The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

S. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

Yearly Subscriptions, in advance, $15; half yearly, $8; quarterly, $4. Single copies, 10 cents.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

VARIETIES—"East Lynne, or the Elopement," "Bouncing Legacy."

ST. CHARLES—Sheridan's comedy of "School for Scandal."

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

RIVOLI CIRCLE—Ames's Circus.

MATINEES—At Varieties, Academy of Music, and Circus.

THE SUNDAY CRESCENT.—The Sunday CRESCENT, in all respects, is a paper which we offer as creditable to the literature and journalistic enterprise of New Orleans. Filled with the latest news by telegraph and mail, with interesting local events, with a miscellany of literary contributions original and selected, and with the latest financial and commercial intelligence, it is a paper which we offer to the public with entire confidence in its being acceptable. The Sunday CRESCENT being carefully and leisurely read, is a paper the advantages of advertising in which are so apparent that nothing further on the subject need be said.

The Weekly CRESCENT, issued every Saturday morning, contains the news of the week by telegraph and mail, editorials, local matters of interest, financial and commercial summary, state of the markets and a collection of interesting miscellaneous articles. It is an acceptable present to send to a friend or correspondent in the country. Copies, put up in wrappers, ready for the mail, can be had at our counting-room. We will receive a limited number of advertisements for the Weekly, and as the paper circulates in all the surrounding States, its value as an advertising medium is very great.

The circular of the Trinity High School has just been laid upon our table. The school is located at Pass Christian, on the Mississippi coast, within a few hours run of the city. It is controlled by Rev. Wm. Cameron, a gentleman of ability and long experience, assisted by Mrs. E. J. Caldwell, a lady fully capable of discharging the onerous duties which, as matron of the establishment, will fall to her lot. The building used is that formerly occupied by Dr. Savage, and it is too well known to our citizens to need any comment upon it. We wish Mr. Cameron success, and trust that his institution will soon take its place in the ranks of flourishing Southern schools. Persons interested can obtain circulars and other information by addressing Mr. Cameron at Pass Christian.

The Republican says that the Democrats have cast 60,000 votes in this State out of 140,000 registered. The Republican does not know how many voters are registered, but we will give it the benefit of its estimate, and we assert that the Democratic vote is a majority of the registration. In thirty-four parishes, thus far heard from, the Democratic vote (in some parishes majorities only being given) is more than 54,500. The full returns would show about 62,000 Democratic votes in those parishes. There are fourteen parishes yet to hear from, and these will bring the Democratic vote up to at least 75,000, perhaps 80,000 in the State. The Radical trick of not voting will fail of its effect. The Democrats would have carried the State handsomely if every stay-at-home voter had gone to the polls and cast a Radical ballot—and the Republican knows it.

The Republican tries to escape from the responsibility which we cast upon it by saying that in Missouri and West Virginia (Tennessee, we presume, it omitted by mistake,) the laws of Congress have had no operation, but that "the loyal men of those States were themselves strong enough to disarm those in their midst," etc. This does not affect the point. We asserted that a large portion of the voters in those States are disfranchised, and they are—that they were disfranchised by the Radicals, and they were—for political purposes, and they are. The question is, could the Radicals carry those States but for this disfranchisement? If they could, then the disfranchisement is unnecessary and the talk about "destroying the nation" is all nonsense, even if the excluded voters sought the nation's destruction. If they could not, then our case is made out. But the point does not require argument. Everybody knows that the three States above named are Democratic, and that their existing State governments represent only a minority of their people.

Let the pretext for disfranchising the white people of those States be what it may, the real motive is to enable the "trooly loil" minority to possess themselves of the offices, and to cast the electoral votes for Grant. Everybody knows, too, that Virginia, Mississippi and Texas were excluded simply because it was known that they would vote for Seymour, and that the carpet-bag Legislature of Florida usurped the choice of electors for the same reason. These facts are so well known that to discuss them is absurd. Let the Radicals maintain that they have a right to disfranchise everybody that won't vote their ticket, but don't let them add hypocrisy to outrage by denying that they have done it wherever they could.

Messrs. E. Newman & Co., 48 Union street, the well known and popular cotton factors, furnish us with sample specimens of the "Peeler" cotton, from plantations in Issaquena county, Mississippi. This variety is, one may say, a medium between the Sea Island and the common staple—a fact which is proved by the price it brings in the New Orleans and the New York markets. We are informed that this article brings as much as eight cents a pound more in the markets mentioned than the ordinary classes received in New Orleans. Messrs. Newman & Co. have a large consignment of the seed of Peeler cotton on sale.

RALLY, CRESCENT CITY DEMOCRATS!—Every member of Col. Fred Ogden's famous club, the Crescent Cities, who favors the reorganization, not only of the club, but of the city of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, (second only to Old Virginia,) is requested to meet at the wigwam this evening at half-past 7. The presentation of testimonials to retiring officers will occur at the same time.

REACTION AND THE ELECTION OF GRANT.

It is a great mistake to assume, as an inference from the presidential election, that the reaction which manifested itself upwards of a year ago in the North, against the Radicals, has altogether subsided, and that a new reaction in their favor is now in progress. If the political fallacies, excesses, and profligacies which constitute the sum of what is known as Radicalism, fell into popular odium a year ago, it is a moral and a logical impossibility that they should, without change of essence, command popular favor and excite popular enthusiasm now. And they have not changed, within that period, in any other way than to intensify their bad qualities and aspects. Therefore, the reaction referred to, if it really existed at any former time, cannot be utterly null and inoperative to-day. Such a movement may be temporarily interrupted or deflected, perhaps; but it cannot come to a dead halt while still confronted by the cause which originally provoked it into activity. That is to say, the provocation continuing, the reaction must also continue as a vital element of the political problem. It is like the unknown quantity in an algebraic calculation. As yet it does not admit of precise statement; but it is bound to tell in the final equation.

It is quite true that the reaction of Northern sentiment against Radicalism failed to be concentrated in favor of the Democratic ticket for the Presidency. But, on the other hand, Radicalism has failed, we doubt not, to be vindicated in the success of the opposing ticket. The reaction was, in fact, constantly present in the campaign; but it operated as a scattering and unorganized force. Even thus diffused and weakened, it was sufficient to compel the supporters of Grant to discard all strictly Radical issues, and to shape their arguments on his behalf with the express purpose of commending him to conservatives of both parties. And it was also sufficient to secure a gain of twenty-seven Democratic Congressmen, besides laying Ben. Wade on the shelf, suppressing Ashley, and almost causing the defeat of Butler by a formidable Republican bolt.

Now that the obstructions incident to the presidential campaign are removed, it may be confidently expected that the anti-Radical reaction will operate with renewed, and, in some respects, unprecedented vigor. One of its effects will be an irretrievable split in the Republican party. Before he has been three months in office, Grant will be called to choose between Sumner and Fessenden, Butler and Trumbull. And it is scarcely possible, in the nature of things, that he can avoid a collision with the Radical extremists in Congress and out of Congress. Such a quarrel was fomenting for Lincoln; such a quarrel burst upon Johnson; such a quarrel will be thrust upon Grant as surely as the leopard shall retain his spots, the tiger his ferocity, the viper his venom, and Radicalism its instincts. Hence it is by no means impossible that these words of the New York Round Table, though they may sound strangely to some ears now, will hereafter prove to be within the line of historic truth: "But a little while and there will be no sin so vile, no purpose so heinous, but the Radical press will impute it to him. They do not believe it to-day nor will they believe it in any considerable numbers before the 6th of November. But after the fatal deed is accomplished, when their discomfiture is more thoroughly assured than by any other means it possibly could have been, not even by the election of Mr. Seymour, then will the Radicals call upon the rocks to fall upon and the mountains to cover them."

We agree with the Round Table that a strong reason for such an anticipation as the above consists in the fact that Grant's intellect, being more military and practical than imaginative and adventurous, will be prone instinctively to reject the fantastic schemes and rash experiments which will be urged upon him. But we should say that the profoundest and most immovable ground for the opinion that his election involves the discomfiture of the extremists is to be found in temperament, rather than in purely intellectual traits and habits. As long as a man lives and thinks, he may change his notions about government, about theology, about cosmogony, about anthropology, about sociology, about the various physical and metaphysical philosophies; but with all his mutations, or possibilities of mutation, his temperament will remain the same. Nothing, humanly speaking, is more immutable than that. In Grant, as in every other person, it is a part of essential character—an element of personal identity. To suppose his temperament to be different tomorrow from what it was yesterday, is to suppose that he will be no longer Grant, but somebody else. If, then, there has always been, as Wendell Phillips complains, and as the Radical journals all admit, wide diversities, founded in temperament, between Grant and the extremists, these diversities are not going to disappear in consequence of his election to the presidency. On the contrary, by reason of his occupying that position, they are bound to clash in a direct and violent collision. And what then? Simply this, that Grant must look for a party, or a political combination, to sustain his administration outside of the Radical leaders and their followers; that he will find the conservative Republicans in Congress too few, taken alone, to render him the desired support; and that, consequently, his only hope of gaining for his administration a preponderance in Congress and in public sentiment, will be to unite upon some common policy Democrats with conservative Republicans. Of course, this could only be done by making substantial concessions to Democratic opinion without forfeiting the good will of his Republican supporters. Such is the problem which he will be called on to solve, almost from the outset of his administration.

We notice the marriage, last week, in Canton, of Miss Della Shackleford and Mr. W. M. Priestly. The lady, one of the loveliest of the lovely fair of Mississippi, is a daughter of the distinguished Chief Justice Shackleford of that State, and sister-in-law of Col. George Moorman, a gallant soldier of the Confederate army, and now the popular sheriff of Madison county. We thank the happy couple for their kind remembrance of us, and wish them the fullest measure of earthly joy.

Wildey Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., will hold a regular semi-monthly session, in room No. 5, at the new hall, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

New York prices for Grover & Baker's family sewing machines at the office, 182 Canal street. Machines warranted for five years. Hemmer, quilter, tucker and braider with each machine.

ADHESIVE CONWAY.

Parson Conway writes to the Picayune that he intends to stay in Louisiana, and that nobody has a greater interest than his in the prosperity and grandeur of the State. There is nothing like these carpet-bag Radicals for sticking. "Jew David's Hebrew Plaster" used to have an extraordinary cohesive reputation, and "Spalding's Prepared Glue" was supposed to be unequaled for converting hopeless fractures into permanent coherence. But Stanton and Rollins have driven the famous plaster clear out of mind by the manifestation of their incomparable sticking qualities; and for maintaining the connection between a Radical carpet-bagger and a plundered people Spalding's glue cannot be mentioned in the same day with a good fat office. Of course Conway will stay in Louisiana—of course he has an interest in the State—he has the normal interest of a carpet-bagger, to draw a salary to which he has no moral right, and he will stay just so long as he has a chance of drawing it, and not a day longer.

The Parson, in the course of his letter, relates an anecdote of a simple-minded country gentleman who gathered the opinion from the newspapers that the Parson was, not to put too fine a point on it, "a d—d rascal," and so expressed himself, unknowing of the sacred presence in which he stood. What is the Parson's object in relating this incident does not clearly appear. Perhaps he takes a natural pride in having attained that peculiar pre-eminence which evoked the objurgatory and depreciatory ejaculation which he attributes to the simple-minded country gentleman—an ejaculation, it must be confessed, more emphatic than elegant, and more profane than polite—but the probability is that he intends to lead a simple-minded public to the conclusion that newspapers are entirely unworthy of credit, in that their opinion of Parson Conway is by no means flattering to that itinerant and prehensile ecclesiastic.

Now, we respectfully submit that this is assuming the point at issue. Yet, after all, how could a mendicant carpet-bagger help displaying his essential characteristic. Having nothing else to beg, except the pardon of people whom he had slandered, he naturally begged the question. If Parson Conway had brought forward some reliable testimony or some good reasons to show that the opinion of the newspapers and the public was unjust—something, for instance, to offset the evidence of Steedman and Fullerton's report—his anecdote might have been relevant, and the simple-minded gentleman might have been induced to believe that he stood in the presence of a sacerdotal saint. But, like others of his class—like all "trooly loil" patriots and exponents of avid carpet-baggery, the Parson seems to pride himself precisely on those things of which other people would be most ashamed. The public regard him as an intruder and a carpet-bagger, which is the sum of what the public regard as offensive and contemptible; the newspapers reflect the opinion of the public; a simple-minded country gentleman resolves this opinion into the expressive and comprehensive formula of "d——d rascal;" and Parson Conway relates these circumstances as if they were some thing very much to his credit. Ordinary people would consider them exceedingly discreditable; but who can account for the intellectual vagaries and the moral obliquity of vagrant and mendicant carpet-baggery?

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Dolby is still managing Dickens in England.

Perfumed toothpicks are the latest novelty.

Alexander T. Stewart's daily income is $10,000.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 132¾@133.

Isabella receives no sympathy from English aristocrats.

An excellent cotton crop is ready for shipment from Queensland.

Victor Emanuel has been very ill, and it is said will abdicate in favor of Prince Humbert.

Jennings, of the London Times, is coming here again.

It has been decided in St. Louis that to rob a lamp-post letter-box is mail robbery.

Bertha, the new Vienna singer, is expected to eclipse Patti and all the other reigning favorites.

A man in Toronto, deaf and dumb since the age of five years, has had the two lost senses restored.

An English rector was caught using gravestones for his new and much admired sidewalk.

The Museum of Anatomy of Naples has received a Peruvian mummy of the Inca race.

In Detroit all the police court fines are devoted to a public library.

They have a "wickedest man" in London, and his name is Francis Jones.

The Edinburgh Select Subscription Library, established in 1800, now contains 22,000 volumes.

A Roman villa has been unearthed at Painswick, England.

A congress of deaf and dumb persons has just been held at Berlin.

Sour grapes should be taken very moderately at this season of the year.

Two bales of upland cotton brought forty cents a pound in Savannah last week.

In Vienna they have a theater, the entire company and orchestra of which are women.

A right to fish in Taunton Great river, Mass., was, on Thursday, sold for $718.

The trade between Cuba and the Southern States is increasing.

Cherokee county, Texas, makes 5000 bales of cotton this year.

Persia is buying 12,000 Remington rifles in Europe.

Two American companies are boring for oil in Northern Italy.

The freedmen's bureau has cost, during the past year, $3,977,000.

Thanks to the officers of steamer Louise for late Mobile papers.

Mr. John S. Paul, of Yazoo, Miss., died on the 30th ult., at the age of 68.

We have been favored by the Southern Express with late Northern and Western papers.

Andriantsitohaina and Rafaralahibemalo signed the Madagascar treaty.

A balloon in St. Louis is under attachment for a printer's bill.

Whisky is now called, in Radical circles, Congress water.

Napoleon wears a one hundred dollar Panama hat.

The timbers are being delivered for the erection of a new Presbyterian church, in Forest, Miss.

One and a half billion worth of liquor is annually sold in the United States.

The trade between Norfolk and Baltimore has increased so much lately as to necessitate the employment of another boat on the Bay line.

The residence of Robert Logan, of Coahoma county, Miss., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st ult.

Gen. Lee, mounted on his silver gray horse, attended the Valley Agricultural Fair at Staunton, Virginia.

A free public reading-room has just been opened in Edinburg by a private gentleman. A cheap restaurant is to be added.

The total receipts from the theaters, concert-rooms and other public places of amusement in Paris, in August, amounted to £33,986, being an increase of £8,233 on the previous month.

Sweet cider sells for twenty-five cents a gallon in Connecticut. The housewives are using it extensively for the manufacture of mince pies.

The hiring of hair has been instituted since May, 1867, for parties, but now chignons can be had per month.

Estelle, the Parisian flower-girl of the Jockey Club, has been eclipsed by M'lle de la Perine, who now monopolizes the trade and the favors.

The Bombay potentate, Chimmialee Mahary, has married a girl of ten years. He paid $10,000 for his bride.

William Starke, a black negro, who can neither read nor write, has been appointed postmaster at San Marino, Dinwiddie county, Va.

In Connecticut, a boy of twenty has just married a widow of 50 who has seven children. The eldest is six years older than his new "papa."

In England they fine $500 and dismiss from office any revenue officer who takes an active part in politics.

State fairs now have a new wrinkle. One in New Hampshire offers three dollars premium for "the best child." All that cry are counted out.

A block of granite, 100 feet long, 23 thick, 20 wide, and weighing 3600 tons, has been quarried at Richmond, Va.

The "Tennessee Mounds" are being explored, and human remains, pottery, shell ornaments, vases and stone idols discovered.

Bolivia has given Brazil 16,000 acres of land, in return for various "decorations" of the Bolivian president.

At the close of 1867 there were over 2500 miles of railroad open in Italy. At the close of 1870 there will be nearly 4500.

A statue was recently inaugurated at Birmingham, England, to the memory of James Wert, the inventor of the steam engine.

In 1866 more than eighty-one per cent. of the immigrants from Ireland to the United States, came over on steam vessels.

Thanks to the officers of the steamers Celeste, Leni Leoti and Right Way, for late papers and other favors.

A negro, who had stolen a horse, was shot and killed a few days ago near Spring Hill, while attempting to escape from a constable.

The Republican Congressional Executive Committee circulated 4,000,000 documents during the campaign.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer the vacant ribbons of St. Patrick upon the Marquis of Waterford and the Earl of Erne.

Rev. Jeremiah Porter and wife, the veteran pioneers of Wisconsin, expect to leave soon for a new field of labor, to which they have been called, on the Rio Grande, in Texas.

A writer in the New York Citizen says: "If Plymouth Rock had landed on the Pilgrim Fathers it would have accomplished something worth talking about."

The *Journal de Medecine* of Paris, commenting on the general state of health in Europe, mentions that at the present moment there is not a trace of any epidemic on that continent.

The cotton raised at the foot of Mount Vesuvius (called the Castellamare cotton, from the name of the shipping port,) is only surpassed by the sea island cotton of South Carolina.

Dr. Alston, physician of the pest house in Nashville, has had one patient in the last six months. He draws pay at the rate of six dollars per day, and desires "to be continued."

The portrait of Washington has been placed under the grand canopy, in front of the town hall of Barcelona, in place of the picture of Isabella Segunda, torn down.

Prentice says the Southern carpet-baggers are so haunted with fears of the Ku-Klux that they tremble at the clucks of every motherly old hen.

The savings' banks of the State of New York report 487,500 as the number of depositors, and $141,000,000 as the amount of deposits. Of this sum, $49,000,000, or over one-third, are invested in United States bonds.

A gray eagle was killed in Williamson county, Tenn., a few days ago, which measured nine feet from tip to tip. He had to be shot three times before he fell. There are several others in the same neighborhood.

Weston, the pedestrian, is now preparing for his great walk of five thousand miles in one hundred consecutive days. Starting from an extreme point in Maine he will cross several States eastward, and bring up finally at St. Paul, Minn.

The newest trade for the fashionable world is the hiring of fruit for grand banquets. In the same way as people hire crystal for balls, outgrown apples and pears, prize melons, etc., are hired for the central piece.

A large number of miners from Montana have reached St. Joseph within a few days past. On the night of the 27th there were three men at the Pacific House with gold bars and dust to the value of $20,000.

Nine young men who left Rouen on their velocipedes at 7 in the morning, reached Paris at 9 in the evening. They performed the distance of thirty-two leagues in eleven hours, having rested three hours during the day.

Miramon's wife, who lives now in Brussels, is a tall, slender, black haired lady of thirty, though she looks much older. She speaks very bitterly of the court of France and Austria for allowing her and her children, as she says, to starve.

The old King of Hanover, who was supposed to be hopelessly blind, is really recovering his sight, and has hopes of its complete restoration. His children, even his handsome young princesses, are all near-sighted.

George Ellis, book and periodical depot, 7 Old Levee street, has placed on our table the Albion and the Round Table, of the 31st ult. George takes pleasure in furnishing his friends anything in the literary line, from a first-class weekly to a 2500 volume circulating library.

A woman was lately by mistake shut up in the vaults of a small village church in Sweden, where she remained eleven days. When found she merely asked for some water, and being treated with great care, perfectly recovered in a few days.

A gentleman who has been at Knoxville, and who had an interview with Governor Brownlow, says that the latter is so extremely feeble as to forcibly suggest the idea of his early decease. He is barely able to talk, and is totally inadequate to the task of walking.

The emperor of the Brazils has sent to Mr. John Miers the decoration of the rank of "Dignitorio" of the Order of the Rose, the highest civil distinction in the empire, in consideration of the important services which he has rendered to the empire by his reports on the contents of the exposition at Paris.

The photographic mission sent by the North German Federation into Upper Egypt, under the direction of Dr. Dumichen, to take photographs of a series of antique monuments and inscriptions, lately left Cairo on board the Aigle, which navigates the Nile under the flag of the Confederation.

DIED.

On Friday, the 6th inst., at half-past 9 o'clock P. M., Mrs. ADELAIDE DUPLESSIS, wife of John K. West.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 37 Rampart street.

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.

At a meeting of the Seymour Knights, held November 6, 1868, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President, for the special purpose of negotiating with the different Democratic Clubs of New Orleans for the loan of their Banners and Flags, for the purpose of an exhibition for the benefit of the different Orphan Asylums of this city, and that the committee so appointed have full power to transact any business for this Club in reference to the object in view.

WM. H. WALL,
Acting Secretary.

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 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.

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 of 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.

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.

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,

182.....Canal Street.....182

New Orleans, La.

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

Carpet Warehouse,

B.....CHARTRES STREET.....B

A. BEOUSSEAU & CO., importers, offer at low prices, CARPETING—English and American, of all kinds, door, furniture and enamel OIL CLOTHS; MATTING—500 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa; WINDOW SHADES; Table and Piano Covers; Crumb Cloths—Drugget, Linen and Felt; Curtains—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc.; Furniture Covering—Linen and Cotton, striped; Cornices, Bands, Pins, etc.

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;
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