful south wind raged furiously amidst the masses of snow and ice which had lain undisturbed for centuries in their inaccessible Alpine strongholds.

Every mountain rivulet swelled into a rushing stream, every stream into a torrent, carrying appalling destruction in its course. The rivers of Tessin, the Rhone, the Reuss, the Rhine, and the Inn, in their relentless power, obliterated many of the choicest beauties of nature, impoverished thousands of families, and hurried hundreds to a watery grave.

Heart-rending and vain was the struggle of human hands against the overpowering force of the watery element. On it came, in the dead of the night, terrible in its might, scattering destruction far and wide, and piling up in the meadows the mountain debris of ages. Rocks weighing hundreds of tons were torn from their resting-places, and in their course joined the revelry of destruction. Whole forests, vineyards, and meadows stacked with grain, have disappeared, and, in many places, not a vestige of roads, bridges, and fences are left; houses, mills, and factories are torn from their foundations, and even cemeteries and charnal houses have been invaded, and their contents scattered along the course of the devastation. Thousands of cattle lie choked in mud, and thousands of our fellow-beings are reduced to abject poverty.

Along the Rhine, village upon village lies half buried in mud and debris, and every article of bedding and wearing apparel has either been swept away or rendered useless in houses where comfort, and even plenty reigned; while their verdant meadows, productive orchards, and beautiful gardens, are one mass of grayish mud.

Sixty millions of francs will fall far short of the loss sustained. On such extraordinary occasions it is meet that unusual measures be adopted to alleviate, at least in part, the sufferings of our brethren. The federal government of Switzerland, prompted by a feeling which it knew would meet with a hearty response from its people, at once dispatched its president to the suffering localities, and ordered to the scene of devastation the various corps of sappers and miners to render all possible assistance.

Ere this, one million of francs will have been appropriated by the federal government, and a like sum will, no doubt, have been contributed by the several cantons. Already a convention of delegates from all cantons have assembled in Berne, and relief associations have sprung up in every section of the land, whose offerings will be distributed by the Central Relief Association, organized under the auspices of the federal government. Many individuals have given most liberally, and the people of adjacent countries are also busy, heart and hand, in the noble work of relieving want. Among others, the king and queen of Wurtemberg made at once a remittance and organized a relief society, over which they will preside.

And we, fellow-countrymen and brethren, shall we stand aloof? Shall we leave unheeded the cry of distress, the pleading eye cast over from beloved Switzerland? No, no, must be the ready response of every heart. The painful tidings from our sorely visited brethren will find an echo here in bountifully-blessed America. A mite from every feeling heart, a gift from every generous hand, and this visitation of Almighty God will afford another proof of the truthfulness of our country's motto, "One for all and all for one."

The unusual exigencies of this national calamity make an appeal to the philanthropy of his countrymen and his country's friends on the part of the undersigned virtually obligatory.

Fellow-countrymen in the United States, up, then, and be doing in the noble work of relieving our suffering brethren! Organize, and let us labor promptly, unitedly and earnestly.

Donations can be sent, by mail or express, to the undersigned, or intrusted to the Swiss consulate at New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, New Orleans, Galveston, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, or San Francisco, by whom they will be transmitted to the undersigned, for remittance to the Central Relief Association in Switzerland.

God bless the giver!

JOHN HITZ,
Political Agent and Consul General of Switzerland, Washington City, D. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES.—There was an excellent attendance last evening to witness the performance of Miss Orton as *Gertrude, the Little Treasure*. Taken all in all the piece was very pleasingly presented. It must be admitted that Miss Orton scarcely in appearance fits the character of the petite heroine, but the defect is amply compensated for by the wonderful vivacity and sprightliness of her acting, by her beautiful mingling of the wayward child and the tender-hearted woman. She was admirably supported by Mr. Floyd as the bashful *Sir Walter*. Nor must we omit to commend Mrs. Post for her excellent representation of the less prominent character of *Martha Meddleton*. The comic drama, "Miriam's Crime," and a dance by the agile M'lle Theresa comprised the balance of the entertainment. To-night the "Serious Family," and "Dreams of Delusion" are upon the programme, Vining Bowers appearing as *Aminadab Sleek* in the former piece.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—That rare ballet, "The Belle of the Village," developes to the beholder fresh beauties at each successive repetition. When Zolossy and Sohlke and Malvina Evers appear, it is invariably to elicit rounds of applause. To-night, Pettingill, McAndrews and Carter appear in their laughable Ethiopian specialties, Jennie Engel and Pastor in their respective lines of vocalism, Hawley in his startling trapeze act, and the company in that laughable farce entitled "That Rascal, Thomas." To-morrow we have the usual Saturday noon matinee.

ST. CHARLES.—*Bob Acres* has no doubt been personated a hundred times by different actors so laughably as to convulse every spectator, yet we doubt whether a keener appreciation or the ludicrous has ever been brought to bear upon the character than that which Ben DeBar will bring this evening on the occasion of the reopening of the St. Charles Theater for the season. In fact there is every reason to anticipate a brilliant performance throughout, for at the hands of Miss Henrietta Osborne as *Lydia Languish*, Mark Smith as *Sir Anthony* and Mr. Pope as *Captain Absolute*, we imagine that the author's designs are certain of a studied and pleasing representation. Those who would enjoy such a hearty laugh as will make them forget care and disappointment for days to come, may depend upon achieving that desirable consummation if they will but visit the Old Drury this evening.

AMES'S MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—We dropped in for a few moments last evening at the monster pavilion erected by Col. Ames at the corner of St. Charles street and Tivoli Circle, and found that veteran manager, Doc Chambers on hand, as obliging and communicative as ever, and it was curious to witness, too, how the crowd came flocking in, how quickly the benches and seats were filled, and how eagerly they all awaited the opening of the performance. Meanwhile, a ramble about the pavilion afforded a pleasing lesson in zoology. Within a rope inclosure stood picketed a nyl ghan from the plains of Northern India, an elephant from African brakes, and a pair of camels from the sands of Egypt. In a cage hard by, an African lioness was jealously guarding two little lions, only seven weeks old, yet playful as kittens, and about the size of a well grown mouser. Polar and grizzly bears, tigers, monkeys and birds made up the balance of the collection, which may be considered both a rare and valuable one. The performances in the ring, equestrian, acrobatic and humorous, passed off with eclat, and must have succeeded in pleasing even the most blasé visitor. The entrance of Mlle Ella Eugenie into the lion's den was a thrilling and perilous feat, and won a merited applause for the modern Lady of Lyons, nor was the daring feat of Herr Lengel, the lion tamer, less remarkable or less appreciatively received.

Hereafter, until further notice, afternoon and evening performances will be given daily. We can heartily recommend the entertainment.

Two tons of eels were caught at Atlanticville, Suffolk county, N. Y., a few days since.

Phalon's

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF,

"Flor De Mayo,"

A Wonderful Flower.

The Fragrance of this Extract is so delicious and durable that only two or three drops are necessary to perfume a handkerchief. None of the delicate and fragrant qualities are lost, but great care is taken to preserve the exquisite and delicate perfume peculiar to the FLOR DE MAYO. No lady's toilet is complete without a bottle of the Extract. Warranted not to discolor the most delicate fabric. Prepared by

PHALON & SONS,
517 Broadway, N. Y., under St. Nicholas Hotel.
And for sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States.

Seymour Knights.

There will be a Special Meeting of this Club held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Every Member is earnestly requested to be present on this occasion. Honorary Members are cordially invited to attend.

By order of
JNO. S. TULLY, President.
WM. H. WALL, Secretary.

Sugar Planters, Attention!

I have just received a lot of my improved Machines for CLARIFYING CANE JUICE BY FUMES OF SULPHUR. Relying upon the general satisfaction rendered by the Machines I have furnished in past seasons, I feel assured that the present lot, having all the improvements that many years' experience could suggest, are the best Machines ever made for the purpose.

They create the fumes, purify them and thoroughly impregnate the cane juice with them. A sample is on exhibition at the Machinery Depot of THOS. B. BODLEY & CO., No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans, who will fill orders for them or furnish any information.

W. A. JORDAN.

All Parties Interested
IN
MAKING HAY

Are informed that during Friday and Saturday, November 6th and 7th, the

BALL'S OHIO MOWER
AND
WARNER'S HAY RAKE

Will be in operation cutting and raking Hay on the Foucher property, on the New Orleans and Carrollton Horse Railroad, between Burthe and Greenville stations. One acre per hour can be cut and raked by one man using two mules in the mower and one in the rake. All are solicited to see these machines of great value to every planter in actual operation.

THOS. B. BODLEY & CO.,
Dealers in all classes of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, No 9 Perdido street, New Orleans.

Dry Goods.

THE NEWEST, CHEAPEST,
BEST ASSORTED
—AND—
MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
IN THE CITY.

The undersigned take great pleasure in calling the attention of CASH PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

Which is now complete, and which was bought after the GREAT DECLINE, the advantage of which we give to our patrons in return for their liberal patronage.

OUR TWO BIT COUNTER

Has again been filled with Goods from our

Higher Priced Stock.

A. BRASELMAN & CO.,
586 and 588....MAGAZINE STREET....586 and 588
Corner St. Andrew.

Special Notice

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND MEMBERS OF THE REAL ESTATE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Special Meeting of this Association will take place on SATURDAY, November 7, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, when the Articles of Association and the organization under the same will be submitted with other important matters now under consideration seriously affecting the interest of all property owners.

Those who have signed the list, and all others who intend becoming members, are invited to attend.

SAMUEL FLOWER,
Secretary pro tem.

To Sugar Planters.

THE NEW PORTABLE GAS LAMP,
—ALSO—
PUROLINE FLUID,
—WHICH—
FOR CHEAPNESS, BRILLIANCY OF LIGHT, AND PERFECT SAFETY,
CANNOT BE SURPASSED,
Are now for sale at
100.....Camp Street.....100
UP STAIRS.

Removal.....Removal.

THE NEW ORLEANS
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
No. 74.....Carondelet Street.....No. 74
GEO. W. SIZER.

E. A. Tyler,

115.....CANAL STREET.....115

Has on hand and is constantly receiving from the best manufactories in Europe and America,

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTIONS.

Has also on hand a large and varied assortment of

TABLE AND ORNAMENTAL SILVERWARE,
PLATED WARE,

Gold, Silver, Steel and Rubber SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, Bronze and Parian STATUARY and FANCY GOODS.

Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry and resetting of Diamonds.

SILVERWARE MADE TO ORDER.

Just Opened.

A NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
Corner Magazine and St. Andrew Streets,
Over Liberman's Dry Goods Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS, $2 50 per dozen;
AMBROTYPES, 75 cents;
PORCELAIN PICTURES, $3;
And all work guaranteed equal to any done in the city.
Call and see our Specimens.

WILEY & SOUBY.

Shepard & Hutchinson.

55.....Camp Street.....55

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS and HOUSEKEEPING WARES complete. What cannot be found here is hardly worth looking after.

We invite an examination of our new stock, arriving by every steamer, and selected with care by our Mr. Shepard.

Polite clerks in waiting, and prices extremely moderate.

Goods sent free to any part of the city, wholesale and retail

Wheeler & Wilson's

SEWING MACHINES
HAVE REMOVED
—TO—
150.....CANAL STREET.....150

Having leased the large and handsome building 150 CANAL STREET, which we have fitted up without regard to expense, we are prepared to offer for sale the

NEW AND IMPROVED SILENT FEED
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine
AT REDUCED PRICES.

We have competent and obliging teachers, whom we wish to keep constantly employed, and their services can be had as often as necessary, free of charge.

PECK BROTHERS,
150 Canal Street.

Direct Importation.

E. GIQUEL,

126.....CANAL STREET.....126

Has just received from EUROPE per steamers SAXONIA and CHRYSOLITE a full and complete assortment of the following Goods, which have been selected by himself, all of the latest Parisian Style, and offers for sale at the lowest price, viz:

Plain, Black and Colored SILKS;
Scotch PLAIDS, POPLIN and CASHMERES;
Printed and Plain DELAINE;
Plain EMPRESS CLOTH—all colors;
Plain and Fancy POPLINS;
Printed French and English CAMBRICS;
" " " CALICOES;
French and English FLANNELS;
Striped and Plaid TARTANS;
Ladies' Silk and Cloth CLOAKS;
Children's Silk " "
Ladies' PARASOLS and DEMI-UMBRELLAS;
BLACK GOODS of all descriptions;
Ladies' French, English and German COTTON HOSE;
Gents' and Boys' COTTON HALF-HOSE;
Misses' COTTON HOSE;
Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Boys' Merino UNDERSHIRTS;
Children's Woolen FANCY HOSE and HALF-HOSE;
Ladies' BLACK LACE BELTS;
Embroidered Muslin and Lace CURTAINS;
WORSTED DAMASK for Curtains;
Embroidered and Plain Linen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS;
Marie Antoinette LACE CAPES;
French BED BLANKETS;
Cashmere and Woolen SHAWLS;
Ladies' NIGHT GOWNS and CAMISOLS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS;
Ladies' and Children's KID and WOOLEN GLOVES;
RIBBONS—all Widths and Colors;
BRIDAL WREATHS and ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;
MARSEILLE QUILTS—all Colors;
Figured and Plain BOBBINETS for Bars;
Embroidered Muslin and Lace PILLOW CASES;
Black Lace VEILS, CASSIMERE and CLOTH, Etc.
A full and complete assortment of PERFUMERY.

FROM NEW YORK.

CALICOES; Bleached and Brown DOMESTICS; COTTON SHEETINGS; COTTONADES; DENIMS; OSNABURGS; KERSEYS and LINSEYS; TICKING; COTTON CHECKS; HEAD HANDKERCHIEFS; BLANKETS; Etc., Etc.

E. GIQUEL,
126 Canal Street.

A Perfectly Safe Light,

—ALSO A—

PORTABLE GAS LAMP;

PUROLINE FLUID

Can be used in any Common Lamp with a trifling expense of changing the burner, and of which Dr. I. L. Crawcour, the able Chemist of this city, says:

"In my experiments with the PUROLINE FLUID I tried my best to produce an explosion, and Completely FAILED."

He also says:

"I have for some time past used GOUCH'S PORTABLE GAS LAMP, and find the light white and superior to the ordinary coal gas. I can safely recommend it for Cheapness, Beauty and Perfect Safety."

For Sugar-house use the Lamp has No Equal.

For further particulars and innumerable recommendations, see Circulars.

100.....CAMP STREET.....100

Arrow Ties and India Blanket
BAGGING.

TO PLANTERS, FACTORS AND DEALERS.

Now landing ex steamship Chrysolite and ship Golconda, a large stock of the celebrated ARROW TIE, superior quality English Wrought Iron, 10, 11 and 12 feet lengths; also in store, a fine lot of INDIA BLANKET BAGGING, rolls and bales, for sale in lots to suit, at lowest prices, by

H. T. BARTLETT,
No. 43 Carondelet street.

New Goods.

The Finest TIME-KEEPERS in the world, direct from the celebrated factories of M. J. Tobias, T. F. Cooper and Spear, in England; Appleton, Tracy & Co., Bartlett and Howard, in America, Jurgensen, Montandon, Nardin, Patek, etc., etc., in Europe, are arriving daily at

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.'S,
Corner Canal and Royal streets.
Importers and Manufacturers of fine Jewelry, Diamonds and Watches, Clocks, Bronzes and Vases.

Removal.

WEBSTER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,

Agents Ohio Candle Company, McCullough Shot and Lead Company, and Importers of Foreign Sugars, have Removed from 74 and 76 Poydras to the Corner of Poydras and Magazine streets, New Orleans, La.

Mme Olympe,

154.....Canal Street.....154

Receives by every steamer from Europe THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHIONS and STYLES.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machines,
THE ONLY MACHINE
ADAPTED FOR EVERY CLASS OF FAMILY SEWING
Office and Salesroom for Southern States,
183.....Canal Street.....183
New Orleans, La.

Duconge's
PECTORAL BALSAMIC SYRUP.

The only reliable Medicine against all affections of the Lungs and Breast, such as

COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT, SPITTING OF BLOOD, WHOOPING COUGH, and even CONSUMPTION.

For sale at the Laboratory of the proprietor, No. 39 Chartres street. And also by E. Montenet; Wheelock, Finley & Co.; E. J. Hart & Co.; Louis Cantel; Maunsell & Bogel.

George Alces,
MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA CIGARS
—AND—
IMPORTER OF GENUINE LEAF TOBACCO,
186 RAMPART STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

Orders for CIGARS of every quality filled promptly and with strict attention. Sells Cigars unsurpassed in Havana at surprisingly low rates. Also LEAF TOBACCO (both the finest Havana and American) of all kinds.

Has received a large supply of RIBBONS from Granada, Nos. 10, 15 and 20.

SMALL PROFITS and QUICK RETURNS.

Diseases of the Eye.

Dr. JULIUS HOMBERGER, (late Assistant to Dr. Sichel, Paris,) OCULIST, 149 Canal street, New Orleans. Office hours from 11 to 2 o'clock. Clinic for Diseases of the Eye, Saturdays, from 2 to 4 o'clock. Physicians and Medical Students are invited to attend the Clinic, Demonstrations with the Opthalmoscope, etc. Poor patients will be treated and operated on free of charge.

"Southern Lands" Agency.

We offer our services for the disposal of LANDED PROPERTY, etc., in the Southern States. References and information promptly given.

LIVINGSTON, EGERTON & CO.,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

Housekeepers

Will find at our old stand, 19 Camp street, all descriptions of House Furnishing Goods, Fine Cutlery, Plated Ware, Fine Cut and Plain Glassware; French China, Plain and Decorated Dinner and Tea Sets; Stone, China, Plain and Fancy Toilet Ware.

SAM'L E. MOORE & CO.

Carpet Warehouse,

19.....CHARTRES STREET.....19

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., importers, offer at low prices, CARPETING—English and American, of all kinds; floor furniture and enamel OIL CLO