The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1850. VOLUME III.—NUMBER 244.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

Published every day—(Sunday Excepted)—
BY CROCKETT, FROST & CO.
JOHN W. CROCKETT.....A. W. FROST.....HUDSON A. KIDD.
OFFICE.....No. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
DAILY—Fifteen Cents per week, payable to the carriers, or Eight Dollars per year, payable in advance—half yearly and quarterly in the same ratio.
THE WEEKLY CRESCENT—Three dollars a year, payable in advance. Postmasters and others acting as agents, by sending five dollars, will be entitled to two copies.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Reduced to the Cash Standard.
From and after this date, the following reduced rate of charges, per square of 16 lines or less, in Agate, or 16 lines or less, in Pearl, will be invariably adhered to, and then, while all the patrons of the Crescent will be put upon an equal footing, its columns will be opened to thousands who have never been able, heretofore, to advertise, viz:

First insertion, per square, in all cases	$0 50
Each insertion after, per square, second page	0 25
" " " third page	0 20
" " " outside pages	0 [illegible]
" " " Weekly Crescent	0 25
For one month, per square, second page	$12 00
For one month, per square, third page	8 00
For three months, per square, outside pages	10 00
For six months, per half square, outside pages	10 00
For twelve months, per quarter square, outside pages	10 00

Advertisements in the Weekly Crescent, half the rates in the Daily.

Persons will be taken with merchants to advertise by the year, based on the above rates. All advertisements not marked with a number inserted for one insertion only. These reduced rates are offered to our patrons as a premium for Cash payments; every dollar expended, therefore, comes from regular advertisers, with whom we keep running accounts, must be left at the counter of the Office in advance. (October 1, 1850.

THE PRINTER.

He stood there alone at that shadowy hour,
By the swinging lamp dimly burning;
All silent, within save the ticking of time,
All without save the night-watch turning;
And heavily echoed the solemn sound,
As slowly he paced o'er the frozen ground.

And dark were the mansions so lately that shone,
With the joy of living streams,
And hearts that were beating in sympathy then,
Were now living it o'er in their dreaming;
Yet the hunter still worked at his lonely post,
As slowly he gathered his mighty host.

And there lay the merchant all pillowed in down,
And nestling in light hopes for the morrow,
Nor dreamed he that fate were then wearing a wand
That would bring to him fire and sorrow;
Yet the prophet was there in his shadowy room,
And he sat in his frame work that rich man's doom.

The young wife was sleeping, whom lately had bound
The ties that death only can sever;
And dreaming, she smiled, yet woke with a smile,
For she thought they were past, I fancy;
But a winter was sticking the tyro that would tell
Of a spirit that was gone forever.

And there lay the statesman, whose fleetest brow,
And rapid the pulse was pursuing;
For he felt through the shadowy night of his dream
His nation losing power;
Yet the painter worked on, mid silence and gloom,
And sighed for ambition's lowest tomb.

And slowly that workman went departing
His budget of grief and glade;
A wreath for the noble, a grave for the low,
For the to pour a full cup of sadness,
Scattering alike, of wonder to excitement the eye,
And dark one, of terror to curdle with fear.

But strange are the tales which that dark hour shall bear,
To palace and cot on the morrow;
Oh! welcome, welcome sadness to many a heart,
To many a heart of sorrow,
It could go like the wild and wandering air,
For the and its chang are impressed there.

An Epithalamium.

The following letter, it is said in Holden's Magazine, was sent by a distinguished literary lady, twenty years ago, to a friend in New York, who was on the eve of marriage:

"DEAR COUSIN—Herewith you will receive a present of a pair of woolen stockings, knit by my own hands; and be assured, dear cousin, that my friendship for you is as warm as the material, active as the finger-work, and generous as the donation.

"But I consider this present as peculiarly appropriate on the occasion of your marriage. You will remark, in the first place, that there are two individuals united in one pair, who are to walk side by side, guarding against coldness, and giving comfort as long as they last. The thread of their texture is twisted, and so, alas, is the thread of life. In these, however, the white is made to predominate, expressing my desire and confidence that thus it will be with the color of your existence. No black is used, for I believe your lives will be wholly free from the black passions of wrath and jealousy. The darkest color here is blue, which is excellent, where we do not make it too blue.

"Other appropriate thoughts rise to my mind in regarding these stockings. The most indifferent subjects, when viewed by the mind, in a suitable frame, may furnish instructive inferences, as with the poet:

"'The ling dogs, the fuel and rings,
The bellows that have breathem lungs,
The fire-wood, coke, and the smoke,
Do all to the philosopher speak.'

"But to the subject. You will perceive that the tops of these stockings (by which I suppose courtship to be represented,) are *seamed*, and by seaming are drawn into a snarl, but afterward comes a time when the whole is made plain, and continues so to the end and final toeing off. By this, I wish to take occasion to congratulate yourself, that you are now through seaming, and have come to plain reality. Again, as the whole of these comely stockings was not made at once, but by the addition of one little stitch after another, put in with skill and discretion, until the whole presents the fair and symmetrical work which you now see; so, life does not consist of one great action, but millions of little ones combined; and so may it be with your lives. No stitch dropped when duties are to be performed—no widening made where bad principles are to be reproved, or even *my* is to be preserved; neither *seaming* nor *narrowing* where truth and generosity are in question. Thus every stitch of life made right and set in the right place—none either too large or too small, too light or too loose; thus may you keep on your smooth and even course, making existence one fair and consistent piece until together. Having passed the body, you come to the very top of life, and here, at the final narrowing off, and dropping the coil of this emblematical pair or companions and comforting associates, nothing appears but white, the token of innocence and peace, of purity and light—may you, like these stockings, the final stitch being dropped, and the work completed, go together from the place where you were formed, to a happier state of existence, a present from earth to heaven. Hoping that these stockings and admonitions may meet a cordial reception, I remain, in the true blue friendship, seemly, yet without *seaming*,

"Yours, from top to toe, ——."

The Great Plague in the 14th Century.

A slight sketch of the history of this awful visitation, compiled from a source upon which we may pretty confidently rely, will show by comparison, what a trifling matter is magnified into a pestilence at the present day. Like the cholera, this fearful pestilence first appeared in the East. It broke out in India, about the year 1348, and thence extended its ravages to the western parts of Asia, into Egypt, Abyssinia, and the northern portions of Africa. It proceeded over Asia Minor, Greece, and the Archipelago, almost depopulating those regions in its march. According to numerous writers, where it was most favorable it spared one person out of three, or one out of five; but where it raged most violently, scarcely one out of fifteen or twenty escaped destruction. Some countries, partly by the plague, and partly by earthquakes, which were awfully frequent at that time, were left quite desolate. It appears to have remained five or six months in one place, and then to have gone in search of fresh victims. Before invading Christendom, it swept off 23,800,000 persons throughout the East, in the course of a single year. From Greece the plague ceased into Italy. The Venitians, having lost 100,000 souls, almost entirely deserted their city. At Florence 60,000 persons perished in one year. France next felt its fury. At Avignon the mortality was terrible. When it first broke out there, no fewer than sixty-six Carmelite friars died before any body knew how, and it was imagined that they had murdered one another. Of the members of the English college, at Avignon, not one was left alive; and of the whole population, not one in five. In one day 1212 persons perished, and in another 400. Proceeding northward, the pestilence reached Paris, where it swept off 50,000 people. About the same time it spread into Germany, where 12,400,000 persons became its victims. At Lubeck, alone, according to the concurring accounts of several writers, 90,000 people died in one year, and of these 1800 are reported to have perished in the space of four hours.

About the beginning of August, 1348, the scourge appeared in England, spreading everywhere such destruction, that out of the whole population hardly one person in ten survived. In the churchyard of Yarmouth, 7052 people were buried in one year; and in the city of Norwich, 57,374 died within six months. No general statement of the total amount of mortality in London is given; but there are details sufficient to show that it was terrible beyond imagination. The pestilence raged violently in Wales and Scotland; thence, passing into Ireland, it made great havoc among the English residents, but, strange to say, the native Irish were but little affected.

In 1349, the pestilence entirely ceased in England; but the destroying angel continued his march through other regions for several years longer—marks of his presence remaining on record down to the year 1362.

One of the most deplorable effects resulting from this visitation, fell upon the heads of that unfortunate race—the Jews. A belief was prevalent in several countries, that they had caused the pestilence by poisoning the wells and fountains; and in many places they were massacred by thousands by the enraged populace. Twelve thousand of them were murdered in the single city of Mentz; and in other parts of Germany they were exterminated.

No similar visitation has since afflicted the world; nor does its earlier history afford any instance of a calamity, of the same nature, equally wide-spread or destructive. Indeed, in almost every other memorable instance of the plague, it has been limited to a particular district, or even to a particular city. [Arthur's Home Gazette.

TRAINED FLEAS.—That industry and care will accomplish wonders, is well exemplified in the case of the trained fleas which were exhibited in London some eighteen or twenty years ago. Moreover, it is an interesting fact in natural history, and affords us some idea of the extraordinary strength possessed by so minute a creature as this rather troublesome insect. One of these well disciplined and tiny animals had been taught to draw up a bucket from a well; another, upon being harnessed to the model of a man-of-war of 120 guns, with sails and all complete, and four hundred times its own weight, could draw it along with apparent ease. Whether or not this vessel was mounted upon wheels, our account does not relate; that it was, is most probable. To fully appreciate, then, the muscular power displayed in this feat, we need only imagine a man of 150 pounds weight dragging after him a vehicle whose weight is 60,000 pounds. Others of these wonderful creatures were trained to carry upon their backs effigies of Wellington and Napoleon, and to combat with swords in systematic warfare. Mr. Griffith, in his translation of Cuvier's "Animal Kingdom," relates the case of a middling-sized flea that could draw a silver cannon mounted on two little wheels, which was charged with powder and fired without alarming the insect in the least. Hook has recorded the labors of an English artist, who constructed an ivory coach for six horses, holding four persons, and having two lackeys behind, and a coachman with a dog between his legs upon the box, the whole of which was drawn by a single flea. [Arthur's Home Gazette.

THE HAWK IN OLDEN TIMES.—In England the hawk was a bird so highly esteemed for hunting purposes, that, during the reign of Henry VII, royal edicts were promulgated, in which it was decreed that all persons convicted of robbing a hawk's nest of its eggs, or destroying them, should suffer imprisonment for a year and a day, and be liable to a fine, according to the king's pleasure. Even if the act was perpetrated upon his own grounds, the offender was subject to the same penalty. In the reign of Elizabeth, the period of imprisonment was reduced to three months; but the culprit was compelled to remain in confinement until he could find security for his good behavior for seven years. Werly, however, we consider the high value set upon hawks, we may think these punishments as altogether too harsh. Early in the seventeenth century there were paid for a cast, or pair, 100 marks, (about $325,) a large sum in those days. Yet this was not an extraordinary high price, if we may believe the writers of that period; for so great was the care and industry required, both by night and by day, in order to train hawks for the hunt, that those who followed the employment, considered themselves as granting a favor in parting with their birds. As an instance of the high price for which they were sometimes sold, it is mentioned that in the reign of James I, Sir Thomas Mouson gave for a single cast the sum of one thousand pounds. [Arthur's Home Gazette.

KISSING IN ANCIENT ROME.—Among the Ancient Romans, kissing was an act of religion. The most intimate friend of a dying person performed the rite of receiving his soul by a kiss, supposing that it escaped from its mortal habitation through the lips. The sacredness of the kiss was held inviolable for a long period; but it was at length degraded into the current form of salutation in Rome, where men, like the gentler sex in this our own day, testified their friendly feelings for each other chiefly by the number of kisses they wasted upon meeting. [Arthur's Home Gaz.

A BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—A charming business-like young milliner, who had been in the habit of tripping into a bank for her small change, made her visit the other day, and says: "Good morning, Mr. Cashier. I have come for five dollars worth of your small change again."

"I am sorry to say, Miss ——, that we cannot accommodate you," was the reply.

"But here is your promise to pay on demand."

"I cannot help that."

"Then you break your promise, do you?"

"Certainly."

"And with impunity?"

"To be sure—our charter allows it."

"Allows you to break as many promises as you please, and break them when you please?"

"It may be so construed."

"Why so?"

"Because I have made a promise, not a promise to pay a five dollar note, which I would blush to break, but a promise of my very self to one I do not love."

"Why don't you break it then?"

"Ah, ah, Mr. Cashier, there's the rub. Unlike your bank, I have no charter, and should be sued for a breach of promise, and heavily fined."

POISONING WHALES.—An English gentleman named Akermann, called on the Academy of Sciences at Paris, to pronounce on the merits of a harpoon which he has invented for killing whales by means of poison—the poison flowing from the harpoon as the weapon enters the animal. But the learned conclave has just declined to express any opinion, on the ground that the question is one which can only be decided practically, and that there are no means of practical demonstrations on whales at Paris. It was observed by one sarcastic that the inventor would do well to find out what particular kind of poison will kill whales, it being by no means certain that the most formidable poisons with which we are acquainted will have any effect on the monsters of the deep; and in proof of this he called to mind that an elephant once swallowed two large bottles of prussic acid without being in the slightest degree affected.

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. A. BEARD.

Improved Property.....on Palmyra street.
BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, December 14, at 12 o'clock—Will be sold at auction, at Banks Arcade, without reserve, the following lot:

Three lots of ground DWELLINGS in the square bounded by Roman, Friend, Jackson and Palmyra streets. Said property possesses a block 48 feet 10 inches front on Palmyra street, by a depth of 109 feet 10 inches 6 lines, having an alley way on the side in common of 10 feet, and was acquired by Drayton.

The improvements comprise four well arranged Dwellings, Kitchens, &c. The whole property is rented for $1000.

TERMS—One-third cash; balances at 6 and 12 months' credit for the purchase money, or can remain on the property, which is now rented, the purchaser taking the rents.

Sale at the Exchange, No. 48 Camp street.

Stables....and....Lot of Ground....on Julia street.
BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, December 14, at 12 o'clock—Will be sold at auction, at Banks Arcade:

A certain LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Julia, Front, St. Charles and Carondelet streets. Said lot of ground measures 21 feet 2 inches 3 lines front on Julia street, by a depth of 100 feet. The improvements comprise a Stable for 20 horses, a large Kitchen in the rear, and Tenements on the Orphans' land. Apryan.

TERMS—The purchaser to assume control of a note, now due, for $1000; balance at 6 and 12 months' credit for notes bearing mortgage on the property.

Sale at the Exchange, No. 48 Camp street.

Choice.....Common street.....Lot.
BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, December 21, at 12 o'clock—Will be sold at auction, at Banks Arcade:

The following described valuable LOT OF GROUND, viz: A certain Lot of Ground, being No. 8 in the square bounded by Constance, Canal, Carondelet and Philippa streets. Said lot measures 40 feet 10 inches front on Constance street, by a depth of 192 feet 3 inches 6 lines on the line towards Circus, and 94 feet 10 inches 2 lines on the line towards Philippa street, and 40 feet 10 inches wide in the rear line. The improvements comprise some old buildings, moss and rent.

TERMS—One-quarter cash; balances, 6, 12 and 18 months' credit for notes bearing mortgage on the property, which, if not paid when due, to bear interest, and to be treated as cash.

Sale at the Exchange, No. 48 Camp street.

Liberal Sale of Valuable Improved and Vacant Property and Negroes, to close an Estate.
BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, December 21, 1850, at 12 o'clock—Will be sold at auction, at Banks Arcade, without reserve, the following described REAL ESTATE and 3 NEGROES, on account of the owners quitting the United States, and to close an Estate:

1. A certain Lot of Ground, with all the improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Philippa, Circus, Perdido and Gravier streets. Said lot measures 50 feet front on Philippa street by a depth of 193 feet 4 inches on the line towards Gravier street, of ninety nine feet, and on the line towards Perdido street 193 feet 6 inches 6 lines. The improvements comprise a two story brick Dwelling and two story Kitchen in the rear, containing five rooms, with Cistern, flagged Yard, &c.

2. A certain Lot of Ground in the square bounded by Hercules, Bacon, Carondelet and Perdido streets, with all the appurtenances thereon. Said lot measures 50 feet front on Hercules street by a depth of 125 feet. The improvements comprise a frame Dwelling, brick Kitchen, and outhouses; with a Stable on the rear, with lots adjoining. The property is one lot from the corner of Covington Lending.

3. A certain Lot of Ground in the square bounded by Constance, Magazine, Felicity and Banks streets, with all the improvements thereon. Said lot measures 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Constance street, by a depth of 125 feet 10 inches 4 lines. The improvements comprise a one story frame Dwelling, with two story Kitchen, etc. in the rear.

4. A certain Lot of Ground in the square bounded by Philippa, Hercules, Hercules and Poydras streets, together with all the improvements thereon, two good two story frame Dwellings, Kitchens, etc. in the rear. Said houses are numbered 20 and 22, and each lot measures 27 feet front on Philippa street by a depth of 120 feet 4 inches 4 lines.

5. Three Lots of ground, well located for residences, in the square bounded by Recife, Magazine, Felicity and Banks streets. Said lots measure 25 feet 11 inches 8 lines front on Magazine street by irregular depths, all as per plan, on which said lots are designated as numbers 3, 4 and 5.

7. Two Lots in the square bounded by Deland, South Market, New Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets, with all the improvements thereon, and numbered 2 and 3 on a plan exhibited at the sale. Lot No. 2 measures 41 feet 7 inches, fronting St. Mary's Market, by a depth of 90 feet 1 inch. Lot No. 3 measures 31 feet 7 inches front on Deland street, by a depth of 90 feet 1 inch, and a frontage on the rear of Lot No. 2. On these lots are two brick Dwellings, two stories each. This property is in perfect order, and is one of the most large and convenient Boarding-houses.

8. Three Lots of Ground in the square bounded by Benjamin, Tchoupitoulas, Sixette and New Levee streets, and numbered 6, 7 and 8 on a plan drawn by C. A. Hedin, surveyor, etc. Said lots measure each 32 feet 8 inches 9 lines front on New Levee street, New Levee and 7 having a depth of 100 feet, and Lot No. 8 120 feet, between parallel lines.

The mortgaged property is all rented to good tenants. A list of the rentals will be found bad by the auctioneer.

The Negroes for sale are well known to the city, and consist of George, aged about 28 to 30 years, a superior Bricklayer.

Abraham, aged 25 years, do.

Isaac, aged 18 years, Bricklayer and Laborer.

Dan, aged 21 years, Laborer and Bricklayer.

Tom, aged 40 years, good Caulker and Whitewasher.

The Negroes will be sold previous to the sale of Real Estate, under a full guaranty against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms for the Slaves—Cash.

Terms for the Real Estate—One-fourth cash; balance at one and two years for notes secured by mortgage on the property, with 5 per cent interest from date until maturity, if not then paid to bear interest at 10 per cent per annum until fully paid. The purchaser at liberty to anticipate payment for the amount of the credit payment, and the policy transferred to the agents of the sendrs.

Acts of sale before T. O. Stark, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. d10

Valuable Improved Property, Corner of Julia and Carondelet sts.
BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, December 21, at 12 o'clock—Will be sold at auction, at Banks Arcade:

The following described valuable LOT OF GROUND, viz: A certain Lot of Ground, being No. 8 in the square bounded by Constance, Canal, Carondelet and Philippa streets. Said lot measures 40 feet 10 inches front on Constance street, by a depth of 192 feet 3 inches 6 lines on the line towards Circus, and 94 feet 10 inches 2 lines on the line towards Philippa street, and 40 feet 10 inches wide in the rear line. The improvements comprise some old buildings, moss and rent.

TERMS—One-quarter cash; balances, 6, 12 and 18 months' credit for notes bearing mortgage on the property, which, if not paid when due, to bear interest, and to be treated as cash.

Sale at the Exchange, No. 48 Camp street.

AGENCY OF THE O'FALLON STEAM MILLS, St. Louis—We will always be supplied with a stock of the choicest brand of Flour.
d11 tf FERD. KENNETT & CO. 92 Magazine st.

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances made upon the improved concerns to our friends in the West and Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
d11 tf FERD. KENNETT & CO. 92 Magazine st.

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
P. H. PELL & CO., 84 CHARTRES STREET, New Orleans, *Importers and Jobbers*, wholesale and retail.....Lamps, Pistol and Britannia Castors, Candlesticks, Table Cutlery, Japanned Waiters, etc.....Goods will be offered at low prices and when for the country, packed in the safest manner. [d11 ly

MUSIC.

PIANO FORTE AND MUSIC STORE.
39 CAMP STREET.

E. A. TYLER, has on hand and is constantly receiving *PIANO FORTES*, from the justly celebrated Manufactories of Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; John H. Dunham, David Van Winkle, A. H. Gale & Co. and Jas. H. Gravesnor, New York; also Pierce's Piano Fortes, lately received for the HORETS PATENT IRON PIANOS, to be delivered in turn as fast as received from the factory. These Pianos are decidedly the best Piano now in use, particularly for the country, where Pianos can seldom be had, as they will stand longer and in better tune than any other Piano. These Pianos have an independent rim or case, which can be removed in a moment, thus being no connection between the Piano and case. Superior GUITARS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, FLUTES, and other Musical Instruments, constantly on hand and for sale at low prices. SHEET MUSIC from Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, etc. Also INSTRUCTION BOOKS for all musical instruments. ☞ A Liberal Discount to Dealers, Teachers and all those sending large orders.....All orders promptly attended to. m8 tf

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—The subscribers would respectfully request your attention to their large and extensive stock of Music and Musical Merchandise of every description; and also to their well selected assortment of Piano Fortes, from the factories of the first makers in the United States and Europe.

Strings for Violin, Guitar, Harp, Violoncello, Double Bass, etc. Guitar Pins, Pegs, Screws, etc.

Violins, Flutes, Guitars, Accordions, Brass Instruments for Bands, Tambourines, Bangos, Drums, etc., etc.

Piano Forte Wire, Tuning Hammers, Forks, etc. etc. and every article connected with the Music Business.

Orders for Music and Musical Instruments will be promptly attended to.

A liberal discount made to dealers and professors, and to seminaries.

Second Hand Pianos bought, and taken in part payment for new ones.

All the new Music received from the North as soon as published.

The entire Music Department will be under the charge of Mr. H. D. Hewitt.....New Orleans, La., Oct. 26.

E. A. TYLER,
H. D. HEWITT.

o25 dtf2Wtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

J. D. ANDERSON, No. 17 St. Charles street, Watches, Chronometers and Nautical Instruments accurately adjusted. Philosophical and Electrical Apparatus made to order and repaired.

36-hour Chronometers altered to run 48 hours. n13 1y

M. H. MEYER, No. 100 Camp street, Watch maker and dealer in JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, FANCY ARTICLES, and WATCHES. All Jewelry articles repaired at moderate prices. n14

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, etc.—YOUNG & CO. No. 8 Camp street, have at all times on hand a complete assortment of articles in the above mentioned line. WATCHES of the best English manufacturers, in Gold and Silver, Hunting and Open face, Patent Lever and Duplex Escapements, full and jewelled, full plate and three-quarters plate movements, and all sizes, suitable for the Western and Southern trade, and these as well Diamonds—all of which are fully warranted for time and wear.

Rich CHAINS of the newest patterns.

Gentlemen's Gold, Pen and Pencil CHAINS.

KEETSAKES, in Gold, Silver and Steel, for all sights.

Diamonds in Rosettes and Rings—every design.

Ladies' Breastpins and Ear Rings—a large assortment.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Lockets, Wedding Rings, other Stone Rings, Wedding Rings, plain Gold Rings.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Stude, Collar and Sleeve Buttons.

SILVER-WARE, wholesale price—as tea, pica, gravy and table spoons, Ladles, Forks, Knives, Butter Knives, Sugar Tongs, Salt Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks; Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Sugar Tongs.

A fine assortment of Handsome Silver Cups.

PLATED WARE, consisting of Castors, Candlesticks, etc.

Mantel CLOCKS, warranted to keep time, from $5 to $50.

Fine English Office Clocks, with Hour Winding Chains.

☞ Citizens and strangers visiting the city are respectfully invited to call and examine the above stock, which, for variety and cheapness, is unsurpassed by any house in the trade, and moderate prices.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. Gold manufactured and Diamonds set. n4 3m

DENTISTRY.

BADGER, F. H., DENTIST, of Tennessee, formerly of Alabama and Georgia, No. 143 Julia street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, (Thirteen Building.) n14 tf

DENTISTRY—J. D. BULLOCK, Dentist, 314 Magazine street, corner Duphantier, would respectfully inform the citizens of New Orleans and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work entrusted to him, in his line of business, with neatness and dispatch; the work to be fully guaranteed of the best workmanship and material.

RATES OF CHARGES:

Teeth plugged with gold.....per cavity	$1 00 to $ 3 00
Teeth cleaned	1 00 to 3 00
Setting Final Teeth.....per tooth	2 00
Do. Plate with silver plate.....	10 00
Do. do. on gold plate..... "	5 00
Complete set, on silver plate	75 00
Do. do. on gold plate	125 00

☞ J. D. B. guarantees all his work to stand to the satisfaction of the patient. Diseased Gums and Teeth cured effectually. Toothache cured in less than one minute, where the nerve is extinct. n27 3m

DENTAL NOTICE—The Copartnership heretofore existing between F. H., C. S. & J. S. SHARP is dissolved by limitation. The business of C. S. Sharp and I. I. Hamilton, may be consulted at the old stand, 124 Common street, corner of St. Charles.

F. H. Sharp may be consulted at his new office and residence, No. 10 Harmony street, near Canal.

They give particular attention to the preservation of Carious Teeth, some of which are now shining in the mouths of many and judicious treatment. They are also prepared to insert Artificial Teeth according to the latest improvements in the art, either fastened by atmospheric pressure, gold plate, and with or without Artificial Gums, as the case may require. Teeth extracted without pain, under the influence of Chloroform or Letheon, with perfect safety; they have tried to all these articles in nearly four thousand cases with success, and without injury to the parts. d2 m6tf&Wtr

JAMES H. SPRATLEY,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office No. 110 St. Charles street,
Between Perdido street and Lafayette Square,
WHERE all operations on the TEETH will be performed in a scientific manner. n30 1y

J. D. BULLOCK, Dentist,
☞ Has REMOVED to corner of *MAGAZINE and DUPLANTIER Streets*, New Orleans. o2 1y

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. S. FENNER devotes particular attention to the treatment of DISEASES OF THE EYE. Office, 103 Gravier street, opposite the Varieties. d2 1y

BOTANIC DRUG STORE, No. 98 *Camp street*, conducted by Dr. A. A. JONES. m11 1y

DRS. HOUGH and FRYDINGER will attend to the practice of their profession in all its branches. Strict and constant daily attention paid to office practice. Full days calls attended to at all hours.....Office No. 135 Baronne street, near the Carrollton Railroad Depot.

DR. S. GILBERT,
HAS REMOVED HIS BOTANIC DRUG STORE AND OFFICE to Carondelet street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, where he will continue to treat all forms of Chronic Diseases, especially Cancers, (without the use of the knife,) Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, all diseases of the Bones, Fistula-in-ano, and all Diseases Affecting the Urinary Organs, and Venereal Diseases, in some cases in a few days. He removes the poison from the system, and relieves the patient from the excruciating pains consequent upon mercury and Nitric Acid treatment. Persons are hereby cautioned against the use of Mercury, Iodine, Nitric Acid, or Nitrate of Silver, as being dangerous to life, and not necessary to cure the diseases above mentioned. Cancers, Tumors, etc. cured in a few days, without the use of the knife, and without pain. Cancers of the Breast, Face, Lip, Tongue, Nose, Ear, Eyelids, Neck, Shoulder, Back, Hip, Leg, Thigh, Ankle, Foot, Toe, Hand, Finger, Arm, Elbow, Wrist, Testicles, Penis, Scrotum, Vulva, Vagina, Uterus, Rectum, Anus, Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Eyes, Ears, Temples, Forehead, Head, Bones, Joints, Muscles, Glands, Ligaments, Veins, Arteries, Nerves, Skin, Flesh, Blood, Mucous Membranes, Glandular Secretions, Sanguinous Secretions, Bones, Cartilages, Ligaments, Tendons, Muscles, Nerves, Ganglia, Spinal Marrow, Brain, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Urethra, Prostate Gland, Testicles, Penis, Scrotum, Vulva, Vagina, Uterus, Rectum, Anus, Heart, Pericardium, Eyes, Ears, Temples, Forehead, Head, Face, Neck, Shoulder, Back, Hip, Leg, Thigh, Ankle, Foot, Toe, Hand, Finger, Arm, Elbow, Wrist