DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY HAYES & M'CLURE.
A. H. HAYES....J. E. M'CLURE.
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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
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THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1848.

☞ See First and Fourth pages. ☜

ADJOURNED ENTERTAINMENT.—The members of both sexes are expected to congregate, in large numbers, at the Baptist Church on Triton Walk, near Bacchus street, on this and to-morrow evenings. A splendid entertainment will be given, and ice cream and all other kinds of delicate confectionary served to the visiters by the fair hands of fair ladies. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the interests of the church and congregation in question. Two novelties, never before introduced in New Orleans, will form conspicuous items in the bill of entertainments. These novelties are of a very mysterious order, but will, we are sure, prove highly satisfactory to those who may have the good fortune to gaze upon them. Too much praise cannot be awarded to those ladies who have so nobly come forward to aid the rising interests of this beautiful church.

CORRECTION.—In our list of passengers by the Fanny, we inadvertently committed an error in stating the rank of a well known and gallant officer, Lieut. Col. Emory, to whom we gave the title of lieutenant. Such was his rank at the commencement of the war; but he has since then attained the more elevated position which he now holds. We make this correction with pleasure, having no wish even involuntarily to have any agency in depriving Lieut. Col. Emory of the honors to which he is so justly entitled.

☞ We stopped in for a few moments yesterday morning to see Mr. T. K. Wharton's draftings for the new Customhouse, and were much pleased to perceive what skill, both in execution and design, he has arrived at. It is well known that Mr. W. is one of our very best designers, and he it is who has been the means of having erected with such good taste our Municipal Hall, which will remain a testimony of his genius long after he shall have ceased to exist.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The good citizens of the delightful town of Franklin are going to have a procession, refreshments, singing, toasts, and all the extras, including a grand balloon ascension, on the Fourth of July. Of course our friend Wilson will be there. We should like to be there ourselves.

☞ The "Hen-pecked Husband," by the author of the "Flirt," can be procured at Steel's. As we have before said, this book is decidedly good.

CARROLLTON.—This beautiful village is at the present time the resort of many of our town's people, who go there to enjoy the healthful breeze of the country and the fragrance that springs from the many parterres of gorgeous flowers that deck its beautiful gardens. The encampment of many of our troops being adjacent, the Carrollton Hotel, kept in a very handsome style by Mr. Durno, is daily filled with our gallant officers who have reaped their laurels upon the blood-stained fields of Mexico. The ruby cheeks and diamond eyes of lovely woman serve to illuminate the scene, and many a gallant soldier's heart is entrapped by the glances of the fair girls of New Orleans....Altogether, Carrollton is a delightful place, and all who wish to enjoy themselves should pay the growing suburb of the Crescent City a visit.*

CONSUL AT MOBILE.—Were Gifford Nicholas has been appointed British Consul at the port of Mobile. So says the New York Albion.

NAVAL.—It is understood that the greater part of our Naval force will be withdrawn from the Gulf of Mexico in a short time. Com. Perry, in the frigate Cumberland, will probably proceed to New York, while the sloops Germantown and Saratoga, and the steamers Iris and Water Witch will remain in the gulf.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—*This Day.*—The U. S. Marshal sells this morning at 9 o'clock, at the residence of Samuel Woodall, on Constance street, between Orange and Richard streets—*Household Furniture, &c.* See advertisement.

SPECIE.—The Hermann left New York for Bremen on the 29th, taking about two hundred thousand dollars in specie.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.—The following is the resolution that passed the Senate on the 19th, relative to the Southern mails:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized and required to renew the arrangement heretofore existing for the transportation of the great Southern mail by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad and Steamboat Company, at a price not greater than that which was paid by the present Postmaster General for the transportation of said mail up to the month of July, 1847.

☞ Gen. Twiggs passed through Charleston on his way to New Orleans, on the 23d inst.

THE CROPS.—For some weeks our planters, says the Planters' Banner of the 22d inst., have been unable to work their crops, in consequence of heavy rains, and the cane has suffered greatly. The weather is now fine, and many of our planters are endeavoring to get "out of the grass."

THE CROPS.—The cotton is generally very promising, though we have heard some complaint of the cut-worm, on the sandy land. One gentleman informed us some days ago that he had had sixty acres completely destroyed by this worm.—*Greensboro' (Ala.) Beacon.*

THE CROPS.—The Baton Rouge Gazette says that the planters in that vicinity complain of the unhealthy appearance of their crops.

☞ It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that the new invention for converting milk, in the shortest possible time, to butter, is to be worked for inspection to-day, at the Commercial Exchange, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

DISCHARGE OF RECRUITS.—Orders have been received, says the Philadelphia Ledger, for the discharge of all the recruits at the different stations, who had enlisted for the war. The garrison at Fort Mifflin will consequently soon be disbanded. Col. May, at Carlisle, Pa., has just received orders from Washington to discharge all the recruits enlisted for the war now in garrison there.

OCEAN STEAMERS.—The propeller Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 6th of June. The Britannia, also due at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 10th of June.

FRESHET.—The river at Austin, says the Texas Democrat, rose suddenly on the 7th inst., about ten feet. It caused some damage to ferries, and a floating mill below the town was swept away and sunk.

OVERFLOW.—The late heavy Southwesterly winds caused a great overflow of that section of country between Lake Salvador and Fort Living ston. The adjoining islands, Grand Tier, Grand Tele and Caminada, all suffered more or less from the overflow. Almost the entire crop of melons has been destroyed—loss estimated at several thousand dollars.

HORRIBLE TORTURES.—The sufferings of our army in Mexico were said to have been intense—(in tents.)

☞ Our soldiers were so overjoyed on returning from Mexico, that they all went into *transports*.

BEWARE OF THE VIDDERS.—A "Young Widow" advertises in the New York Sun for a husband.

Political Rumors and Speculations.

The Evening Mercury of yesterday received a telegrathic dispatch stating in substance that the New York Barnburners had nominated Martin Van Buren for President, and that he had accepted the nomination. The first part of the report is likely enough to be true; but it would require something more authentic than a straggling telegraphic dispatch to induce belief in the last. Martin Van Buren is a man of extraordinary sense and discretion—his whole career proves that—and since his final rejection by the Baltimore Convention, in 1844, he has shown no disposition to enter again the exciting arena of political strife. Relying on his past deeds and past successes, he has manifested every disposition to be satisfied with the place he occupies in the history of his country, and he is not the man to risk a well-earned fame, in order either to gratify personal resentment or to administer to the designs of a faction. Like his great rival, Henry Clay, he now belongs to history; and we would as soon think of Mr. Clay's accepting a nomination from the disaffected whigs of Ohio, who met in convention at Columbus on the 20th, as to expect Mr. Van Buren to accept one from the disaffected democrats of New York, assembled at Utica on the 22d of the month. We think more highly of them both than to suppose either guilty of such folly.

That wide spread discontent exists in the northern States with the party nominations made at Baltimore and Philadelphia, there is no room to doubt. The party journals of both sides are busily employed in recording the evidence of this discontent in the ranks of their opponents, while they studiously exclude any allusion to it among their friends. But it is to be found in both political divisions to about the same extent, and in both it arises from the same cause. The difficulty does not spring merely from a preference for certain men, but from a great question of policy. It is not that some whigs prefer Mr. Clay, or because some democrats dislike General Cass, but it is that both whigs and democrats in the northern States are determined, if possible, to form a new organization in opposition to the extension of slavery to new territories. We may regret this fact, we may attempt to conceal it from ourselves, we may denounce those who take an active part in the movement, as fanatics and disorganizers, but the fact exists and the movement is going on. That Mr. Van Buren or Mr. Clay would mix themselves up with this party revolution, we do not believe, but that some candidate will be run by those who are willing to drop all their old party associations, and leave all the old issues to rest for the present, in order to carry out the principles of the Wilmot proviso, we think highly probable. We have seen them make the effort, both at Baltimore and Philadelphia, to control the old parties, and fail in the attempt—they will now devote their energies to disorganize and destroy them both. A convention of the United States, in favor of "free soil and free labor" is to be held in Buffalo, on the second Monday of August, at which it is altogether likely that a presidential ticket will be nominated. If a popular man is taken up—one for instance like John McLean, who is not very objectionable to either whig or democratic prejudices—it may put an entirely new aspect on the face of the canvass, and disappoint the hopes and expectations of all. Such a move would throw all parties into a beautiful state of excitement and dubiety, and would make the chances of election of any named man less certain than the winner of a sweepstakes in a field of twenty horses. We know that men with strong party attachments, are unwilling to admit the possibility of the state of things that we have hinted at—but they must be wilfully blind not to perceive that to such a condition events are rapidly tending. In the south it becomes us to watch carefully the movements now going on, and to be prepared for the issue that may be made up against us. If the anti-slavery party of the north is formed in such manner as to threaten our safety, it may become necessary before November for us to enter into new combinations for our common defence. There is much that is fearful in the future, and if we close our eyes to the perils before us, we will be guilty of an unpardonable and atrocious folly.

BARBACUE.—On the 4th of July there will be a barbacue at Hephzibah Church, for the citizens of Amite county, Miss., and the parishes of East Feliciana and St. Helena.

FELIX HOUSTON.—This gentleman is to address a democratic meeting in the parish of East Feliciana on the 1st July.

☞ Judge Lawson, of East Feliciana, who had been reported dead, we are happy to learn from the Floridian, is recovering.

☞ Passed Midshipman William G. Temple, hns has been ordered to the observatory, Washington.

TORNADO IN MISSISSIPPI.—It has been reported, says the Baton Rouge Gazette of the 24th inst., that a violent tornado passed over the plantation of Gen. Taylor, in Mississippi, on his late visit, which swept down and destroyed a large proportion of his growing crops, and caused a loss of several thousand dollars.

☞ Mr. Hale, the well known editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, was, we regret to state, at the last accounts lying at the point of death.

EDITORIAL LOSS.—The editorial fraternity has sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. Snowden, who has been for a number of years connected with the New York Courier and Enquirer. He died on the 20th inst.

DEATH FROM LIGHTNING.—An elderly lady by the name of Woods, was killed in Philadelphia by lightning, during a storm on the 19th inst.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—On the 19th inst. the body of a man named Thomas Powell, was found lying in the entry of the Yorkshire House, Leonard street, New York, weltering in blood. His head was cut by a blow, probably given with a sharp instrument, but by whom inflicted still remains a mystery.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The Minden, (La.) Iris, of the 10th inst. says that the steamboat Rover collapsed a flue on the 7th, near Howard's Landing, killing the engineer, named Alden, and scalding her owner, Mr. W. Sleigh, and a German named Borin.

CHEAP.—Passengers are now conveyed from Cincinnati to Vevay for twenty-five cents, which includes two meals.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Robert Snowden, was killed in a foundry, at Philadelphia, on the 19th inst., by a large iron flask, weighing four tons, falling upon him.

WISCONSIN.—The Legislature of the new State of Wisconsin met at Madison on the 7th inst., and was organized by the election of the following officers in the two Houses respectively: N. E. Whitesides, of Lafayette, Speaker of the House; D. N. Johnson, Clerk; H. G. Abbey, Clerk of the Senate, over which the Lieutenant-Governor presides—all democrats.

GOV. Dewey's message is of a judicious length, and in the main, fair and judicious. It recommends Common School education, Legal Reform, the erection of a State prison, the modification of capital punishment, so that only the deliberate murderer shall be put to death, the abolition of military parades and musters, a direct tax, moderate expenditure, and no repudiation, river and harbor improvements and homestead exemption. He characterises the Mexican war as unfortunate, but on our part justifiable, and points with gratification to the march of freedom in Europe. On the whole, the message is quite creditable to the new Governor.

On the 8th instant, Henry Dodge and Isaac P. Walker, (democrats of the barnburner persuasion, it is understood,) were elected United States Senators on the first ballot by the following votes:

WHIGS.		DEMOCRATS.	
Walker	61	Whiton	23
Dodge	60	Collins	23
		Tweedy	1

RATIFICATION MEETING.—The great Baltimore ratification meeting took place on the 13th inst. It was presided over by Hugh Birckhead and sixty Vice-Presidents. Resolutions were passed pledging support to the whig nominess, and speeches were made by several gentlemen. Much disappointment was occasioned by the absence of Daniel Webster and John Bell, who had been expected to be present.

MR. CRITTENDEN.—The Pittsburg Gazette of the 17th inst. announces the arrival of Mr. Crittenden in that city, on his way home. A large meeting of the friends of Taylor and Fillmore was held, at which Walter Forward presided, and which Mr. Crittenden attended and addressed.

FORT HARRISON CONVENTION.—The whigs of Indiana are to have a grand popular demonstration in favor of Taylor and Fillmore, on the 5th of September, at Fort Harrison, the scene of old Rough and Ready's brilliant achievement during the war of 1812. Delegates are to be invited from every State in the Union. The 5th of September is the anniversary of the battle of Fort Harrison.

GOING IT STILL.—There was a large meeting at Buffalo, New York, on the 14th, of the portion of the democracy opposed to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention. Among the speakers were John Van Buren.

EX-PRESIDENT VAN BUREN.—The Kinderhook Sentinel, the democratic organ at the residence of Mr. Van Buren, comes out strongly and ably in support of the nominations of Cass and Butler; and the Troy Commercial Advertiser says:

We have it now in our power to state to our readers, that since the Baltimore Convention, Martin Van Buren has stated to a democrat of Columbia county, at a casual meeting and conversation, "that the nominations of Cass and Butler were popular nominations; that they were good nominations, and ought to be supported."

MR. CLAY.—The Boston Transcript learns that Mr. Clay has written a letter, in which he gives assurances that the nominations of the Philadelphia Convention will receive his cordial support.

ALABAMA SENATOR.—It is said that Mr. King is to succeed Mr. Bagby as Senator from Alabama.

THE TELEGRAPH.—Within a few minutes after the nomination of General Taylor for the Presidency, in the Whig National Convention, on Friday morning, June 7th, the result was known from Portland on the extreme eastward, to Macon on the south, and from Montreal and Kingston on the north, to St. Louis and Memphis in the west!

BETTING.—By a law of the State of New York, any person who bets even a dime on the result of the Presidential election, is deprived of his vote.

VOLUNTEERS.—The citizens of York (Pa.) have held a public meeting to arrange for receiving the volunteers on their return from Mexico.

STRIKE.—The laborers on the Canal railroad, from Plainville northward, in Connecticut, have struck for higher pay, and the works are suspended. They had been receiving $1 a day.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Beale M. Schmucker, of Gettysburg, Pa., has accepted a call from the Lutheran Congregations in Martinsburg and Shepardstown, Va., lately under the pastoral charge of Rev. C. P. Krauth, and has entered upon his duties.

Congressional.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1848.—*Senate.*—The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the War Department, called for by a resolution of the Senate, furnishing a statement of the number of enlistments made during the last ninety days.

Several bills from the House were read the second time and referred.

Mr. Felch presented the credentials of Thomas Fitzgerald, appointed by the Governor of Michigan United States Senator in the place of Lewis Cass, resigned, and he was qualified and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, the bill from the House, providing for an exchange of public documents by Congress, was taken up and passed. Also, a joint resolution authorizing the presentation to the Government of France of a series of standard weights and measures of the United States, and for other purposes.

House bill to extend the time for satisfying claims for military bounty lands was received, read three times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Dix, the bill from the House, to prevent the importation of spurious and adulterated drugs and medicines, was taken up, and after debate, was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the bill to promote the dispatch of business in the Supreme Court of the United Stetes, was taken up, considered, and then postponed until to-morrow.

Several private bills were reported and had their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Atherton, the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed, and Mr. Bell replied to the arguments of Mr. Hunter, on the claim of the North Carolina Cherokees. The debate was further continued by Messrs. Atherton, Hunter, Bell and others, when the question on paying the allowance to the North Carolina Cherokees was again decided in the affirmative, 24 to 19. One or two other amendments were adopted, and then the bill was read the third time, but its passage was postponed until to-morrow. Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Burt, Speaker *pro tem*, in the Chair, who was reappointed for the present week, if the Speaker shall continue ill so long.

The Standing Committees were called for reports, and several, not of public interest, were made, and a number of private bills were reported, read twice, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Houston, of Delaware, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution authorizing the preparation and putting into operation, for the use of the House of Representatives, of Smith's machine for taking the yeas and nays. Mr. Bowlin, of Missouri, after some debate moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. King, of Massachusetts, from the same committee, reported a resolution authorizing the library committee to procure a Quincy Granite, or more permanent monument, with suitable inscriptions to the memory of John Quincy Adams, to be erected in the Congressional Burying Ground, than those which have heretofore been erected to deceased members of Congress. Mr. Andrew Johnson moved to amend by adding that the committee on accounts be instructed to report to the House the entire funeral expenses of the late John Quincy Adams, and the items comprising the same. After debate, the resolution and amendment were passed over.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the Committee on Military Affairs were directed to inquire into the expediency of procuring of the inventor a sufficient supply of Colt's recently improved repeating pistols for our Indian and Frontier service; and if favorable, an amount necessary to purchase them be added to the general Military Appropriation bill.

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions was discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of the New York Legislature, in favor of granting pensions to the widows and orphans of officers and soldiers who fell in battle or who may die by wounds received in the service of their country, equal to the pay proper of said officers and soldiers—and the same was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Vinton the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, and took up the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending 30th June, 1849.

The committee was addressed by Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, on the subject of internal improvements by the general government.

Mr. Wick, of Ia., followed, in a carefully prepared argument, generally in support of the doctrines of the President's message on the River and Harbor Bill.

Mr. Hudson, of Mass., next addressed the committee, chiefly on slavery, in the course of which he expressed his intention to support Gen. Taylor's nomination.

Mr. Ficklin, of Ill., next obtained the floor, and addressed the committee at length on the powers of the General Government, in reference to internal improvements.

Mr. Hilliard, of Ala., expressing a desire to address the committee, on his motion the committee rose.

Mr. Collamer moved a reconsideration of the resolution by which the House yesterday fixed the daily hour of meeting at 10, instead of 11 A. M.

Mr. Stephens moved to lay the motion on the table, and on this the yeas and nays were ordered, and resulted, ayes 64, nays 77.

The motion to reconsider then prevailed, when Mr. Rockwell moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried, and the House hereafter meet at 11 o'clock. Adjourned.

For the Crescent.

Sketches of the Sidewalks and Levee:

With Glimpses into the New Orleans Bar (rooms.)

DOCTOR SANGRADO SNIPES.

We are told that the Northern colleges—medical colleges—send forth into this "breathing world" some thousand odd doctors per annum. And we might almost continue the quotation and say that they are not only sent forth into this scolding, money-making world, but are also

"Scarce half made up
And that so lamely and unfashionably
That!"——

they do their work very badly sometimes, that's all.

A thousand doctors! Set it down at a thousand—may be it's more—though this is monstrous. A thousand doctors—young doctors, turned loose like Samson's foxes with fire brands to their tails, carrying devastation into the cornfields of the Philistines. Turned loose, we say; making broad their diplomas even as the Pharisees of old made broad their phylacteries, that they might be seen and *employed* of men—of men, that is to say men in the sense of mankind, including women as well; for if it was not for the favorable smiles of the gentler sex, perhaps all men would turn philosophers, and send physic a begging.

Our friend Sangrado Snipes, M. D., was "duly armed and equipped according to law," with a sheepskin as big as a breakfast table, couched in Latin which himself could not understand, but which "being interpreted," meant that he was a DOCTOR "fitten" to go to work with pill, puke and powder, and so physic the folks *secundum artem*; enjoying the right, privilege and especial immunity of making out his bills to suit the state and condition of his patients' purses. Dr. Snipes "graduated." He reached the point of rejoicing, and was entitled, and, according to the statute, dubbed "Doctor;" and straightway, being seized with a fit of philanthropy, or something else, packed up his goods and chattels—his medical books and medical physic, and his precious box of medical bones, (laugh!) and with the remnant of a very lean purse, made tracks to the southward and westward, and landed safely and soundly upon the Levee in New Orleans; in which noted city he tacked up a shingle intimating that he was "death on fits," and soliciting, according to the usual formula, a "share of public patronage." No one ever thinks a hard thought upon Dr. Snipes as a two legged, bread-eating, clothes-wearing animal like the rest of us, or doubts the propriety of his having "wherewith to eat and to drink, and wherewithal to be clothed;" the "world owes him a living" he is pleased to say, and our Doctor is "bound to have it."

Long time ago there lived in a distant part of the world, called Germany, one Baron Wenzel, a noted oculist, who made it his business to examine into people's peepers and perform certain needful operations thereupon. To effect this object he had a numerous array of weapons in the shape of couching instruments, formed from iron and steel, which like "villanous saltpetre," was dug from the earth. Baron Wenzel was a famous man in his day—he could see further into folks's eyes than they could see themselves, and by means of his sharp pointed instruments he could make daylight not exactly shine through people, but could make or had made it disappear out of them. "I do recken," said he one day while lecturing to a whole bevy of young oculists in embryo, "that I must have spoiled a *whole hat full* of good eyes before I got into the way of operating to advantage. Experience is every thing, gentlemen: go forth and do as I have done, and then kindly and as honestly as I have to you, report to me the result of your labors." He was a miracle of frankness, that Baron Wenzel, and I fear we shall never "look upon his like again."

Reader, look forth into the open air: seest thou yon green tree stretching its giant arms towards heaven, and clothed with rich verdure. Well, just such a personification of greenness is any one of these thousand new born M. D.'s, with our friend Dr. Sangrado Snipes among them. Like Baron Wenzel, he has to learn in the school of "practice" and experience, and as he can't always say of his physic as Lampedo did—

"I've tried it on a dog, so there's no danger!"

he must need essay the Galenic art upon the doomed sons and daughters of men. The Doctor is even now in the full tide of "experiment," (whether successful or otherwise is another question,) and if anything ails you, you can call him in; he lives No. ——, and will be happy to physic you—only, I say, take care, and ere you swallow the bolus think of Baron Wenzel and his "hat full of good eyes."

Dr. Snipes is really a clever, good sort of fellow, and I'm anxious to give him a lift. He tells me that every pill he administers is gilded, and that his "newly invented patent draught" is like old Boniface's ale, "as smooth as oil and as strong as brandy." Whether, like the illustrious patron of Gil Blas, whose patronymic he bears, he uses "his lance," as my good old Aunt Kitty calls a lancet, with happy effect, I cannot say, but, judging analogically, I should presume so, for he dips deep into the pocket when he gets a good chance. To see him sitting at his office door, in the cool of the morning, some one of these summer days, you would hardly suppose there was any of the *ars diabolocus* in his composition. He is rather tall in person—wears straps to his trousers, and glories in a pair of big whiskers. With his feet upon the door cheek, conning over the morning "Crescent," you may see him almost any time after breakfast. As he puffs away at his cigar, you may suppose that visions of ipecacuanha and broken bones float gingerly across his imagination, and fees, in the shape of pleasant $50's and $20's, seem already, in fancy, to fill the vacant spaces in his pocket-book.

It were vain to seek for the

——"lurking devil in his sneer,
That raised emotions both of hope and fear,"

and no one would suppose there was "terror in his looks," any more than there was in the lean Cassius. And yet—but why should we

——"a tale unfold, whose lightest word
Would harrow up thy soul—freeze thy young blood—
Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their spheres—
Thy knotted and combined locks to part—
And each particular hair to stand on end,
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine:—
But this eternal blazon must not be
To ears of flesh and blood."

Therefore, smoke on, my Doctor; read your paper "with what appetite you may," and let your fancy luxuriate in the prospect of big bills. I'll not tell on you. Your mistakes have been a mere *lapsus*, or can readily be cloaked under the charitable veil of science ("falsely so called,") and perhaps will never be called into account against you. I remember once noticing a very handsome fowling piece over the door of a medical friend's house. He was an aged man—now gone to his rest—and was sometimes inclined to be witty. "Why, Doctor," said I, "I was not aware you were inclined to field sports." "Neither am I," said he; "thank God, I'm innocent of all lives, save in the way of my profession."

We make our best bow to Dr. Sangrado Snipes, and hope he may live a thousand years; and if we ourselves can keep out of reach of his "grape and cannister," we think our own chance for this desirable maximum much greater than, under different circumstances it might be.

New Orleans, June 27.

☞ A woollen factory, about four miles from Wilmington, Del., belonging to Mr. C. J. Dupont, and occupied by Mr. Brick, was destroyed by fire on the 18th inst.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A recruit, named Dawson, a native of North Carolina, was killed at Carlisle, Pa., on the 19th, by a kick from his horse while leading him to water.

☞ There were 250 deaths in New York city, week before last, 7 by cholera infantum.—Same week in Boston, 43.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A train of cars on the Albany and Boston railroad was thrown off the track on the 17th inst., and Mr. Henry Van Buren, of Albany, was killed.

☞ On the 20th inst., two negroes belonging to Messrs. Perkins' plantation near Baton Rouge, had a quarrel and one killed the other.

A NE PIT A PHO NAW O! MAN who's O—L Dear the N. Ws, R. E.
BENE
AT, HT. HISST. O. NELIES KA
TH' Arin, eg. Rave, hang'd F.
RO! mabna—YLI. Feto Li felesse
Lay Bye aR—T. Hand: c lay s H
Ego T. herp elf AND NOWS he
St Urn d. Toe, Art, hh Ers
Elfy ewe Epi NG. In
E. N. d slet mead.

VI

Seab, AT Eyo, U. R. G RIE
F Andd Ryy ou Rey E s F, or
Wha! Ta Vail —— sa,
Elo O! Doft Ears
Whok Now S B. U, Tinar Un O: fye
Ars n. s o metall pit
Chero R. B. to A. D Panaheinh E R sh. O
Pma ybe ag——a I N!

There is both English and poetry in the above—and is probably as well written as some of the communications through the telegraph. It only requires to be read carefully.

CORRECTION.—Yesterday, in our report of the arrivals of officers who registered their names in the office of Gen. Brooke, we mis-spelled the name of a gallant officer. In the place of "Lieut. Col. W. H. Stnory," read Lieut. Col. Emery, of the Maryland Volunteers.

THE DIFFERENCE.—They don't smoke in the streets of Boston. They only insult the ladies on the common.

☞ The deaths at Boston for the week ending June 17, were 43, of whom 10 died at Deer Island. 19 were males, 24 females, and 7 stillborn.

House of Refuge...Second Municipality.

COMMISSIONERS—Joshua Baldwin, Pres't; A. D. Crossman, James P. Freret, Dr. R. H. Graham, James Golding, John Goodin, Wm. M. Goodrich, John Hall, J. A. Maybin, L. Mathews, E. Macpherson, Dr. Picton, James Saul.... STANDING COMMITTEES—*Executive Committee*—Messrs. J. A. Maybin, James Saul, E. Macpherson....*Indenturing Committee*—Messrs. J. W. M. Picton, J. P. Freret, John Goodin....*Committee on Buildings and Grounds*—Messrs. L. Mathews, Wm. M. Goodrich, A. D. Crossman....*Ladies' Committee*—Mrs. McNair, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Griswold, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Gardiner....SUPERINTENDENT—H. J. Williams....SECRETARY—C. V. Jonte.

☞ **Highly Interesting to Mothers.**—There is no stage in life in which the Diarrhœa makes such fearful ravages among the human family as with the tender infant. Very few, if any, can be found, that have passed through their infantile days without an attack of Cholera Infantum or Bowel Complaint, produced by teething. The only SURE REMEDY is
BILLINGS' CARMINATIVE AND ASTRINGENT SYRUP.
☞ Wholesale Depot at 72 CAMP STREET.
D. HANSBROUGH.
☞ Sold by WELD & CO., MEAD & SCOVIL, SICKLES & CO., HU. KENNEDY, N. JARVIS & CO. je29 6t

Presents for Wives, Sisters and Sweethearts.
☞ We beg to call the attention of our friends returning from Mexico, and travellers generally, to the following list of FANCY ARTICLES, ordered and selected expressly with reference to their suitableness for

PRESENTS.

FANS—Of Pearl, Ivory, Feather, Paper, Silk, &c.
CARD CASES—Pearl, Shell, Silver, &c.
RETICULES—Silk and Velvet, elegant patterns.
PURSES—A fine assortment, new styles.
DESKS—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
WORK BOXES—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
DRESSING CASES—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
PORTFOLIOS—Leather, Velvet, and Papier Mache.
ACCORDEONS—Best French, double frame.
MUSIC BOXES—Shell and Tin Cases.
BOUQUET HOLDERS—A pretty assortment.
GOLD PENS—Of the first makers, Gold and Silver Cases.
PARASOLS—Last styles.
JEWEL BOXES—Ebony, Rosewood and Papier Mache.
CHESS MEN—Chinese, English and German.
PORTE-MONNAIES—Gold and Silver enamelled, and all the
ODEUR BOXES—From two to six bottles. [new styles.
PAPETERIES—Of Ebony, Rosewood, Paper, &c.
☞ Now in store, our usual stock of fine LINEN and COTTON SHIRTS, Gloves, Suspenders, MONEY BELTS, Stocks, Cravats, Canes, Umbrellas, Gold Pens, &c. &c.
GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Toilet, Fancy, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
je20 1m 12 CAMP STREET.

☞ **The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential** ingredient in the GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost, of Charleston, speaks of it as follows. [☞ See Bulletin No. 6, 3d page.] je22

☞ **To Purchasers of Clothing.**
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S
"ONE PRICE STORE," No. 34 MAGAZINE STREET,
Where may be found the Largest and
BEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING,
of every description, in New Orleans.
At this establishment every article is offered at the very lowest price at which it can be sold, and no reduction can in any instance be made. Purchasers, whether they are good or bad judges of the quality of goods, may rest assured of obtaining every article at the very lowest price, without the trouble of beating down, or the fear of being cheated. We have but one price for goods, and that invariably is the lowest in the city. Our stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods is now very large, comprising

Over $60,000 Worth.

Made in the latest and best manner and warranted.

Coats.

Black and colored Cloth Dress Coats	$11 00 to $25 00
Black and colored Cloth Frock Coats	12 00 to 25 00
Black and colored Cloth Sac Coats	10 00 to 16 00
Cashmere and Tweed Sac Coats	6 50 to 10 00
Fancy Tweed Business Coats	6 50 to 10 00
Overcoats—all descriptions	4 00 to 15 00
Merino Sac Coats	5 00 to 15 00
Merino Dress Coats	6 00 to 16 00
Merino Frock Coats	6 00 to 18 00
Croton and Alpaca Sacs	4 00 to 7 00
Linen Sacs and Coatees	2 50 to 4 00
Cashmarette Sacs and Frocks	10 00 to 15 00

Pantaloons.

Black Cassimere Pants	$5 00 to $7 00
Black Doeskin Pants	6 00 to 10 00
Colored Cassimere Pants	4 00 to 7 50
Black Satinet Pants	3 00 to 4 00
Colored Tweed Pants	3 00 to 4 00
Cottonade Pants	1 50 to 2 50
French drap d'Ete Pants	5 00 to 7 00
English Merino Pants	3 00 to 4 00
Linen Drill Pants	2 00 to 5 00
Linen Check Pants	2 00 to 2 50
White Linen Drill Pants	3 00 to 5 00
Indian Nankeen Pants	at 3 50

Vests.

Colored Cashmere Vests	5 00 to 7 00
Black Satin Vests	3 50 to 5 00
Colored Silk and Satin Vests	2 50 to 6 00
Rich black embroidered Vests	at 8 00
Rich fancy Velvet Vests	5 00 to 9 00
Gold and silver figured Vests	4 50 to 8 00
Best white Marseilles Vests	3 00 to 5 00
Best colored Marseilles Vests	2 50 to 5 00
Best buff Cashmere Vests	3 50 to 5 00
Rich light Silk Vests	4 50 to 6 00
Rich light Chalies Vests	3 50 to 4 00
Best black Silk Velvet Vests	5 00 to 7 00

Shirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Superfine all Linen Shirts, stitched bosoms, $2 50 to $4 50; superfine Muslin Shirts, linen bosoms and collars, $1 to $2 75; French Gingham and Calico Shirts; Hickory check and Negro Shirts; Merino, Flannel, Gauze, brown, white and pink Undershirts and Drawers; Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very rich style fancy Cravats; Italian and French Black Silk Cravats; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Linen border Handkerchiefs; Linen and Silk Gloves; Black Kid Gloves; Cotton, Merino and Linen half Hose; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, etc. etc.; also, Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags. je15 tf

Sands's Clothing Emporium.
☞ Richard Sands, grateful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Store, 26 POYDRAS, corner of Tchoupitoulas st.
N. B. Gentlemen arriving in the city will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves. ap8

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

☞ **Fashionable Clothing.**—THOMPSON & NIXON, No. 44 *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 style;
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. ap8 2dptjyl

☞ **Writing.**—Messrs. DOLBEAR, *Nos. 15 Camp and 29 Chertres 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 who 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

☞ **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

☞ **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—pay