DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
By HAYES & M'CLURE.
A. M. HAYES.....J. E. M'CLURE.
Office—No. 95 St. Charles Street.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
DAILY—*Fifteen Cents a Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates—in advance.....Single copies, *Five Cents*..... The office will receipt for all subscriptions exceeding one week.
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FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1848.

THE CAMPAIGN.—To-day, in all probability, the name of the candidate selected by the Democratic Convention, for the support of the party which it represents, will be announced in our city. Whoever that candidate may be, it is almost certain that in this State he will receive the undivided support of his party. Those divisions which have threatened the great Democratic party in the State of New York, with disruption, disaster, and defeat, do not exist here; neither radical barnburnerism, or conservative hunkerism, finds favor among our Democratic fellow-citizens; but all seem determined to support the nominee of the convention. In a few weeks more the Whig Convention will also have selected the leader who is to bear their banner to victory or defeat. Then the forces on each side will be marshalled, the speeches prepared, and the contest commenced, and the surplus enthusiasm engendered in the popular mind during the last four years, will have an opportunity to escape. We look forward with great interest to the opening of the campaign, anticipating as we do, a desperate and obstinately contested fight. Did we not think it superfluous, we would advise the politicians to rewrite their speeches, recommit them to memory, and prepare to redeliver them; this however will all be done without our intervention. As faithful journalists and chroniclers of the times, we shall do our best to keep our readers apprised of the progress of events and the movements of parties during the interesting and exciting epoch about to commence, and our particular attention shall be directed to the epistolary branch, which has of late years formed so important an element in our political tactics.

☞ There was a rumor very currently circulated in the city, yesterday, that the Democratic Convention had nominated Woodbury for President, and Worth for Vice-President. We were not able to trace the rumor to a reliable source; but we give it for what it is worth. The nomination of the first named gentleman is extremely probable, but we look upon that of the latter with such a degree of doubt, as to consider it scarcely within the range of probabilities.

FROM BRAZOS ST. JAGO.—The U. S. steamship Telegraph, Capt. Folger, arrived yesterday morning from the Brazos. She brings no news of the slightest interest.

On the passage, a servant of Lieut. Brierton, of the Ordnance, in a fit of insanity, threw himself overboard, and was drowned.

The Telegraph brought as passengers—Colonel Hays, 16th Infantry; Lieut. Brierton, Ordnance Department; Capt. Moseby; Capt. Waterman; Capt. Ruell; Mr. Clement; Mr. Bow.

☞ We thank the steamer Josiah Lawrence, for late St. Louis papers.

☞ Our attention has been called to a portrait of Gen. Taylor by T. B. Thorpe. The painting is a most admirable likeness, and well worthy of attention as a fine specimen of art. It may be seen at the store of J. B. Steel, bookseller, on Camp st. We are informed that Mr. Thorpe will execute copies for all those who may be desirous of possessing the image of the hero of the Rio Grande, for the sum of seventy-five dollars. The lovers of this exquisite art will be well repaid by a visit to Steel's.

NEW COTTON PRESS.—Our enterprising fellow-citizens, the Messrs. Frerets, we understand, have leased of Mr. McDonogh some three squares of ground on the north side of Poydras, below Gironde street, for the purpose of erecting cotton presses thereon.

THE LAST SUPPER.—By reference to the advertisement, it will be seen that this magnificent painting will be on exhibition for the remainder of this week only, and that the price of admission has been reduced one-half.

☞ We are under favor to Capt. Sturgeon, of the Alex. Scott, for late Louisville papers.

CEMETERY FOR ODD FELLOWS.—The Odd Fellows of this city have purchased and obtained leave to open a cemetery for the burial of their deceased brethren, in a most beautiful location near Cypress Grove.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.—This Hotel, under the management of the Messrs. Kennedy, is deservedly very popular. To those who wish to take an early Lake bath, or fish breakfast, can do so at an early hour by taking the Railroad, or a few minutes ride on the fine serpentine road; or if they wish a good dinner from the various fish of the Lake and Gulf, they can have it to perfection, with good wine and excellent attention—and afterwards enjoy their regalias under the shade trees of the beautiful garden attached to the hotel, with a fresh invigorating breeze from the Lake.

☞ We are in receipt of various Congressional documents, speeches etc., from M. C's. at Washington—Messrs. La Sère, John Wentworth, Mr. Johnson, of this State, Daniel Buck, etc.

☞ We notice large quantities of shells are being landed daily at different points on the new canal for the purpose of making the new road on Common street.

SEVERE BUT TRUE.—The following remarks of the Charleston Courier, in reference to the present management of the American Postoffie, are not more severe than true:

The Mail Derangement.—The *enterprise* of the Postmaster General's Department is now most strikingly developed. Beaten in all quarters, North, South, East and West, although with railroads and steamboats threading and crossing the country at every point, affording facilities which if taken advantage of could not be possibly headed, its slow machinery lumbers along with snail-like progress; and in many cases even matters are worse than they were years ago, before there was such speedy communication throughout the country.

To add to the evil of sluggishness on the part of the head of the Department, we find, as will always be the case where remissness is discovered in the controlling power, the *Subs* in many parts of country are grossly neglectful of their duties. Papers, letters and periodicals, weeks behind their time, now reach their owners, and no redress can be had. No attention is paid to the frequent complaints which these abuses draw forth from the outraged public.

Mails are allowed to remain many hours at certain points, while conveyance after conveyance is passing on from one city to the other, with newspapers and letters and packages, for which the government receives no pay, far ahead of the "United States Mail," which the writers and publishers would be glad to make use of could it be got out of its slothful habits, and the agents MADE *to do the work for which, in many cases, they receive exorbitant pay.*

RIVER NEWS.—Late arrivals at St. Louis report the Missouri as falling, with from three and a half to five feet water on the bar, from Weston down. At St. Louis the river was falling. The Illinois was also falling.

☞ The river continues to fall slowly, and last evening there were 8 feet 2 inches water in the canal. Several heavy showers fell yesterday, but last night the sky seemed to be clearing up....The Cumberland was on a stand on Wednesday night, with 7 feet on the shoals.—*Louisville Journal, 20th.*

From Tampico.

[Correspondence of the Daily Crescent.]

TAMPICO, Mexico, May 18, 1848.

Eds. Crescent—Dates from Queretaro to the 9th inst. were received here yesterday, and the consequence is, that Peace stock went up considerably. There were eighty members of the Mexican Congress present at that date, and it was known to a certainty that two-thirds of that number were in favor of the ratification of the treaty. The best-informed persons in this section now firmly believe that *peace will be made.*

Señor Cuesta, the former Mexican Collector of Customs for this port, called on Col. Gates yesterday and demanded the Customhouse, on the ground that he wanted to have it repaired previous to his assuming the duties of his old office, as he is confident that the treaty will be ratified in a few days. The building is now occupied by our Quartermaster, and, as a matter of course, the Colonel commanding declined surrendering it for the present.

Nightly meetings are held here by the most respectable and influential Mexicans for the purpose, in the event of peace being made, of seceding from the Mexican Union, and declaring the rich and fertile State of Tamaulipas "free, sovereign and independent."

Tampico stands in the same position with regard to Mexico that New Orleans does to the United States—the outlet to her productions, and entrance to her foreign commerce—and is destined to become a rich, great and flourishing city. It is a great pity, or oversight in our Government, that the Panuca, instead of the Rio Grande, was not chosen as the line of boundary.

Capt. Peter Bastadas, of Co. B, La. Regt., has been dismissed from the service of the United States, by General Court Martial, for ungentlemanly conduct. LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23, 1848.

Eds. Crescent: From the liberal course of your paper, I shall ask no apology for intruding on your columns, when it is for the purpose of contradicting a current report (taken from the Dublin Freeman's Journal) going the rounds of the American press, namely, that Father Mathew's visit to this country is in the capacity of an "English spy." The writer has the honor of an acquaintance with the Apostle of Temperance, and hesitates not to pronounce it a deliberate falsehood. Father Mathew is a gentleman of the most liberal principles, and in no way meddles with politics. He is also a talented and eminent Divine. His whole aim has been the regeneration of his countrymen, and his visit to this great Republic is upon the same mission—the elevation of the human family. The American people will, I trust, have an opportunity of judging for themselves in the conduct of the man. Yours, respectfully, A SUBSCRIBER.

THE ALLISON LETTER.—Much discussion and diversity of sentiment has existed throughout the country as to the authorship of General Taylor's famous "Allison Letter." Some have attributed it to Major Bliss, while others have even asserted that it was manufactured in Washington, and sent to General Taylor for his signature. The following letter, from a gentleman of Baton Rouge, places the matter in another light.

Who Wrote Gen. Taylor's "Allison Letter?"

BATON ROUGE, La., May 21, 1848.

Eds. Crescent—I perceive that a great deal of discussion is going on throughout the United States, as to the authorship of Gen. Taylor's dispatches and letters. Of course "Old Zach" did not write them—he has only been exceedingly fortunate in his private secretaries—for they can write for him so as to win immortal fame, and are content never to set up as authors on their own account. Many will have it that Maj. Bliss penned those everlasting records of the military actions on the Rio Grande. This is settled *nolens volens*, but who wrote his political letters is not so very clear. Major Bliss, it is said, writes them; if not he, fair hands that we will not mention. Now, I know something about the Allison letter; I was in Baton Rouge the day it was given to the world, and speak, therefore, from personal observation. The day Gen. Taylor wrote his famous epistle to his relative, Capt. Allison, *no one was home* but "Old Zach" and "Old Whitey." Maj. Bliss was on his way South from a trip to Washington, and other members of Gen. Taylor's family happened to be visiting. It is, therefore, certain that the authorship of that letter is to be ascribed to the *old hoss*, and that opinion will finally be adopted by every sensible man in the nation, and that the same "old hoss" wrote all the other documents likewise. T.

☞ If, as is supposed, Mr. Trist is about to write, and have published, an address to the people of the United States, it will surely be necessary for his printers to lay in a large stock of new type.

☞ Why is the steam on a locomotive like the cotton with which a ship is loaded? Because it makes a *car go.*

☞ Why ought Lord Byron to use the Persian dye-stuff? Because his *Corsair* is *read.*

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—The Illinois canal is now open for navigation. Steamers run from St. Louis to Lasalle, where passengers and freight are reshipped on the canal boat for Chicago. This is the most pleasant route, and we believe the cheapest, for travellers going north.

THE BIBLE.—We learn from a correspondent, that an Agent of the Bible Society (American we presume,) is actively employed in distributing the Bible (in the Spanish language) in the different Mexican cities.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.—The total assessed value of property in the County is $130,134,162, viz: real estate, 105,457,871; money at interest, $22,161,849, &c.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—We are pleased to learn that the Board of Directors of the Central Railroad Company of Georgia have agreed to recommend to the stockholders a subscription of $250,000 to the stock of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company. This makes up the $1,000,000 required by the Company from the States of Georgia and South Carolina, and insures the completion of the work.—*Charleston Mer.*

SAGACITY OF A DOG.—A dog belonging to Mr. James Argle, of Hamden, who is engaged in a clock factory in that town, carries his master's dinner to him every day, from his home, a distance over a mile, returning regularly with the basket. He has never been known to betray the confidence reposed in him, and when assailed defends his trust with all the tenacity of a dog who "knows his rights, and knowing, dare maintain them." So one may sometimes "trust a dog with his dinner." *New Haven Palladium.*

INTERESTING LOVE-LETTER.—A friend, at Vera Cruz, forwarded us the following letter, (which was picked up in the streets of that city,) with a request to publish it, so that it may reach the "faire ladye" that it was intended for. We print enough of the name to enable the lady to recognize her "lovyer's" epistle.

May the 1st, 1848.

Miss Mary Ann S——I have the oner to informe yo of the present state of mi helth and love to yo it is so that I cant for git yo, and I am in hopes that those few lines finds yo ingoine the same helth. The cause not riting not sooner to yo, it is this, I heard that yo sed I shot in mr. Kepley's winders. I have the cause to tell yo the case of it, one Boy in town sed that Fill sed that his mother was not onst, and he shot in his house. I am in hopes that yo cant think it was me, for I was in the offes at that time, an I can prove it to Be so, and if Mr. Kepley Gives me one word of his Gow, I shal soo him for slander. He is a lyar and a thiefe if he ses so, and when I Git Back home I intend to whip him Good, and if I cant I have frends that Can in the city—tell him so for me mary ann if you please, and if you Can Contente yourself untill then I can not for Git your Cind faver in this mater, yo Give me the satisfaction in this Wirlde, mi hole thots is on yo and at your composher. The taste for Golde nor silver cant By mi Clame that loves clames from the. O the love, O the pleasant ours that I have past it way on the planes of mexico. I have seane meny prety Gurle but yo are the Gurle for me miss, let this wirlde truble yor yo hav the frends love for Git me not.

for on yo I think my hart is on don if yo for sake me—
the sun is now Goinge down
and the evening shad is cum-
ing on, and nite is close on
and soone my Body must ly on
the Ground, for Git me not for
when you Go to your Bed side

for if I had the same on mi Body to ly the wirlde wood be at mi Comand. I lay on the damp Ground and in the raine and sande and in A den of spiders your Bedd is like the soft down on the white sons [swans] that fokes [flocks] on the sans of the Cea shores and I am in the state of love for yo now I kiss this leter in memberance yo, let this world like a fether from me go for the sake of yo nor none at present, I still remain yours. tell mr. engleman to Give you that Likeness, and if you cant Git it you Can tell me of it and I can send the same likeness or one other it is mi self in the Corse 25 days. The Cornel of the regiment seas that the men leaves for there homes in the Corse of 10 days and then with the plesher of love I and yo can Can Greate the smilds of love to to the pleshers of life and Give the wirldes its due in this case I have got the same olde soguiar harty and as yo haste save me dont yo Give up to for Git mi on eney man or woemen dont lisen to miss kepley if yo do yo Cant think of the one that love you I am sorry to informe yo of mi Goine the surves of u s d states it was for the purpes of Gainen the land and money so make your self at home and if you cant live at mr kepleys I can sende you the means of living at mi sisters home at miss Inglesmans tell me of your satisfaction that you in Goye in this state of life I am in the moste of the Gloery But if you was in my site the wirlde woodent Compare with it no not in the ouers of the solgers life. Give him his rites and then we dont kare hoo he left behind him mies maryann Spigart. WM. G. K——.

MARY ANN S——✕.
WM. G. K——✕.

[From the Louisville Journal of the 20th.]

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 19, 8½, P. M.—A fire occurred last night, which destroyed the buildings where the Spirit of the Times was published. The forms, presses, types and books were all saved. The fire originated from accident.

CINCINNATI, May 19, 8, P. M.—A southerner yesterday purchased a negro man, woman and child at Covington, and placed them in jail for safe keeping. Last night the woman cut her child's throat, the man performing the same diabolical act upon the woman, and then cut his own throat. The man was living to-day, but his recovery is doubtful. The woman and child both died of the wounds inflicted. Mr. Hill, the tobacconist of this city, was struck by lightning to-day. His recovery is doubtful. Several houses were struck by the lightning during the thunder storm we experienced to-day. The river has fallen 16 inches since my last dispatch. It has been raining hard all day.

PITTSBURG, May 19, 9 P. M.—There is 10½ feet of water in the channel, and falling.

Northern and Western Markets.

CINCINNATI, May 19, 8 P. M.—The sales of Flour are moderate, at previous rates....No sales of Provisions worthy of report. The market is very dull for all descriptions....Sales of Butter at 11@15c., with a downward tendency....Sales of Cheese at 5½@6c....Sales of Whisky at 13½c....Sales of Lead at $3 80....There is no change in other articles.

PITTSBURG, May 19, 9 P. M.—There is no marked change in Flour from yesterday, but the market is, if any thing, duller....Sales of Wheat at 90@92c....Sales of Lard at 5@5½c. and Hams at 5c. Dull....Sales of Flaxseed at 95c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23, 1848.

Eds. Crescent: From the liberal course of your paper, I shall ask no apology for intruding on your columns, when it is for the purpose of contradicting a current report (taken from the Dublin Freeman's Journal) going the rounds of the American press, namely, that Father Mathew's visit to this country is in the capacity of an "English spy." The writer has the honor of an acquaintance with the Apostle of Temperance, and hesitates not to pronounce it a deliberate falsehood. Father Mathew is a gentleman of the most liberal principles, and in no way meddles with politics. He is also a talented and eminent Divine. His whole aim has been the regeneration of his countrymen, and his visit to this great Republic is upon the same mission—the elevation of the human family. The American people will, I trust, have an opportunity of judging for themselves in the conduct of the man. Yours, respectfully, A SUBSCRIBER.

Important from Oregon.

We extract the following important and highly interesting news from the St. Louis Republican of the 18th instant:

Four Battles between the Indians and the Settlers—Massacre of Dr. Whitman and lady—Prevalence of the Measles—Severe Winter in the Mountains.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of a few moments' conversation with Major J. L. Meek, who arrived from St. Joseph on the Mandan, and immediately took passage on the Genesee for the Ohio River, being bearer of despatches from the authorities of Oregon to the Government at Washington.

Major Meek left Oregon City on the 4th of January, in company with Gen. Gilliam and 500 troops, who were marching into the mountain districts to put down insurrectionary movements among the Indians. At Wallah Wallah, 300 miles east of Oregon City, Major Meek, Lieut. Bowman, and eight others, parted from Gen. Gilliam's command, and bent their way towards the United States.

In the Blue Mountains they found the snow very deep. For thirty miles the party passed through snow four feet deep, suffering very much from cold and fatigue. On Snake River they fell in with five villages of Snake and Ponark Indians. These Indians manifested hostility, and declared their intention of marching against the Oregon settlers early in the Spring. The cause of their enmity towards the whites they alledged to be the introduction of the measles among them. This disease has been very prevalent in Oregon, as well among the white settlers as the Indians. Owing to the peculiar habits of the red men, the malady among them proved fearfully fatal, causing death in almost every instance of its visitation. When the eruptive fever made its appearance, the afflicted would use the cold bath, or roll themselves in the snow, which would almost certainly cause a retrocession of the disease and sudden death.

From Fort Hall, Major Meek and party crossed through the South Pass to Bear river, suffering very much from the severity of the weather and want of provisions. For two hundred miles, they passed through snow three feet deep. Many of their mules died, and as the animals thus perished, they were used as food, the meat being "jerked" and saved for a dreaded emergency.

From the South Pass to the head waters of the Platte there was very little snow. Over this vast extent of country the party travelled without meeting game, subsisting almost entirely upon the flesh of the animals they had with them. Sixty-six days after leaving General Gilliam's command, at Wallah Wallah, they arrived at St. Joseph, on the western frontier of Missouri.

When within one hundred and fifty miles of the United States boundary, a party of Oregon emigrants were met. They consisted of 244 wagons. From these emigrants, the party obtained food—the first they had eaten in four days. The emigrants were getting along well.

The saddest news brought by Major Meek is the death of the philanthropic Dr. Whitman and lady. They were murdered with eighteen others, at their settlement in the plains of Wallah Wallah, some time in November, by the Cayutes and Wallah Wallahs—Indians who have always heretofore manifested the most profound friendship for the whites.

When the troops arrived at the scene of the murder, they found the whole settlement laid waste, presenting an appearance dreadful in the extreme. The bodies of the murdered settlers were scattered around unburied. The heads of Dr. Whitman and his amiable lady were lying in the yard of their late residence, near the threshold. Most of the houses had been burned, and every thing wore the aspect of desolation.

In the march from Oregon City to Wallah Wallah, the troops had four engagements with the enemy. In two, there was a spirited resistance on the part of the Indians, and many were supposed to have been killed. The American forces lost but two men in their skirmishes—James Jackson and James Packwood, killed at the Dalles of the Columbia, while on guard.

From all we can gather, it seems that a spirit of hostility has gradually been engendering among the Indians of Oregon for several years. They have taken up the idea that a great chief was coming from the United States, to buy their land, and render them independent. Finding, however, the whites settling round there, without furnishing for the lands what they considered an equivalent, they have at last determined to drive out the invaders, and possess themselves of such implements of husbandry and the arts as might fall into their hands in the way of spoils.

It is the opinion of those conversant with the affairs of Oregon, that the Hudson Bay Company is at the bottom of all these disturbances. At any rate, it is singular that the Americans only should be the subjects of Indian malice.

Maj. Meek will return speedily to Oregon. We are pleased to learn that he is the bearer of an application for a U. S. Marshalship, for himself, signed by five hundred citizens of Oregon. He is an old resident of the "Mountain and Plain" country, and, withal, very much of a gentleman.

ADDITIONAL.

Since the foregoing was placed in type, we have seen a copy of the St. Joseph Advertiser, of the 12th inst., from which we derive some additional items of information relative to affairs in Oregon.

The last battle fought with the Indians was on the Big Plains, in February last. Gen. Gilliam's forces maintained their position manfully against four times their number. The battle commenced in the morning and continued till night put an end to the conflict. Both parties remained on the field till morning, but the Indians were indisposed to renew the engagement, and retired. No whites were killed, but very many wounded by Indian arrows.

At the time of the massacre of Dr. Whitman and companions, sixty or seventy persons were taken prisoners, but afterwards, through the intervention of Peter Skeen Ogden, principal Factor of the Hudson Bay Company, they were ransomed. The massacre, it seems, took place on the 29th of November.

Major Meek bears a message asking for immediate aid from the Government of the United States.

The latest date from Oregon City is to the 20th of January. The mail carrier who left there since for Wallah Wallah, was killed, and the mail lost.

The following proclamation is from the Oregon Spectator of the 20th of January:

PROCLAMATION

BY GEO. ABERNETHY, GOVERNOR OF OREGON TERRITORY.

In consequence of the low state of the finances of this country, and the general impression being that the Indians in the upper country were not united, a small force was thought sufficient to proceed to Wallah Wallah to punish the Capuse Indians, and a Proclamation was issued by me for one hundred men, since which information has been received here which leads to the belief that the Indians have united, and the force ordered out in that case being insufficient—I therefore call on the citizens of this territory, to furnish five hundred men, and appoint the following persons Brevet Captains, to enroll such citizens as may wish to enlist, viz:

Wesley Shannon, John Ford, Thomas McKay—Champoeg county. John Owens, Wm. Williams, John Stewart—Polk county. Philip Thompson, Geo. Nelson, Felix Scott—Yam Hill county. Isaac W. Smith, Benj. Q. Tucker—Tualatin county. James Officer—Clackamas county.

The enlistments to be for six months, unless sooner discharged by proclamation.

Each man will furnish his own horse, arms, clothing and blankets. The companies will bring all the ammunition, percussion caps, and camp equipage they can, for which they will receive a receipt from the Commissary General.

Col. Cornelius Gilliam will remain at Oregon City until the first companies arrive at Portland, when he will take command, and proceed forthwith to Wallah Wallah.

Lieut. Col. James Waters will remain until the rear companies arrive at or near Portland, when he will take the command, and proceed to Wallah Wallah.

Companies will rendezvous at Portland or opposite Portland, on or before the 8th January, 1848. Whenever a sufficient number of volunteers arrive on the ground at Portland, they will organize and proceed to elect their officers, viz: one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one Orderly Sergeant, and four duty Sergeants.

Companies will consist of 85 men, rank and file. If any company should be formed in the counties smaller or larger, they will be regulated after they arrive on the ground.

As the Commissary General will not be able to furnish a sufficient quantity of provisions for the army, the citizens of the territory are called to deliver to his agents all the provisions they can, that the operations of the troops may not be impeded for want of provisions. Agents will be appointed by him at Salem, Yam Hill Ferry, Champoeg, Bute, and Portland.

In witness whereof I have signed my name, and af[L. S.] fixed the seal of the Territory at Oregon City, this 25th day of December, 1847. GEO. ABERNETHY.

FROM ST. JOHNS, N.B.—On the the 8th inst., upwards of 20 square-rigged vessels arrived at the port of St. Johns—mostly from Europe.

It was rumored that Hugh Johnson had resigned his seat in the Council, and that the Governor was about to dissolve the present House of Representatives, in which there is a majority of liberals.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.—Two lumbermen, named Fitzgerald and John Young, were recently killed in St. Johns, N.B., by the falling of a tree. One of them was eating his dinner at the time of the accident.

☞ Some months ago, Gen. Leslie Combs obtained a verdict of $10,500 against the Bank of Kentucky, for services rendered for the benefit of the bank against the Schuylkill Bank of Philadelphia. The Bank of Kentucky carried the case up to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which has affirmed the judgment of the court below.

☞ Our town and vicinity was visited on Sunday evening last by a severe storm of wind, rain, and hail, doing immense damage to the crops, blowing down fences, trees, and breaking of glass in the windows of the houses. The storm of hail is said to have been greater than any ever before witnessed at this place.—*Russellville (Ky.) Herald, May 10.*

INCIDENT.—A fashionable young lady recently met her plain old grandmother at the Springs. The old lady's heart was filled with innocence and simplicity, and her ideas of fashion never went beyond a straight coat and plain cap. When, therefore, she met her dear grandchild, the first time for many years, and saw her a disfigured invalid, she was shocked and almost fainted. When her emotion had a little subsided, she turned with tears in her eyes, and said, "Margaret, honey, thee may get well; but indeed I fear the waters will never cure thee of this dreadful thing, (laying her hand on Margaret's fashionable *bustle.*) O! how awful thee must feel about it!"

☞ **To Travelers.**—We have now in store a fine lot of LEATHER DRESSING CASES, of American manufacture, to which we invite attention. They are unsurpassed for compactness and service.
CAMP CASES—Knife, fork and spoon, in neat cases, for the pocket.
DRAM FLASKS—Glass, cup and bottle, in good cases, for the pocket.
COMBS and BRUSHES of all kinds.
PERFUMERY of all kinds.
CRAVATS, STOCKS and SCARFS.
SUSPENDERS and SHOULDER BRACES.
DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS;
MONEY BELTS and PURSES;
KNIVES and RAZORS;
GOLD PENS and PENCILS;
UMBRELLAS and CANES;
GLOVES and HANDKERCHIEFS;
STRIPED LINEN AND COTTON TRAVELLING SHIRTS;
NAUTILUS LIFE PRESERVERS;
FINE LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS, fourteen sizes, all made of the best materials, and in the best manner;
NE PLUS ULTRAS, the most convenient of Portable Writing Cases.
We are constantly receiving additions to our almost endless variety of beautiful Fancy Articles for PRESENTS.
GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Fancy and Toilet Articles,
may23 1m3dlp 12 *CAMP STREET.*

Boyle & Sands,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, ETC.,
26 Poydras street,
mh29 3m corner of Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ **Fashionable Clothing**—*CHEAP FOR CASH.*—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 34 MAGAZINE street, would call the attention of purchasers to their assortment of
Fashionable Spring and Summer Clothing,
which they are offering at very low prices FOR CASH ONLY.
☞ The following described goods are all of the latest styles, and are made and trimmed in the very best manner. All our goods are warranted in every respect.

Coats.

French Merino or Drap d'Ete Dress Coats, Frocks and Sacs	from $10 00 to $18 00
Paramatta and Alpaca do. do. do. do	5 00 to 8 00
Plaid, Striped and Checked Linen do. do. do. do	3 00 to 4 00
Brown, Yellow and White Linen do. do. do. do	3 00 to 4 00
Black and colored Cashmerette Polka Coats and Sacs	6 00 to 14 00
" " Drap d'Ete do. do.	12 00 to 14 00
Linma Cloth and Caspian Tweed Sacs and Polka Coats	6 00 to 12 00
Croton cloth, Drap d'Inde and Seersucker Sacs and Coatees	3 50 to 6 00

Pantaloons.

French Merino or Drap d'Ete Pants	from $5 00 to 7 00
Black Drap de Vienne, English Merino and Parametta	3 00 to 4 00
Black and blue Alpaca	3 00 to 3 50
Very super French Drap de Turk	5 00 to 7 00
Real India Nankeen and Kulsum de Laine	3 00 to 4 00
Single Milled French Black Doeskin	4 50 to 7 50
Lustado Check and French Drill	2 00 to 5 00
White Linen Drill, Irish Linen and Linen Duck	3 00 to 5 00
French, English and American Cottonade	1 00 to 2 50

Vests.

Black and colored Silk and Satin Vests	from $3 00 to 6 00
White and colored Marseilles	2 00 to 5 00
Orleans Silk and Linen	3 00 to 4 00
Plain and Fancy Figured Linen	3 00 to 4 00
Super Buff Cashmere	3 50 to 4 00
Rich Fancy Velvet	5 00 to 8 00
Rich light Silk and Satin Vests, for Balls and Soirees	4 00 to 7 00

Shirts and Drawers.—White Linen and Muslin Shirts; Striped Linen and Cotton Shirts; Brown, Pink and White Cotton Knit, Gauze Cotton, Gauze Merino, Gauze Flannel and Silk Undershirts and Drawers.
Rich and Fancy Silk Cravats; Muslin and Batiste Cravats; Linen and Silk Hdkfs.; Suspenders, Gloves, Half-hose, etc. etc.
Also—Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas.
☞ We are now selling our WINTER CLOTHING at remarkably low prices—

Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats	from $10 to $25
Black Doeskin and Cassimere Pants	from $4 50 to $10

ap21 2dptf ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 34 Magazine st.

No. 1 MAGAZINE ST. CORNER CANAL STREET.
M. HUNTINGTON,
DEALER IN CLOTHING,
Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of every article required for a Gentleman's Wardrobe. ap15 2dptf

Splendid Clothing Establishment.
☞ **Boyle & Sands,** grateful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the public to their Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Store, 26 POYDRAS, corner of Tchoupitoulas st.
N. B. Gentlemen searching on the city will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves. ap8

☞ **To Purchasers of Clothing.**—Call at ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S *One Price Store*, No. 34 Magazine street, where may always be found the largest assortment of Goods in New Orleans, and at uniformly low prices. mh5

☞ **Writing.**—Messrs. DOLBEAR, *Nos. 15 Camp and 29 Chartres streets*, will keep their *WRITING ACADEMY* open during the entire summer and fall, so that pupils can, in a short time, be well fitted to fill the most profitable situations.
☞ All pupils are desired to attend until they write in a free, bold and rapid business style. ☞ Hours, 9 to 11 A. M., and 4 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M.
☞ *DOLBEAR'S GOLD PENS* for sale. my18

☞ **French, Spanish and Italian Languages.**—*By OLLENDORFF'S NEW METHOD of learning to read, write and speak the above Languages.*—The undersigned, practical Professor of the French, Spanish, English and Italian Languages, respectfully informs the young gentlemen and others of this commercial community, who wish to acquire a thorough knowledge of any of the above languages, that he has lately arranged and established his Day and Evening Classes on the following terms, viz: Daily lessons, $10 per month; lessons three times a week, $5 per month—payable in advance. Classes are open day and evening, throughout the year, and pupils admitted every day. J. S. DePALOS,
Professor of Modern Languages, No. 14 Exchange Place, (opposite the Post-office.)
Can be seen in his office from 9 to 12 o'clock, and in the evening from 5 to 8. Classes may be formed in any part of the city. Notice left at the bookstore of Mr. J. S. Steel, 14 Camp street, will be attended to. ap17

☞ **H. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.**—The original and only *genuine*, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALLEY," on the wrappers of each box. Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. a27

Drugs and Medicines.
☞ **Ruste & Paddock, 110 POYDRAS STREET,** (next door to the Delta Office,) *Wholesale Dealers in DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, etc.*
The above firm have recently made a retail counter in their store, and are now prepared to put up *Physicians' Prescriptions*, and small packages of *Medicines*, with neatness and dispatch.
☞ Their medicines are *fresh* and *pure*; as such, they are sold and warranted.
☞ R. & P. would also add that their assortment of *PERFUMERY* and *FANCY ARTICLES*, such as *Cologne Water, Extracts for the Handkerchief, Hair Oils, Pommades, Cosmetics, Brushes, Combs*, etc. etc., if equalled, cannot be surpassed by any other house in the city. my10 2w2dp

☞ **To Country Merchants, Planters and Physicians.**—Please see the advertisement of RUSTE & PADDOCK, upon the Fourth Page, headed as above. my10

☞ **Fashionable Clothing.**—THOMPSON & NIXON, No. 34 *Canal street*, have received by recent arrivals from New York a large and superior stock of Fashionable Summer Clothing, comprising all that is new in materials or manufacture. Their stock, in part, consists of
Super black Dra d'Ete Frock and Dress Coats;
Super black and colored Merino Sac and fancy Coats;
Black and brown Croton and Alpaca Sacs;
Striped, check and plaid Linen Sacs;
Best black French Dra d'Ete Pants;
White Naval and Military Drill Pants;
White Satin Face and Canvass Drill Pants;
Fancy French Drill Pants, newest styles;
Check Drill and Stripe Linen Pants;
Buff and Fancy Linen and Marseilles Vests;
Plain and figured white Marseilles Vests;
Superior Linen and Cotton Shirts;
Undershirts; Drawers;
Half-hose; Pocket Handkerchiefs; Cravats; Gloves;
Suspenders, etc. etc. ap5 2dptjyl

☞ **The Americo-Graefenberg Theory** does not presume that one medicine can cure all diseases. It is idle and impudent to flaunt such a doctrine in the face of an intelligent community. It is the language of quacks and pretenders. But in the series of medicines offered by the Graefenberg Company, EVERY DISEASE will find its antidote.
☞ For Agents, see Graefenberg's Series, on fourth page. m2

☞ **Strangers in the City,** see Dr. B. F. MULLEN'S advertisements in the other columns of this paper. He is one of the very best in his profession now in the United States. All that stand in need would do well to give him a call, at 85 Customhouse street. mh16 2m

A FRESH supply of PANAMA HATS, just received and for sale. C. D. BUNCE, 30 Canal st. my26 3t

FASHIONABLE MOLESKIN HATS.—A full supply of fashionable Moleskin Hats, always on hand. [my26 3t] C. D. BUNCE, 30 Canal st.

MONEY FOUND.—On Sunday evening a bag containing Money was found. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement. Inquire at this office. my23

SOLDIERS AND VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!
SOLDIERS AND VOLUNTEERS' CLAIMS bought and sold by JOHN E. HOLLAND,
Notary Public, No. 99 Gravier street.
☞ Office, No. 4, second floor. my20 d&sw3m

POMPANO—POMPANO.
POMPANO and other choice FISH received DAILY at the "CARROLLTON HOTEL," and served up in the best style, at a few minutes notice. my5 tf

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 34 Magazine street.
☞ TO THEIR CUSTOMERS. ☜
(*We do not keep our Store open on Sundays.*)
THOSE of our customers who are unable to call during the day will find our store open in the evening until half-past 9 o'clock. If any article purchased in the evening does not prove satisfactory, it may be returned and the money will be refunded. ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
ap28 2ptf No. 34 Magazine street.

LARGE SALE OF SHIRTS
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
At No. 15 Camp street.
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF—
1500 dozen Linen Bosom SHIRTS of all qualities.
1000 do. do. do. do. do.
Check colored do.
Ganze, Merino and Silk UNDERSHIRTS.
do. do. do. DRAWERS.
Night Shirts; Night Caps; Morning Gowns.
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk, Linen, Cambric, etc.
Suspenders; Money Belts; Shoulder Braces.
Cravats; Neck Ties, etc.
All of which are offered at less than the same can be procured in the Northern cities.
☞ For the express accommodation of our customers this establishment will be kept open on Sundays, from 6 to 10 o'clock, A. M. ISAAC HART.
New Orleans Shirt Depot, and Gentlemen's Furnishing house, No. 16 Camp street, next door to the City Bank. my12—2dp tf

NO HUMBUG.
UPWARDS of 1000 bottles of DR. COLEMAN'S GONORRŒA MIXTURE have been sold during the past year, without complaint in a single instance. Over ten dozen used in our U. S. Hospital!.....This Medicine challenges competition, both in the point of *taste* and *certainty* of cure; where it fails, the money will be refunded in every case. ☞ Sold by H. KENNEDY, 64 Chartres street, and at