DAILY CRESCENT.

ÆSOP IN LONDON....[From the London Punch.]

A royal dog of poodle breed,
A very hungry dog, indeed,
Bore in his mouth a regal crown,
Snapped up when it had tumbled down;
Dispute the ownership, one night,
Who took too strict a view of right;
But all agreed to shut their eyes
Upon the title to the prize.
While the old dog, all tricks above,
A trusty guardian should prove.
One day, while ran Time's rapid stream,
He saw in it a bauble gleam—
The vague reflection of a crown,
The shadowy likeness of his own.
"I have a son who 'd gladly wear
The treasure that lies glittering there;
When its effulgence I beholid,
It looks to me like Spanish gold!
Temptation I 'll no more resist!"
He made a snap, the prize he missed.
The shadow now was lost to view,
But he had dropped the substance, too:
And in a current fierce and strong
The crown he had was borne along—
Upon the angry billows tossed.
In Revolution's storm 't was lost.
"Unhappy dog!" the poodle cried,
As he surveyed the foaming tide,
In grasping at the shade below,
Alas! I've let the substance go!"

☞ As we stood talking with a volunteer, the other day, who was returning from Mexico to his home in Massachusetts, the veteran soldier happened to notice a dog on the opposite side of the street, whose jaws were very substantially and securely fastened together by a large leather strap, which encircled his nose, thence passed over the forehead, under his throat, and then around the neck—somewhat resembling a halter. The man in blue looked at the quadruped for a moment, and then inquired—

"D'ye train dogs under the saddle here? Fire at me from the rear, if there isn't a bull-dog with a bridle on!"

"Oh, no," we replied, "it's only a muzzle, arranged in that manner to keep his mouth shut, so that he may injure no one; and also in obedience to the law."

"Well," said the patriotic old soldier, after a moment's pause, "I'll be d—— if I don't think you *had better take it off the dog, and put it upon Tom Corwin.*"

Rates of Postage on Letters, etc.

	cents.
LETTERS.—For a single letter, not exceeding half an ounce, (avoirdupoise,) sent not exceeding 300 miles,	5
Sent over 300 miles,	10
For every half ounce, and *any* excess over every half ounce, the same rates of postage; and when advertised, two cents on each letter, or four cents, if the advertising cost so much additional.	
For drop letters, not to be mailed, each,	2
CIRCULARS.—For any printed circular, handbill, advertisement, unsealed, sent any distance,	3
NEWSPAPERS—Of 1600 square inches, or less, sent over 30 and not more than 100 miles, or any distance within the State,	1
Sent over such a distance,	1½
Newspapers—unless to subscribers—3 cents each, *pre-paid*; or not forwarded from the Post-office.	

Government of the State of Louisiana.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

ISAAC JOHNSON, Governor; | TRASIMON LANDRY, Lt. Gov; Chas. Gayarre, Sec'y State; | Joseph Walker, Treasurer; B. Bonsigny, Auditor; | W. A. Elmore, Attor'y Gen. C. N. Rowley, Adj. Gen'l; | R. J. Kerr, Reg'r Land-office H. T. Williams, State Eng'r; | L. Bringier, Surveyor Gen'l; A. Dimitry, State Superintendent of Public Education.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court.—Geo. Eustis, Chief Justice; P. A. Rost, G. R. King, T. Slidell, Associate Justices. Eugene Lacoste, Clerk; Felix McCulloch, Deputy. W. A. Elmore, Attorney General; B. G. Footman, District Attorney.

U. S. Circuit Court.—J. McKinley and T. H. McCaleb, Presiding Judges. E. Randolph, Clerk; F. N. Haralson, Deputy Clerk. T. J. Durant, District Attorney. W. F. Wagner, Marshal; C. A. Labuzan, W. Shearer, J. H. Rhinehart, Deputies.

U. S. District Court.—T. H. McCaleb, Judge. N. R. Jennings, Clerk.

First District Court of New Orleans.—J. McHenry, Judge. Ali. Rousseau, Clerk; Louis Sere, Deputy Clerk.

Second District Court of New Orleans.—E. A. Canon, Judge. Thomas C. Poole, Clerk; P. M. Bertin and E. Bordelon, Deputies.

Third District Court of New Orleans.—T. H. Kennedy, Judge. W. P. Bedlock, Clerk; J. B. F. Maxent, L. R. Courtin and C. Weysham, Deputies.

Fourth District Court of New Orleans.—Geo. Strawbridge, Judge. T. Gilmore, Clerk; J. R. Toledano and J. A. Hopkins, Deputies.

Fifth District Court of New Orleans.—A. M. Buchanan, Judge. P. LeBlanc, Clerk; G. W. Lewis, J. S. Baron and J. O. Chalon, Deputies.

Officers of the Parish of Orleans.

FREDERICK DURRIVE, Recorder of Mortgages.
BERNARD MARIGNY, Register of Conveyances.
ROBERT SPEDDEN, Coroner of the Parish.

Sheriff, etc.—JOHN L. LEWIS, Sheriff; J. B. Leefe, Gen. Clerk and Deputy; Sampson Blossman, A. Sidney Lewis, Michel de Armas, Samuel Powers, Robert Swain, Jules Sorapuru, Felix M. Jacobs, J. L. Fabre, A. Trepagnier, P. Hugonin, Sam. L. Waldo, Charles Kilshaw, N. Trepagnier, Chas. Danuples, Thos. A. Watson and Edward McHugh, Deputy Sheriffs. C. K. Wise, Deputy Sheriff and Keeper of the Parish Jail; T. Brooks, H. Bence and Thomas M. White, Deputy Keepers.

Justices' Courts for the City.

First District.—[Office, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street.]—Daniel Byrne, Justice; John S. Dunne, Clerk. John J. Hoppe, Constable; R. F. Nugent, A. Davega, James Treanor, John Spesth, Deputy Constables.

Second District.—[Office, No. 65 Common street.]—Geo. V. Bright, Justice. G. L. Bright, Clerk. E. Belleau, Constable; Edward P. Kennedy, P. Gorman, Wm. Horton, A. Kerkhan, Deputy Constables.

Third District.—[Office St. Louis Alley, next to the corner of Bienville street.]—C. B. Beverly, Justice. Victor Sere, Clerk. J. P. Walden, Constable; N. B. Outlaw, L. H. Sere, Deputy Constables.

Fourth District.—[Office No. 56 Condé street.]—Alex. Derbes, Justice. Paul Duverges, Clerk. Gustave Meynier, Constable; A. Meynier, F. Generally, Deputy Constables.

Fifth District.—[Office corner of Elysian Fields and Victory streets.]—Alphonse Canonge, Justice. E. Canonge, Clerk. Francis Mouney, Constable; L. E. Generally, J. B. Sorapuru, R. Schexnayder, Deputy Constables.

Port Officers—Jos. Swiler, Harbor-master 1st Municipality; Francis Quarles, do. 2d do.; E. Sheridan, do. 3d do. D. Stickney, Master Warden.

J. Clark, S. High, A. Capdeville, Port Wardens.

Josiah Coit, E. Lefebvre, G. Bouligny, A. Livaudais and P. Lanata, Inspectors of Flour.

W. Winburne, Aug. Bozant and A. McKeever, Repackers and Inspectors of Beef and Pork.

Joseph Dubuc, Insp. Weights and Measures, 1st Munic'y; U. Plauche, do. 2d do.; E. Clermont, do. 3d do.

A. Prieur, E. Durrive, J. J. Wherry, S. W. Polk, P. A. Hagley, S. G. Lapsley, W. Turnbull, C. Johnson, A. W. Green, A. Duplantier, Inspectors of Tobacco. N. C. Hall, Treasurer.

Customhouse—[Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.]—DENIS PRIEUR, Collector; B. O. Hincks and J. W. Hincks, Deputy Collectors; Alex. Lanabrancha, Chief Officer; Louis Deletta, Deputy do; David Hayden, Surveyor; J. Graham, W. P. Reyburn, Deputy do; E. Morphy, J. Duncan, Appraisers; S. Boyd, Weigher; N. D. Rind, Gauger; C. W. Duhy, Measurer; N. C. Snethen, Marker; A. Blondeau, Book-keeper; A. B. Dorlocourt, Registering Clerk; L. S. Desbiques, 1st do; P. Conlin, 2d do; J. P. Conlin, Import Book-keeper; P. M. Quinne, 1st Import Clerk; S. M. Reid, 2d do; Jno. Brainard, 3d do; R. Bache, 4th do; C. Lesseps, Debenture Clerk; G. B. Montamat, Cash Clerk; H. Genens, Assistant do; F. B. Bernard, Commercial Abstract Clerk; J. P. White, Assistant Abstract Clerk; W. F. C. Duplessis, Thos. Hagan, Permit Clerks; Virgil N. Smyth, Corresponding Clerk; W. E. Wells, Storekeeper; C. L. Ducayet, Deputy; John Taylor, Inspector at Port Bayou St. John; S. H. Page, Surveyor and Inspector at Port Pontchartrain.

Day Inspectors—W. M. Carter, H. G. Pearson, W. P. Berry, E. J. Jenkins, John Jones, G. W. Heyl, A. H. Gilland, T. A. Williams, E. Segot, L. R. Ranaldson, P. Avegno, Jr., B. Williams, P. Kennedy, C. L. Cruzat, N. Sinnott, Jr., C. A. Tallaire, T. J. Beck, N. W. Campbell, H. L. Lynd, C. Massen, E. P. Percy, Isaac A. Smith, D. Drieux, J. A. Douce, M. Egan, Jules Durrive, S. W. Smith, P. L. Maspero, Richard Rust, S. St. Cyr, J. S. Harris, A. Rousseau, John Wilcox, P. Gentin, John C. Taylor, James M. Vandegriff, E. L. B. Duplessis, W. K. Siles, Joseph Genois, Jr., John J. Nicholson, C. Hunt, F. Taimurier, R. S. Upham, DeVarennes Farrar, V. Duplessis, A. M. Shelby, George B. Bowditch, O. A. Kirkland, Tios. Theard, W. M. Smyth, Musgrove Evans, John Dalman, W. W. Wiggins, F. L. Nicomede, W. Riley Knight.

Night Inspectors—A. J. Fallon, J. A. Noble, S. P. Ross, J. Gillespie, T. Barnes, W. Silk, A. Baldwin, J. Dolan, E. L. Breed, H. Crane.

Railroads—*The Carrollton Railroad Cars* leave the Depot, at the corner of Perdido and Baronne streets.

The Lafayette Railroad Cars leave the corner of Canal and Baronne streets, every half hour, during the day.

The Pontchartrain Railroad Cars leave the Depot, at the corner of Champs Elysees and Old Levee streets, every hour, during the day.

The American Gulf Railroad Cars leave the corner of Champs Elysees and Good Children streets.

Canals—*The Canal Carondelet* connects the First Municipality with Lake Pontchartrain; the "Old Basin" being its city terminus, and the Port of Bayou St. John its lake terminus.

The New Canal connects the Second Municipality with Lake Pontchartrain; the "New Basin" on Circus street, between Julia street and Tivoli Walk, being its city terminus, and Port Lafourche its lake terminus.

Rates of Gold.

The rates allowed in the Customhouse for Gold Coins, as per Act of Congress of 1834, fixing the value of the same, are as follows:

United States Eagle, old emission,	$10 66
" " new "	10 00
England—Guinea,	4 87
" —Sovereign,	4 84
" —Seven Shilling Piece,	1 69
France—Double Louis (before 1786),	9 69
" —Louis,	4 84
" —Double Louis (since 1786)	9 15
" —Louis,	4 57
" —Double Napoleon, or 40 francs,	7 70
" —Napoleon, or 20 francs,	3 88
" —Same as the new Louis Guinea,	4 65
Frankfort on the Maine—Ducat,	2 27
Hamburg—Ducat,	2 27
Malta—Double Louis,	9 27
" —Louis,	4 58
" —Demi Louis,	2 33
Mexican Doubloon,	15 53
Holland—Double Rix Dollar,	12 20
" —Rix Dollar,	6 04
" —Ducat,	2 27
" —Ten Guilder Piece,	4 40
Portugal—Dobloon,	32 70
" —Dobra,	17 30
" —Johannes,	17 06
Spain—Doubloon, 1772,	16 02
" —since 1772,	15 33
" —Pistole,	3 88
Columbia Doubloon,	15 35
Specie Dollar in Sweden and Norway,	1 06
Specie Dollar of Denmark,	1 05
Thaler of Prussia and Northern States of Germany,	90
Florin of Southern States of Germany,	96
Florin of Austrian Empire and of the City of Augsburg	48½
Lira of the Lombardo Venetian Kingdom and Tuscany	16
Franc of France and Belgium, and Livre of Sardinia	18.6
Ducat of Naples,	80
Ounce of Sicily,	2 40
Pound of the British Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick Newfoundland and Canada,	4 00

BANKING COMPANIES.

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank—Capital $2,000,000. GEO. MORGAN, President; S. C. BELL, Cashier. *Directors:* S. Stewart, R. W. Montgomery, B. F. Fox, U. H. Dudley, A. D. Crossman, A. D. Kelly; C. Gayarre, for the State; Jacob Ott, for Mechanics' Society. Levi Peirce, Attorney; H. B. Cenas, Notary. *Discount Days:* Mondays and Thursdays.

City Bank—Capital $2,000,000. SAMUEL J. PETERS, President; R. J. PALFREY, Cashier. *Directors:* S. J. Peters, William H. Avery, P. Conrey, Jr., J. R. Shaw, J. W. Stanton W. P. Converse, A. D. Hobart, Jr., G. W. Squires, P. Sawyer, J. T. Russel, F. Jordy, Wm. Alling, H. Lockett, Attorney; H. B. Cenas, Notary. *Discount daily*, at noon. Branch at Natchitoches—A. Lemee, Cashier; Branch at Baton Rouge—L. Sheppers, Cashier.

Canal Bank—Capital $4,000,000. GLENDY BURKE, President; N. N. WILKINSON, Cashier. *Directors:* William Henderson, Wm. M. Goodrich, J. L. Bogert, James L. McLean, Frank Perrot, J. P. Whitney, F. B. Conrad, Attorney; L. Hermann, Notary. *Discount Days:* Wednesdays and Saturdays. Branch at Alexandria—B. Chew, Agent; at Bayou Sara—R. Mumford, Agent; at Franklin—R. Hare, Agent; at Donaldsonville—E. J. Tebault, Agent.

Louisiana State Bank—Capital $2,000,000. J. B. B. VIGNIE, President; RICHARD RELF, Cashier. *Directors:* Wm. T. Hepp, E. B. Harris, R. Brugier, Pierre Poutz, A. Mühlenberger, A. Carriere, James Reed, Felix Grima, Felix Grima, Attorney; Achille Chiapella, Notary. *Discount days:* Wednesdays and Saturdays. Branch at St. Martinsville—Ransom Eastin, Agent.

Bank of Louisiana—Capital $4,000,000. W. W. MONTGOMERY, President; RON'T M. DAVIS, Cashier. *Directors:* James Hewitt, Ambrose Lanfear, Wm. Vogel, Christoval Toledano, James J. Day, Geo. Urquhart, Alfred Hennen, Edward Shiff, John R. Marshall, Z. Cuvelier; A. B. Henshaw and Cuthbert Bullitt, for the State. Levi Peirce, Attorney; William Grant, Notary. *Discount Days:* Mondays and Thursdays. Branch at Donaldsonville—John Chastant, Agent; at Baton Rouge—J. Menard, Agent; at St. Francisville—J. N. Maynard, Agent; at Alexandria—R. C. Hynson, Agent; at Opelousas—E. DeBaillon, Agent.

BANKING HOUSES.

Robb & Co.—Office, No. 48 Camp street, a few doors above Gravier.

Martin & Co.—Office, No. 37 Magazine street, New Orleans.

Horace Bean—Office, No. 24 Camp street, corner of Common.

Thomas H. Barker—No. 23 Camp street, corner of Common.

Residence of Foreign Consuls.

Switzerland...John A. Merle, Esplanade street.
Montevideo...B. Valls, 26 Common street.
Hamburg.....Wm. Vogel, 88 Bienville street.
Denmark.....F. Vles, 108 Common street.
England.....Wm. Mure, 10 Royal street.
Portugal.....A. J. Gouvea, cor. Common & Carondelet.
Hanover.....James B. Behn, 88 Bienville street.
Belgium.....James B. Behn, 88 Bienville street.
Holland.....F. M. Ward, 87 Common street.
Norway.....D. Micaegnes, 24 Old Levee.
Prussia.....Wm. Vogel, 88 Bienville street.
Austria.....J. Ullmann, 7 Exchange Place.
Bremen.....Frederick Rodewald, 23 Bank Place.
Russia.....Emile Johns, 110 Poydras street.
France.....A. Roger, corner St. Peter and Rampart sts.
Brazil.....Pierre Reynaud, 54 Tchoupitoulas street.
Baden.....Jacob Heinrich Eimer, 7 Exchange Place.
Spain.....Carlos de Espana, 186 St. Louis street.
Rome.....L. C. Daron, 87 Common street.

Foreign Weights and Measures.

There are denominations frequently met with in reports of markets, but their English value not always readily recollected. The following table will be found, we believe, correct:

Ahm, in Rotterdam, contains,	nearly 40 gallons
Almude, in Portugal,	4.37 "
Almude, in Madeira,	4.68 "
Alquiere, in Madeira,	over 1½ peck
Alquiere, in Portugal,	1½ to nearly 2 pecks
Alquiere, in Bahia,	1 bushel
Alquiere, in Maranham,	1 bushel
Alquiere, in Rio Janeiro and Pernambuco,	4 to 1¼ bushel
Anna, of rice, in Ceylon,	200 2.5 lb
Arroba, in Portugal,	32 lb
Arroba, in Spain,	25 lb
Arroba, in Spain (large),	4.216 gallons
Arroba, in Spain (small),	3.357 gallons
Arroba, in Malaga, of wine,	about 4½ gallons
Arsheen, in Russia,	28 inches
Bahar, in Batavia,	3 to 4½ peculs
Bale, of cinnamon, in Ceylon, net,	104½ lb
Barth, in Naples,	about 11 gallons
Cantar, the Levant, contains 44 okes,	118.8 lb
Cantar, in Leghorn, of oil,	88 lb
Cantar, in Malta,	174½ lb
Cantar, in Naples,	106 to 186½ lb
Cantar, in Sicily,	175 to 192½ lb
Carro, in Naples,	about 50 bushels
Carro, in Naples, of wine,	264 gallons
Catta, of tea, in China,	about 1⅓ lb
Cayang, in Batavia,	3581 lb
Chetwert, in Russia,	nearly 6 bushels
Fanega, in Spain,	1.599 bushels
Hectolitre, in France,	2.84 bushels
Kilogramme, in France and Netherlands,	2.21 lb
Last, in Amsterdam, of grain,	85¼ bushels
Last, in Bremen, of grain,	over 80 "
Last, in Cadiz, of salt,	76 4-5 "
Last, in Dantzic, of grain,	nearly 93 "
Last, in Flushing, of grain,	92½ "
Last, in Hamburg, of grain,	89.6 "
Last, in Lubec, of grain,	91 "
Last, in Portugal, of salt,	70 "
Last, in Rotterdam, of grain,	85.136 "
Last, in Sweden,	75 "
Last, in Utrecht, of grain,	over 59 "
Lispound, in Hamburg,	16 lb 5 oz
Lispound, in Holland,	18 lb 4 oz
Mark, in Holland,	9 oz
Maund, in Calcutta,	75 to 84 lb
Mina, in Genoa, of grain,	3.65 bushels
Moy, in Lisbon,	24 bushels
Moy, in Oporto,	30 bushels
Moyo, of Portugal,	over 23 bushels
Oke, in Smyrna,	2.83 lb
Orna, in Trieste, of wine,	14.94 gallons
Orna, of oil,	17 bushels
Palmo, in Naples,	a little over 10 inches
Pogul, in Batavia and Madras,	133⅓ lb
Pogul, in China and Japan,	133⅓ lb
Pipe, in Spain, of wine,	160 to 164 gallons
Pood, in Russia,	nearly 36 lb 2 oz
Quintal, in Portugal,	89.05 lb
Quintal, in Smyrna,	129.48 lb
Quintal, in Spain,	96 lb
Quintal, in Turkey,	167 lb 3 oz
Rottoli, in Portugal,	12 lb 4 oz
Rottoli, in Genoa,	24 lb
Rottoli, in Leghorn,	1 lb
Salma, in Sicily,	from 7.85 to 9.77 bushels
Scheffel, in Germany,	varies from 1½ to nearly 3 bushels
Ship-pound in Hamburg and Denmark,	331 lb
Ship-pound in Holland,	368 lb 4 oz
Staro, in Trieste,	2½ bushels
Tale, in China,	1⅓ oz
Vara, in Rio Janeiro,	nearly 1½ yard
Vara, in Spain,	100 are equal to 120 yards
Wersk, in Russia,	2500 feet

WHARF BOAT, AT OHIO CITY,

Mouth of Ohio River.

THE undersigned, having purchased the steamboat SAM DALE, have fitted up the hull, in good order, for the purpose of transacting a STORAGE, FORWARDING, and COMMISSION BUSINESS.—The Dale has been newly caulked, is perfectly sound, and well known to be one of the very best Wharf Boats on the river. The cabin is neatly fitted up for the accommodation of the traveling community. Shippers of freight to this point may be assured that no pains will be spared to render perfect satisfaction; and for Produce intended to be held at this point, warehouses are on the bank, and others are in progress of erection.

Charges can at all times be made known, and freight held subject to the orders of shippers, or the holders of warehouse receipts. The price of Storage, Labor, Forwarding, &c., will not exceed fifty cents per ton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Boat Stores will always be kept on hand.

S. W. SCHOFIELD, | S. W. SCHOFIELD & CO.
SAMUEL H. ALLEN, |
H. T. Uselti. |

References—H. Pearsons, Ohio City; Wood & Shaw, St. Louis; I. D. Harmon, Peru, Ills.; Tevis, Sanders & Co., Louisville, Ky.; John R. Shaw & Co., Geo. W. Givens, New Orleans.

☞ The Ohio River and its tributaries, and the Mississippi River, above the mouth of the Ohio, are generally too low to be navigated by the largest class of boats, except for a few trips in the Spring of the year, and even then after passing the dangers of shoals, snags, rocks, etc., above the mouth of the Ohio River, boats generally need more freight at this point to finish out their cargo, and are willing to take it at a low price from here to New Orleans. So that it will be seen that, during high water, freight can always be shipped from Ohio City to New Orleans at low prices, and, during low stages of water, in all the rivers above the mouth of the Ohio, the largest class of boats are obliged to leave their regular trade, and run from some point not above the mouth of the Ohio River to New Orleans—there being generally not more than four months out of the twelve in which the largest class of steamboats can be employed above this point with anything like a full freight, consequently are obliged to make up the most of the season, or run from this point to New Orleans. It follows that from Ohio City they can afford to carry freight at extremely low prices. Freights at present undergo from one to three autecessary shipments—the freight in some instances becoming damaged from five to ten per cent, by handling, and the cost of getting the same to market amounts in some instances to the entire profit of the shipper. We believe that, by the producer shipping direct to Ohio City, and from there to New Orleans, there will be a saving in freight of at least 33⅓ per cent, in getting the same to market. Freight can be stored in warehouses at Ohio City, (when not needed for immediate shipment,) for at most one-half the cost of storing and shipping in the cities above the mouth. A Railway will be constructed from the Wharf Boat to the warehouses on the bank, to convey the property intended to be stored, so that it cannot possibly be spoiled or damaged—and when once stored at Ohio City, it can there remain until a suitable market offers in some of the Atlantic Cities—there being no danger of ice, low water, or any thing else preventing shipments from that point at all times, to meet any contract of sale.

Advances can be obtained on a warehouse receipt, in any of the cities above the mouth, more readily than if the property was in hand, it being at a point where it is always available—or parties can sell the same in any of the Atlantic Cities (by means of telegraph) in a few hours, if the market should justify it, and they can contract to deliver the same at a given time, with certainty of reaching the market from this point.

Parties shipping in the Fall, with a view to get out their Produce previous to the upper rivers being obstructed by ice or from any other cause, will find it for their interest to store the same at this point, and to avail themselves of the advance in New Orleans, which generally occurs on the closing of navigation above the mouth of the Ohio, thereby reserving to themselves the power of sending it forward at a suitable time, and having it sold on arrival, saving the heavy charges in New Orleans of Storage, Drayage, etc.

The Missouri River is every year getting worse and more dangerous to navigate; and it is thought that the only proper means of getting Produce from that rich and fertile part of the State will be by means of a Railroad, which is now in contemplation, from Lexington to Ohio City; but, when boats can run at all on the Missouri River, the great advantage of running direct to Ohio City will at once be seen.

The simple fact of so much freight from all points above the mouth of the Ohio being reshipped and lightened out to this place for reshipment, should prove conclusively to all persons that it is the natural and proper point of shipment.

Ohio City is on high ground, entirely above all overflow, and beautifully situated. At present the steamboat Convoy, and several other large boats, are running regularly from this place to New Orleans, and will continue to keep up a regular line between the two places. A line of boats is about to be established to run from Ohio City to Pittsburg and all the intermediate points, and also from Ohio City to Galena, and to Fort, on the Illinois River, and also to Lexington, on the Missouri River.

Merchants residing above the mouth of the Ohio will, generally, make a great saving in the price of freights, and in the time of receiving their goods, by ordering them shipped from New Orleans to Ohio City, and from thence they can be put on boats that will deliver the same at their place of destination without delay.

Ohio City, Mississippi Co., Mo. 15 1 1848 mh16 6.m

MUSQUITO NETTING.

BOBINETT, Muslin, Linen, and Cotton MUSQUITO NETTING—a large stock on hand and for sale cheap by mh5 3t JOB ETTER, 20 Camp st.

LINSEED AND TANNER'S OIL.—Constantly on hand, and for sale by
mh9 S. W. CUTTER, 73 Poydras st.

SARSAPARILLA.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,

WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World.

THIS EXTRACT IS PUT UP IN QUART BOTTLES—IT IS SIX TIMES CHEAPER AND PLEASANTER, AND WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY SOLD. IT CURES WITHOUT VOMITING, PURGING, SICKENING OR DEBILITATING THE PATIENT.

THE great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, that while it eradicates the disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

Ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed, within the last five years, more than 100,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 5000 children during the two past seasons.

10,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy by the effects of medicine or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on a general physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening towards that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system, in a most extraordinary degree.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Lower Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness of the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

SPITTING BLOOD.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—I verily believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your ob'dt servant,

WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine st.

RHEUMATISM.

This is only one of more than four thousand cases of Rheumatism that Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured. The most severe and chronic cases are weekly eradicated by its extraordinary virtues.

James Cummings, Esq., one of the assistants in the Lunatic-Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentleman spoken of in the following letter:

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have suffered terribly for nine years with the Rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars' worth of good. I am so much better—indeed, I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted. Yours, respectfully,

JAMES CUMMINGS.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla is unequalled in cases of the Chills and Fever and Ague. The following letter is only one of the hundreds that we have received from the South and West of the character:

OSWEGO, Michigan, Oct. 22, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I purchased for my wife two bottles of sarsaparilla of your agent, Mr. McNair, of Kalamazoo, to try it for the Fever and Ague. Before I had finished the first bottle, it appeared to warm the blood, and every other day, when the chills and fever appeared, they were less violent; and before she had finished the bottle, she was entirely relieved, and she was much better than she had been before she took the ague. A lady that had been very sick with chills and fever, but had broke them with quinine, and was left in a very weak and distressing state, and troubled exceedingly with the ague cake, seeing the effect that it had on my wife, she sent and procured a few bottles, and it restored her in a few weeks to complete health. Your sarsaparilla is, without doubt, valuable in diseases incident to the West, and if you think that this communication will be of use, you are at liberty to use it as you choose.

Yours, respectfully, CHARLES H. SWAIN.

CANKER IN THE MOUTH.

Below is an account of another child saved. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has saved the lives of thousands of children. The following two certificates are selected from a great number received this week.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: One of my children was very sick with a Canker in the Mouth and Throat, attended with great debility. I came near losing her. I obtained some of your excellent medicine, and it cured it directly, for which I assure you I feel very grateful. Yours, respectfully,

ELIZABETH FOWLER, 27 Desbrosses st.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

Dr. Townsend, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in cases of Fits, of course never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer of Westchester county:

FORDHAM, August 13, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have a little girl seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Fits; we tried almost everything for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in our circular for cases like hers, we thought, she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of Your Sarsaparilla, and are very glad we did, for it not only restored her strength, but she has had no return of the Fits, to our great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and hearty, for which we feel grateful. Your, respectfully,

JOHN BUTLER, Jr.

FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leuchorrhœa or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or improper causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and lassitude, from taking it at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a fine, healthy offspring.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine, and it is less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, restores the roses to the pale cheek, and the sparkling to the eye, and produces subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease. By using a few bottles of this medicine, many severe and painful surgical operations may be prevented.

GREAT BLESSING TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon childbirth, ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and child, prevents pain and disease, increases and enriches the blood; those who have used it think it indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, as it prevents diseases attendant upon childbirth; in costiveness, piles, cramps, swelling of the feet, despondency, heartburn, vomiting, pain in the back and joints, fluor albus, hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation it has no equal. The great virtue of this medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate and most successful; very few cases require any other medicine; in some a little castor oil or magnesia is useful. Exercise in the open air and light food, with this medicine, will always insure a safe and easy confinement.

BEAUTY AND HEALTH.

Cosmetics, Chalk, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to the face, very soon spoil it of its beauty. They close the pores of the skin, and check the circulation, which, when nature is not thwarted by disease or powder, or the skin inflamed by the alkalies used in soaps; beautifies its own production in the "human face Divine," as well as in the garden of rich and delicately tinted and variegated flowers. A free, active and healthy circulation of the fluids, or the coursing of the pure, rich blood to the extremities, is that which paints the countenance in the most exquisite beauty. It is that which imparts the indescribable shades and flushes of loveliness that all admire, but none can describe. This beauty is the offspring of *nature*—not of *powder or soap*. If there is not a free and healthy circulation, there is no beauty. If the lady is fair as driven snow, if she paint, and use cosmetics, and the blood is thick, cold and impure, she is not beautiful. If she be brown or yellow, and there is pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom to the cheeks, and a brilliancy to their eyes that is fascinating.

This is why the southern, and especially the Spanish ladies, are so much admired. Ladies in the north who take but little exercise, or are confined in close rooms or have spoiled their complexions by the application of deleterious mixtures, if they wish to regain elasticity of step buoyant spirits, clear eyes and beautiful complexions, they should use Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Thousands who have used it, are more than satisfied, are delighted. Ladies of every station, crowd our office daily.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

Those that imitate Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, have invariably called their stuff a *great Remedy for Females, etc.*, and have copied our bills and circulars which relates to the complaints of women, word for word—other men who put up medicine, have, since the great success of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla in complaints incident to females, recommended theirs, although previously they did not. A number of these Mixtures, Pills, etc., are injurious to females, as they aggravate disease, and undermine the constitution.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate disease of the Blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under great obligation. Yours, respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster street.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. P. PULISE, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. R. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1847.

CAUTION.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla Extracts, Elixirs, Bitters, Extracts of Yellow Dock, etc. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stolen and copied our advertisements; they are only worthless imitations, and should be avoided.

Principal Office, 126