

The New Orleans Crescent

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

G. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE No. 24 CAMP STREET.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

Published every Saturday, except on public holidays.

Subscription rates: In advance, \$10 per year; 50 cents per month; Single copies, 10 cents.

NOBODY TO BLAME.

A Cincinnati paper, reviewing the incidents of the recent steamboat collision near that city, says that there would seem to be no reason why blame for the awful occurrence should be imputed to the officers in charge of either of the steamers. We do not refer to this remark as anything extraordinary. In fact, there is nothing exceptional or eccentric about it. It challenges attention, and excites a train of grave reflection, because it illustrates a general rule by faithful correspondence with the tenor of findings by coroners' inquests and all other commissions of inquiry in cases where human lives are destroyed by steamboat, railway, and the like disasters. And yet in the instance particularly referred to, as in nearly every instance of the kind, it is plain that the calamity might have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable prudence and skill, combined with a decent care for human life. If thus avoidable, then how is it that they can innocently happen? The idea is perfectly preposterous. Avoidability and innocence in a case of this nature can no more be attributes of the same act, than light can coexist with darkness, than an angel of beneficence can be identical with a demon of destruction. There must be guilt somewhere; guilt as hideous and detestable as its consequences are shocking and deplorable. Its magnitude is in no degree lessened by the impossibility of fastening it punitively upon anybody either directly or indirectly responsible for the avoidable disaster. It is a vicious public opinion that gives this impunity. It is public opinion, ultimately, that is guilty; and such a culprit has an intangibility which defies the clutches of the law. But society over which the guilt is diffused does not escape punishment. Horrors on horrors lead accumulate to plague it for its criminal toleration of criminal negligence. Indeed, if there is one truth which may be regarded as absolute and universal, even in this world, it is this—that penalty for criminality will fall somewhere as inevitably as night follows day, as ebb follows the flood. By the class of disasters in question the evil that is done, if not *malum quodlibet*, as the law goes, or as public opinion goes, is *malum in se*. And viewed in this sense how is its magnitude to be measured? Not otherwise, surely, than by computing the amount of loss, and suffering which it involves. And under this method of estimation it is scarcely possible to imagine a more horrible phantasmagoria than is brought to view. Suppose, for example, that instead of the avoidable, and therefore criminal disaster of the collision, burning and sinking of the steamers America and United States, a murder had been committed in the same vicinity, causing the death of an equal number of persons under circumstances as awful. Public journals and public opinion would hardly be content with merely deploring the fate of the victims, but would doubtless not rest until measures were taken to bring the perpetrators to justice, and to provide against the repetition of such crimes. They insist upon this, indeed, when only a single victim falls by the hand of the murderer; and the insistence is right, wise, commendable and salutary. But by one of those strange ironies that run like infernal discords through the rhythmic web of human existence, they have shown no desire up to this time, to pursue a similar course when forty victims are hurled to death at midnight through torments and horrors of fire, and water, and lurid gloom, and agonies of fright, of struggle, of despair, which surpass the tragedy of the dead recognized, punishable and punished murderers that ordinarily occur in the whole country in the course of a year. And it is no exaggeration to say that the aggregate of evil caused by the avoidable disasters referred to, comprising loss of life and property, physical suffering, anguish of bereavement, sorrow and desolation of widowhood and orphanage, exceed a hundred fold that which is consequent upon those acts which the law and the public conscience justly denounce and punish as murder. Yet it is said, without offense or scandal, that for the hundred fold greater evil, nobody is particularly to blame. Wherefore society is greatly to blame, and is greatly punished, for there is no such thing as final impunity for wrong doing, even on the hither side of the grave. The public opinion that spares the immediate wrong-doer only transfers the penalty to society at large.

The New Orleans Advocate thinks that Louisiana ought to have another dose of Sheridan, not exactly because children cry for him, as for Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, but because "his name is a tower of strength"—because "he is an army of one"—because "the Democrats hold him in respectful fear." It is true that people are afraid of Sheridan when he has power over them; but so were people afraid of Nero, and Alva, and of every other tyrant. We are not aware, however, that the sentiment of respect was mingled with the kind of fear inspired by Nero, or Alva, or Sheridan. If that person ever did anything to commend him to the respect of sensible or conscientious people, we should very much like to know what it was. Those of his acts which make him respected by "trooly loil" Christians like Parson Newman, are precisely those which make him odious and detested by the people of Louisiana. But the day has gone by to try to alarm white people of this State with the name of "Little Phil." The Advocate may be assured that the Democracy of Louisiana are not afraid of Sheridan, or Congress, or even of the "general commanding our armies." They may be cheated out of their rights—that is to be expected as long as Radical policy is in the ascendant—but they have no fear of a reduplication of the disreputable tyranny which marked the process of reconstruction under the military tool of Congress and the congressional party. Send Sheridan along as soon as you please—he is wanted very little but he is feared still less.

Major J. S. Walker, paymaster U. S. army, has been brevetted lieutenant colonel for meritorious services. The colonel is just returned from a long and arduous journey in the line of his duty to the Texan frontier. Although Col. W. was exceedingly expeditious in his travel, he lost not a mule or a horse in the many hundred miles of his circuit. He deserves a great deal of credit for his efficiency and promptitude, and we are pleased to learn that the war department has been equally prompt in acknowledging and rewarding his merit.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 134.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.—We are glad to state that Meyerbeer's grand opera, "Robert le Diable," will be repeated this evening, with the same cast as on Thursday, when that beautiful opera was so well sung by Mesdames Haselmann and Cambier, and Messrs. Ploot, Van Hullen and Julian. The houses will certainly be crowded on this occasion. By the way, we are requested by the management to state that no inconvenience from the cold weather need be apprehended, as the theatres will be taken care of and the auditorium perfectly warm. On Sunday one of the latest Parisian sensations, "Les Reaux Messieurs de Bois Doré," a five act drama by George Sand and Paul Meurice; and a one act comedy, will be produced on this evening.

ACADEMY.—This favorite spectacular performance, with its scenes of supernatural beauty, its lively dialogues and musical features, and its throngs of demons, fairies, sprites and benighted mortal creatures, nightly to attract throngs of spectators. At the hands of Mrs. Oates, Jennie Engel, Sohlie, Orbelli, Edwards and Cavanaugh, this legend of the Rhine receives a vivacious representation. Go and see it at today's matinee, or this evening.

VAUDEVILLE.—"Dora" was repeated last evening, and will be withdrawn after to-night. Today, at the noon matinee, the "Marble Heart" will be played. On Monday evening, Miss Josie Orton, who in the characters of Arrah Meelish and Peg Woffington, has fairly won repeated encomiums since the season began, presents her claims for favor upon the occasion of her benefit. The program consists of the great and grand "Wonder" and the farce "Nursery Chickweed," in both of which the fair beneficiary will appear. Who has once admired her dashing gaiety as Mrs. widow Mrs. Secordson, or her pathos and sweet simplicity as Dora, will not feel in the memory of it a direct invitation to present and see her on Monday evening in two of her very best characters?

THE CHARLES.—The benefit of Mr. and Miss Cook's St. Charles last evening was the occasion for their appearance as Louis XI and the Dauphin in the great historical play which delineates the character of one of France's cruelest monarchs, and the great and grand "Wonder" and the farce "Nursery Chickweed," in both of which the fair beneficiary will appear. Who has once admired her dashing gaiety as Mrs. widow Mrs. Secordson, or her pathos and sweet simplicity as Dora, will not feel in the memory of it a direct invitation to present and see her on Monday evening in two of her very best characters?

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.—This popular amusement, which has been so long and so successfully running at the St. Charles Hotel, is now in its prime. The management has been so successful in the selection of the curious and rare, and carefully collected assortment of wonders, animal, vegetable and mineral. Strangers in the city may be reminded that the Museum is directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

BOBBY REPAIRS.—A man, now and then, has the misfortune to lose his hair. What is the greatest conqueror that ever lived through this appendage? Many a man would as soon lose his life as his nose, hence the skill we see exerted to supply its place when lost. Of old the organ was modeled, as far as possible, by the force of the old member, and then the permanent structure was shaped out of beaten silver, which was enameled so as to match the complexion. The modern method is commonly practiced, and the face by means of a pair of spectacles, which skillfully hid the line of junction. There was one advantage in this artificial nose, it needed no backerchief; but then it suffered the drawback of being so conspicuous. The modern method has lately been used in place of metal; but by means of the rhinoplasty operation the skilled surgeon has of late years taken all the repairs of the face out of the orthopaedic artist's hands. The surgeon cuts a piece of skin from the forehead, and dissects the skin down to the bone, lifting the cellular tissue, together with all the blood vessels that nourish it. The stump, or so much of the forehead as has been raised, is then placed on the nose to give it a good shape. The flap of the skin is twisted upon itself just between the brows, so as to maintain the circulation, and then it is fastened upon the superstructures by sutures.

Mr. W. Schutte, one of the wealthiest farmers of Alamakee county, Iowa, walked off a bridge about at Elkhart, a few nights ago, while under the influence of liquor, and fell a distance of twenty-five feet on the rocks below. The Elkhart Journal states that although Mr. Schutte weighs over three hundred pounds, and struck his head severely, he is recovering from his injuries.

Phalon's "PAPHIAN LOTION"

REACTIVATING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION. PHALON'S "Paphian Lotion" removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOLE BLOTCHES, TANNED, and restores the Skin Soft, Fair and Blooming. For Ladies in the Nursery it is invaluable. For Gentlemen after shaving it is the best and most useful remedy for disease and blemishes of the Skin. PHALON'S "Paphian Soap" for the Toilet, Nursery and Bath will not Chafe the Skin. Price, 25 cents per Ounce. Sold by all Druggists.

Round City LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Louisiana Agency—No. 3 Story Building. OFFICE STAIRS. Officers for Louisiana Branch: Gov. C. B. MOUTON, President. J. M. E. MERRICK, Vice President. B. S. SIMMES, Secretary and Agent. MEDICAL EXAMINERS: W. G. AUSTIN, M. D., JOSEPH N. FOLWELL, M. D. New Orleans Directors: Gov. C. B. Mouton, Judge E. T. Merrick, Messrs. F. H. Hatch, C. Chalmers, James Jackson, Octave Yourbis, Thomas Fitzwilliam, R. S. Moore and B. S. Simmes.

Just Received.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S NECK WEAR, SLEEVE BUTTONS, FINE Scarlet Cashmere Under-shirts and Drawers, ALPINE HATS, OVERCOATS, Dress and Business SUITS, etc. etc. Clothing manufactured to order with neatness and dispatch. Prices reasonable. LYONS & STEVENS, Corner St. Charles and Common streets.

Boys and Youth's Boots, Etc.

Parents desiring a boy's or youth's Boot or Shoe that will fit and wear well should examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we have not seen its equal in twenty years. BLAKELY & HOGAN, 29 Canal Street.

To the People

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

NEW YORK, NOV. 3, 1868. When the pure medicinal restorative, now so widely known as Welle's Schickian Schnapps, was introduced into the world under the management of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some twenty years ago, its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the penalty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with strongest possible safeguards against counterfeits, and to render all attempts to disguise its character difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties have been thus ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded to ten thousand physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. Four thousand of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as so reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medical purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schnapps, together with an unalloyed character of the alcoholic element, give it, in the estimation of the Faculty, a marked superiority over every other diffusive, stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and inclosed with each bottle of Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. Other precautions against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the article, the label was copyrighted, a fac simile of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottle, and the cork was sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of Schnapps prior to the introduction of Welle's Schickian Aromatic Schnapps, in 1851; and the label was deposited, as his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by vending deleterious trash under their name, that the protection so carefully thrown around these Schnapps would have precluded the introduction and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however, only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the incensement which his Schickian Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by unscrupulous humbugs; his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars copied, and worse than all, dishonest retailers, after diluting up with common gin, the most deleterious of all liquors, and the made live name and brand a cover for poison.

The public, the medical profession and the sick, for whom the Schickian Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed as a remedy, are equally interested with the proprietor in the detection and suppression of these nefarious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of the undersigned agent, in Schiedam, Holland, is distilled from a better quality of grain, and flavored with an essential extract of the berry of the Italian Juniper, of unequalled purity. A process unknown in the preparation of any other liquor, it is freed from every acrimony and corrosive element. Complaints have been received from the leading physicians and families in the Southern States of the sale of cheap imitations of the Schickian Aromatic Schnapps in these markets, and travelers, who are in the habit of using it as an antidote to the baneful influence of unwholesome river water, testify that cheap gin, put up in Schickian bottles, is frequently palmed off upon the unwary. The agents of the undersigned have been requested to institute inquiries on the subject, and to forward to him the names of such parties as they may ascertain to be engaged in the atrocious system of deception. In conclusion, the undersigned would say that he has produced, from under the hands of the most distinguished men of science in America, proofs unanswerable of the purity and medicinal excellence of the Schickian Aromatic Schnapps; that he has expended many thousand dollars in surrounding it with guarantees and safeguards, and that he designed should protect the public and himself against fraudulent imitations; that he has shown it to be the only liquor in the world that can be uniformly depended upon as unadulterated; that he has challenged investigation, analysis, comparison, and experiment in all its forms; and from every ordeal the preparation which bears his name, seal and trade mark, has come off triumphant. He, therefore, feels it a duty he owes to his fellow-citizens generally, to the medical profession and the sick, to denounce and expose the characters who counterfeits these evidences of identity, and he calls upon the press and the public to aid him in his efforts to remedy so great an evil.

The following letters and certificates from the leading physicians and chemists of this city will prove to the reader that all goods sold by the undersigned are as he is represented to be: UDOLPHO WOLFE.

I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure and devoid of all medicinal properties. At all events, it is the most palatable article of Holland Gin heretofore obtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians. DAVID L. MOTT, M. D., Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schickian Schnapps, with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirit. The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself or recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schickian Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin. Very respectfully yours, CHAS. A. NEELY, Chemist.