The Daily Crescent.

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The Daily Crescent.

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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 at the same rates.

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.

THE MISSISSIPPI PLATFORM. — A site has been selected, and a few of the materials are already on the ground, on which a platform for Mississippi on the great Union question is to be erected. The Natchez Courier, noticing General Foote's recent speech in Jackson, Mississippi, and the reply to it by Mr. Hooker, one of the secession candidates, in Hinds county, for the State Convention, is enabled to furnish us with something like a plan of his platform, and the character of its structure:

"Senator Foote avows his purpose to abide by the Georgia platform—acquiescence in the past, and a distinct marking of a line for the future, beyond which the North must not infringe. This he thinks should be introduced *verbatim* in the November Convention, and passed without delay, after which that body should adjourn. This is the course of policy he will pursue if elected.

"Mr. Hooker, on the other hand, desired the State Convention of November, to demand of the General Government, a running of the line of 36.30 to the Pacific—a division of the State of California, and a repeal of the law abolishing the slave-trade in the District of Columbia. He desired a Convention of the Southern States to be called, which should make the same demand. In the event of the refusal of Congress to do these things, *he was for immediate and unconditional secession.*

"This is a 'distinct, practical issue raised between the two parties in Mississippi—the Union party placing the State by the side of Georgia, and the Southern rights party precipitating it in conjunction with South Carolina in the vortex of disunion. We are rejoiced to see that measures, and not words, are now to be the standard of what parties mean. Mere declamation will no longer avail. A practical issue is now agreed upon, about which there can be no mistake—since misrepresentation cannot now conceal the truth."

TRAGEDY IN EASTERN MISSISSIPPI. — The Paulding (Mississippi,) Clarion, heralds more outrages and murders than any of its contemporaries. This is nothing against the taste of the editor—*'tis his vocation.* The number of the paper, just received, has a detail of villainy and death, in Eastern Mississippi, the circumstances of which are recent. A citizen of Hancock county, Mi., named Hardy, who had, for some time, been partaking of the hospitality of a friend, a Planter in Florida, took advantage of the Planter's temporary absence from home, to rob him of his wife, and a large amount of valuable property, including a negro, carriage, horses, etc. The Planter, on his return, was stupefied, and wholly prostrated by the intelligence of what had occurred, but procured the friendly services of a neighbor named Smith, to pursue and capture the guilty pair and the property. Smith, with the assistance of two men, to whom he had disclosed his purpose, in Green county, Miss., traced the fugitives to Hancock county, and there, at an early hour in the morning, after most desperate resistance, captured Hardy. The property was given up, but the guilty woman, refusing to return, was allowed to remain. The destroyer of his friend's happiness was then put in the carriage, ironed only on the legs, and Mr. Smith, having ordered the negro to ride behind, placed himself beside his prisoner and led the reins towards home. The negro, unfortunately, had been allowed to retain a knife on his person, after he had been searched, and not being too anxious to return to his master, either handed the knife to Hardy or used it on Mr. Smith with his own hand. Within two miles from the scene of Hardy's capture, the murdered body of Mr. Smith was found shockingly mutilated, the less valuable horse and the carriage were beside him. The white and black murderers had made off with a horse for each of them, and the money and all other property that Smith had with him. The people of Green, Hancock, and neighboring counties, are up and on the alert for their arrest.

THE POLITICIAN'S BIBLE.—Recent quotations would seem to prove the existence of a Bible different from the common version. We have seen a number of passages, alleged to be from the Bible, quoted by distinguished gentlemen, such as members of Congress, members of State Legislatures, governors of States, etc., and upon examination we can find no such passages in any of our copies. To accuse such gentlemen of ignorance of the Bible, would be presumption and arrogance in us, and besides would subject us to the charge of *meddling with politics.* Now, we are somewhat *bookish* in our tastes. With some labor we have hunted up various rare works. We have a number of versions of the Bible. We have read, with great care, the Koran, and have looked over "Joe Smith's" Bible, though we never saw the golden plates, with their strange characters. We should be glad to add to our collection a copy of the "Politician's Bible." We have heretofore given a passage, as quoted by a distinguished member of Congress from Indiana, and another by a member of the Illinois legislature. To aid our readers in the search, we give an additional passage, as quoted by Governor Bell, of Texas. In his recent proclamation of Thanksgiving, in view of the *ten millions* vote to Texas, as well as for other causes, he says:

"In the beautiful and expressive language of the Bible, 'The Winter of our discontent' is gone; the rain is over and past; the time of the springing of the flowers is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land."

The first part of this quotation sounds very much like Shakspeare; but if the "Politician's Bible" was in existence in his day, he may have been, as some suspect he was, a plagiarist. At any rate, who can doubt that Gov. Bell knows the difference between Shakspeare and the Bible? Nor are such questions limited to Indiana, Illinois, and Texas. A distinguished politician of Ohio, to form the climax of his anathemas against the leaders of the opposite party, said that their course reminded him of that passage of holy writ, "Whom God intends to destroy, he first makes mad."

If there be such a Bible, it is suspected that it may contain the code of ethics practiced by our leading politicians, and which the divines, who have only the light of the old dispensation, are at a loss to comprehend. There may be, for instance, some discussion upon the "higher law" good citizenship, and the duty of obedience.

How shall we obtain a copy? Cannot some of our special friends in Congress, who take a deep interest in theological subjects, procure and frank us one? [Exchange.

An improvement that will be well appreciated by all who have had experience in the cares as well as pleasures of travelling, has just been made in the arrangements of one railroad line in the State of New York. The Rochester American thus describes it:

"For example take the delivery of baggage at New York. Checks are given, and the hotel or residence of each passenger noted down. No attention is required on the part of the owners to secure the delivery of the baggage. They proceed at once to their destinations, where their trunks arrive nearly at the same time by the company's carriers. Those who have suffered the annoyance of waiting the slow process of emptying a baggage car, and the still greater plague of importunate hackmen, will know how to appreciate this excellent system."

BETTER NEWS FROM THE LAFOURCHE.—To the Thibodaux Minerva, of the 5th, we are indebted for the two rather cheering paragraphs annexed:

"The Lafourche after having reached a higher point than it has ever before attained, is now slowly receding at this place, which has had a great tendency to shorten and restore smiles on many desponding faces."

"The crevasse which we announced in our last, as having occurred at the plantation of Mr. Ledet, has been stopped. The water has entirely subsided from the submerged district, and the sable sons and daughters of Africa, are again 'weedin' de cain and hoin' ob de corn.'"

THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS—*Its Religious Progress.*—The odious twentieth rule, which has caused such confusion in our schools, does not compare with the conduct of the old Congress. This last body actually ordered the printing of twenty thousand Bibles on public account. We copy from the report of the Maryland Bible Society the following account:

"In the year 1777, a Committee was appointed by Congress to consider the subject of printing an edition of thirty thousand copies of the Bible, King James' version, at the expense of the Government, and that Committee finding this impracticable, through the want of types and paper, recommended to Congress 'to order the importation, at the public expense, of twenty thousand English Bibles from Holland, Scotland, or elsewhere, into the different parts of the United States,' to which Congress acceded; but finding from the circumstances of the war, that this could not be done, and that there was an individual who was disposed to undertake the work of printing an edition, a Committee was appointed to superintend it; and having attended to the duty assigned them, with the assistance of the Chaplains of Congress, it was resolved, 'that the United States in States, in Congress assembled, highly approve the pious and laudable undertaking as subservient to the interests of religion; and being satisfied of the care and accuracy of the work, recommend this edition of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States.' See Journal of Congress, September 11, 1777, and subsequently. But the present century has witnessed remarkable changes in this respect."

FROM SANTA FE.—In the items of news from Santa Fe, which we published on Wednesday last, from the St. Louis papers, there were two or three errors which we observe have been corrected by the parties interested, and which are of some importance: "Major Cunningham's party came by the Bent's Fort route, and instead of being forty-five days on the route, they were only thirty-five. Three days of the time were employed in the payment of the troops at Los Vegas, Rayado and the new post on the Arkansas river. His escort was composed only of eighteen men. He found wood and water abundant, and saw many Indians, none of whom appeared hostile. A party of traders, who left Santa Fe at the same time, and travelled the Cimerone route, were about the same time in making the trip."

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—Owing to the high state of the water, his Honor, Judge Cushman, has given orders for the adjournment of the Court, in Avoyelles Parish, till the first Monday in June, that being the regular term of the Court.

The adjournment is a judicious one, for although the waters of both the Red and Mississippi Rivers are lowering, it would be cruelty itself to take the people of that deluged district from their homes, before they could have time to set them in order. This it will take a long time of laborious and disagreeable labor to accomplish.

UNION MOVEMENTS IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Union men of Leake county, Miss., without distinction of party, have called a convention to assemble in Carthage, on the 14th inst., to nominate candidates for the fall elections.

The friends of the Union and the Constitution had a glorious rally in Canton, the county seat of faithful old Madison county, Miss., on Monday last. Hon. H. S. Foote, and Gen. J. D. Freeman addressed the assemblage.

LARGE CARGO OF HEMP.—The fine Missouri river packet Isabel went into the port of St. Louis on the 31 inst., with one thousand four hundred and forty-four bales of hemp on board. Some four seasons since, the Tobacco Plant arrived there with something over two thousand bales, which is, we believe, the largest amount ever brought down by any light boat. The Isabel's cargo is the largest of this, or even last season.

GEN. SHIELDS ON THE UNION.—In reply to an invitation to a public dinner tendered to him, *en route*, a few days recently, by the citizens of Cincinnati, General Shields thus expresses his views of the policy of the Northwest:

"No human mind can venture to forecast the future destiny of the great Northwest; but we who are citizens of this favored region, should never forget that the accomplishment of this high destiny, owing to our peculiar position in the interior of the continent, depends in a great measure on the condition of those States which lie between us and the ocean, and thus interpose, as it were, between us and the transatlantic world. The Northwest is bound, therefore, by every consideration of interest and duty, to be true and loyal to the Union. The policy of its position is to act as mediator between the North and South—to be just to both, but partial to neither—and to stand firmly and honestly by the Constitution of the country."

The Southern (S. C.) Patriot, in replying to a communication written by Colonel J. W. Hayne, of Charleston, closes its article with the following allusion to the future prospects of "State Secession" in South Carolina: "Instead of its being 'well-known to the editor' that Col. Memminger was opposed to secession, we were rather inclined to place him among the secessionists. We are very happy, however, to learn that he is not there. And we think there will be very few there by the time the convention meets. In the language of Judge Wardlaw, as it has been reported to us, 'there will not be at that time one hundred intelligent men in the State in favor of separate secession.'"

THE TIME OF AN EARTHQUAKE.—An intelligent correspondent of the Bulletin, of this city, writing from Venezuela, under date March 12, 1851, thus observes the traces and effects of the great earthquake in Caracers, in the year 1812:

"We had for some time past, quite a sufficiency of rain for the season, and this has quieted the apprehensions of an earthquake that were beginning to be felt in consequence of the extraordinary warmness of the winter months, and the accompanying dryness of the weather. Quite serious apprehensions had began to be felt, and these were increased by our having two or three shocks in the month of December. Caracces every where presents the ruins of the great earthquake of 1812—in fact, the churches are hardly any thing but the monuments of that great disaster. The steeple of the Cathedral was the only one of any size not thrown down. This, which contains the town clock, still stands. The clock, which has four faces to mark the hour, one on each side, was stopped, and its hands, (except on one face) still mark the exact minute of that terrible quaking and rocking of mother earth. The greatest shock took place at 7 minutes past 4 P. M., and the hands of the clock still point, as if in death, to those minutes. Volume two of Niles' National Register contains a short account of this earthquake, and the hour is there the same as here mentioned, 7 minutes after 4, and the writer of the letter, most probably like myself, ascertained the time, by referring to this same clock. It is a little remarkable, also, that between this, and the severe shocks that did so much damage on the Mississippi, and destroyed the town of New Madrid, there were only a few days difference. That of New Madrid happened on the 7th of February, and that of Caracces on the 25th March, 1812. In December of 1811, there were also many shocks felt in various parts of Europe. The church of Trinidad here, after laying many years in ruins, was rebuilt, and on the 25th March, 1850, was reconsecrated, and sent forth the first procession of the 'Semana Santa,' just 38 years, to the hour, after its destruction.

The Missouri River had risen three feet by latest accounts. Illinois River was falling. Opposite St. Louis, the river was at a stand, or slowly receding.

The Cumberland River was low on the 3d, and had been falling for nearly a week, but on that day a slight rise was visible. There were about six feet on the shoals—not enough for the large boats.

Among the regular toasts given at the Union celebration in Macon, on the 22d February, was the following:

Georgia—While others have preached against tariffs and internal improvements, she has practiced building factories and railroads.

A Mail from New Mexico.

The Western Mail, on the 3d instant, brought the St. Louis Republican two numbers of the "New Mexican," a paper recently revived in Santa Fé, the latest date of which is the 4th ult. It advises us of the inauguration of the new Governor of New Mexico, James S. Calhoun, which was done with considerable parade. A procession was formed; and on its arrival at the Government house, an inaugural address was delivered, from which we make these extracts:

An era in the history of New Mexico commences this day. The problem as to the capacity of the people for self-government is to be solved, preparatory to the assuming of a higher and more glorious position as one of the sovereign and independent States of the Union. The fate of New Mexico, under Providence, is in the hands of her own sons, and if wise and patriotic counsels prevail, a brilliant destiny awaits her. Circumstances not anticipated in 1848, interposed a barrier to the early adjustment of questions associated with the well-being of the people of New Mexico. Fortunately for the happiness of mankind, the threatening aspect of clouds, that lowered for a time, have vanished, and it is hoped, will never again appear above the political horizon. Thanks, thanks, to an illustrious conjunction of statesmen, many of whom jeoparded their own political existence, that they might strangle discord and save the Union.

In the great and unprecedented struggle to which I have adverted, New Mexico stood prominently conspicuous, and the law which accords to us a Territorial Government, is one of the most important results growing out of that contest. The Constitution, and all laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, are extended over New Mexico.

He then refers to his appointment as Governor of the Territory, and to the duties which the law requires him to perform, and says—

It is my purpose to discharge my every duty with the fidelity which an honest man observes, firmly and impartially, but soberly and discreetly, to the end that in your transition from a singularly constituted government, one hitherto unknown to the "manners of the times," to one dependent upon your own wisdom for such laws as may secure your happiness and prosperity, and upon your firmness and patriotism for their due enforcement, that there may be no discordant jarrings to disturb the minds or the passions of men. Removals must occur, and vacancies must be filled, and these shall be fearlessly accomplished, in the manner authorized by law. I trust, however, that I may have occasion to remove but few, and it is my unalterable purpose to hold the scale of justice with an impartial hand, and to observe, in all things, a proper moderation.

The protection of persons and property in this Territory demands, and shall receive my earliest consideration. Agricultural and mercantile pursuits call loudly for protection. Our mineral resources must be accurately ascertained. Our sons and daughters must be fitted to take their position with the wisest of the age. A sound morality, in public and private life, must be established. To achieve for the people of New Mexico these important and essential points for the well-being of individuals and communities, requires the hearty co-operation of every honest mind within her borders. The utmost of my powers shall be exercised at all times and in all places, to secure these grand purposes.

The New Mexican announces the following appointments:

John G. Jones to be Sheriff of the county of Santa Fe.

Louis D. Sheets to be Prefect and Probate Judge of Santa Fe county.

D. V. Whiting to be Interpreter and Translator for the Government.

Interesting from Texas.

By the ship Galveston, Captain Place, from Galveston, we have a copious supply of Texas papers.

A remarkable storm of hail occurred there on Saturday last, the 5th instant, about noon. The weather was quite warm, the mercury standing at 68 deg. of Fahrenheit. Some showery looking clouds were floating over the sky, and threatening rain, when suddenly a shower of hail-stones commenced falling, which sounded on the roofs of the houses like falling rocks, frequently splitting the shingles, and invariably breaking the glass of every window within their reach. The wind was blowing, though not very violently, from the north, and we think that fully half of all the glass on the north side of all the buildings in the city was broken to pieces in about ten or fifteen minutes. A great many windows were also badly broken on the east and west sides of the buildings. We have heard the amount of window-glass broken in the city, in those few minutes, estimated at ten thousand panes. The stones were of various sizes, the smallest being about the size of grapes, while others were as large as the largest oranges. Very few were gathered up until after the storm was over, as it was dangerous to venture outside the door while they were falling. Some that were measured after the shower, and when their bulk had considerably diminished by melting, measured ten inches in circumference. A number of horses in the streets were frightened and ran away, and hogs, dogs, and other animals, run squealing and howling for shelter; and it is a matter of surprise, that few or no serious accidents happened. The hailstones presented various appearances. Some of them very nearly resembled hard snow-balls. Others appeared to be a conglomeration of snow and ice; and others were quite transparent, being composed of pieces of ice, or smaller hail-stones, that had apparently been brought together during the process of congelation, and after they had commenced their descent. These, when they first fell, were covered over with sharp angular points, which, however, melted quickly away, leaving a smooth surface.

The Telegraph says that a great many children in Houston are afflicted with the measles.

News from Brownsville are to the 21 inst. By the manifest of steamer Yacht, Capt. Wilson, it is seen that she carries good amounts of specie from Brazos Santiago to Galveston by every trip.

Refreshing rains have given to the gardens and growing crops on the Lower Rio Grande a very promising appearance.

Captain G. K. Lewis was arrested in Matamoros, by the authorities of that place, on the 1st inst. It appears that Captain Lewis was attending a horse race in that city, and had employed a man to ride one of his own horses, who had killed a Mexican a year or two ago. The Mexicans determined to punish this man, but had never before an opportunity. As soon as the sport was over, the civil and military authorities attempted to arrest him, but Captain Lewis interposed to prevent it, and was himself arrested. The man attempted to swim the river, but was caught before he got over. The information given us does not enable us to form an opinion as to the merits of the case.

Peter Rogers, a convict from Galveston, has made his escape from the Penitentiary, with a chain and ball attached to him. A reward of $500 is offered for his apprehension.

Loud complaints about the mails are heard from all points; but the corruption and neglect exist in the State of Texas. It has been quite as bad for five years past as it is now.

The prospects of the crops are said to be very encouraging on the Brazos.

The papers and people of Western Texas are manifesting much interest in the projected Railroad from San Antonio to the Gulf.

The Indians continue their depredations on the western frontier. On the 16th ult. they stole ten or eleven head of animals from Messrs. James and L. C. Watts, and a Mr. Holt, living twelve miles above Goliad. On the night of the 21st ult., they paid a visit to the farm of Mr. T. P. C. Lott, eight miles above Goliad, and stole several animals belonging to Mr. Lott, Dr. Cameron and Judge Lea. The San Antonio papers state that the party of Indians lately engaged in stealing horses near Castroville, were pursued by Lieut. Dodge, of the 8th infantry, with fifteen Dragoons from Fort Lincoln, on the Seco. Lieut. D. and his party overtook the Indians, eight in number, on the San Saba, killed two of them, and captured all their horses, amounting to ten. Among them a Government horse was recognized as one stolen from Capps's Place, on the Guadalupe, on the night of the 15th.

The Trinity Trade.—There are now four steamboats in the trade between Trinity and Galveston, and it is doubtful whether they can meet the wants of the people living on the waters of the Trinity.

The accounts from the interior of the young corn and cotton are thus far very favorable. The sugar-cane from stubble is somewhat backward; but that from good seed cane promises well.

The La Grange Monument announces, with much apparent pleasure, the arrival in that place of the long looked for steamboat Colorado. She arrived in that town on the 21st ult., amid the shouts of the citizens who had assembled to witness the novel sight. Captain Douglas, the master of the boat, gave a very interesting account of his efforts in getting the boat into the river, and the difficulties and embarrassments he met with all along; but on the whole, reports the Colorado a better stream for navigation than the Brazos or Trinity. He found a few shoals, and many logs and trees, which had lodged in the stream and impeded his progress considerably; but he thinks these difficulties could easily be removed.

The Lavaca Commercial says: "The County Commissioners have made subscription of $50,000 to the San Antonio Railroad, as directed by the voters of the county. We notice that an election has been called for the 17th instant, to decide whether the corporation of Lavaca shall not subscribe the like sum of fifty thousand."

The detachment of Rangers that went in pursuit of a party of Indians who captured the son of Mr Hart, near Refugio, a few weeks since, have retured, says the Texian, without overtaking the savages.

The San Antonio Ledger, of the 27th March, says: "Last week a large train of wagons, and a cavallada of mules, arrived from El Paso, *en route* to Port Lavaca for goods to take back to New Mexico.

"That paper states further, that the train belonged to a trader who has heretofore gone to St. Louis for supplies. This is no doubt the beginning of a large lucrative trade between the country adjacent to the upper Rio Grande and Western Texas. San Antonio is one of the oldest towns in America, and formerly supported a large population, and was the thriving center of commerce and trade; we hope that these will return to their former haunts, and that the palmiest days of that famous place are yet to come."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Arrival of the Africa.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, April 10.

The Cunard steamer Africa has arrived here in eleven days and twenty hours from Liverpool, bringing dates from that city and London to the 29th March. She brings accounts of an improving market for nearly all descriptions of American produce.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.

Cotton has further advanced ¼d. since the departure of the Baltic, and the quotations are now, for fair Mobile 7¼ a 7½, and for fair Orleans 7¾d. The sales of the week have been 43,000 bales.

Flour has been in good request during the week, and the rates have advanced 6d. per barrel. Sales of Philadelphia and Baltimore brands at 21 a 23 shillings and 6 pence. [The quotations by the Baltic were 20 a 21s. for Ohio, and 22 shillings and 6d. for Baltimore descriptions. Eds.]

Corn has advanced, with sales of yellow at 30 a 31 shillings, and of white at 32 shillings and 6 pence. [The rates by the Baltic were, yellow 30 shillings, white 31 shillings—showing an advance for the latter of 1 shilling 6 pence. Eds.] Wheat is 2 pence higher. The pork market is unchanged. Beef has been quiet, but prices are firm. Bacon sides and middles have continued scarce and in request, at an advance of one shilling per cwt. Hams and shoulders have been quite active at an improvement of 2 pence. Lard has further advanced one to one shilling and sixpence per cwt. Freights are dull—dead weight to Philadelphia 7 shillings and 6 pence.

LONDON, March 29.

Money is easy and abundant. Consols 96¼.

NEW YORK, April 10 P.M.

The Cotton market is firmer since the Africa's news came to hand, with sales of 2000 bales, so far. Corn is held at an advance of 10 cents per bushel, owing to the accounts from Liverpool, but no sales have been made at a higher rate than 67 cents.

CINCINNATI, April 10.

The river here is now at a stand. [Delta.

NEW YORK, April 8.

Cotton steady. Sales on Friday last, 3000 bales; on Saturday 6000; on Monday 4000, at an advance of ¼ a ⅛, since the Baltic arrived. Middling Orleans, 12 a 12½. To-day the market is duller. Sales 600.

Provisions advancing. Sales of new mess pork at 15½.

At Boston, on the 7th, the case of the fugitive slave Sims was still undecided. The court refused to grant a writ of *habeas corpus.* The city quiet. The military are all ready to assist the authorities in case they are needed.

Seymour, democrat, is elected Governor of Connecticut. For Congress, Cleveland and Ingersoll, democrats, are elected. The other districts are doubtful.

At Baltimore, to-day, the 8th instant, 7000 sacks Rio coffee sold at 10c. Pork advanced.

Commodore Wadsworth died at Washington City on the 7th inst.

Ransom Halloway, a member of Congress, from New York, died on the 7th inst. in Prince George's county, Md. [Picayune.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Is acknowledged by the true men of America to be the quickest and most effectual remedy for the care of pain and the removal of its cause, in the World.
PAIN

IS the warning given of the presence of disease, and the prostration of the nervous system. To stop pain instantly is our first great desideratum—then to strengthen the nerves, and to give vitality and a healthy action to the nervous energy, so as to enable the system to ward off the attacks of disease. This we accomplish by

Radway's Ready Relief,

which is prepared expressly for the instant relief of pain, and to strengthen, invigorate, and to regulate the action of the nerves, muscles, secretions, and every organ in the system. Since RADWAY'S Ready Relief has become a popular remedy, it is now prescribed by physicians in every place as the best and quickest cure for all

Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Sick and Nervous Headache,

who have used weak and ineffectual remedies in vain, certify that one or two applications of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF externally, and 30 drops at a dose internally, have completely cured them. It has stopped the most excruciating pangs of pain of

Rheumatism

in fifteen minutes, and cured the disease entirely in twenty four hours. It has cured some during the application. It will always stop the pain in five or ten minutes.

Neuralgia.

Every case of neuralgia, where it has been properly used, it has stopped the pain in a few minutes. Its continued use will strengthen the nerves and rid the system entirely from disease.

Paralysis

Or nervous prostration, a relax ion of the muscles—in 99 cases out of 100 it will restore the use of the limb in a few hours. It strengthens, warms, and invigorates every muscle, nerve and sinew in the system.

Pains in the Bones.

All pains and all aches feel its wonderful soothing and strengthening influence; it instantly arrests the most severe pains.

Jumping Tooth-ache.

It will stop the most tantalizing tooth-ache in a few seconds. This, thousands of our citizens can attest. Nervous pains of all kinds are arrested in a few moments by Radway's Ready Relief.

Sick Headache.

999 cases out of 1000 it will free from pain in 15 minutes, and the continued use according to directions will positively cure.

☞ Price—50 and 25 cents.

RADWAY'S MEDICATED SOAP,
As a beautifier of the Skin.

It surpasses every thing of the kind in the world, it removes Redness, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetter, Rash, Tetter Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Sore Heads, Sores, Pustular Eruptions. It imparts health to the skin and beauty to the complexion. As a Nursery and Toilet Soap, it is beyond the reach of rivalry, and for Shaving purposes it is the best in use. One cake of Radway's Soap will last longer than three cakes of the same size of any other Soap in use, therefore it is the cheapest and best soap in the world. ☞ Price 25 cents. large cakes in engraved wrappers, and the signature of R. G. Radway upon each wrapper.

THE CROWNING ORNAMENT OF BEAUTY

Is a beautiful head of Luxuriant Hair.

Radway's Circassian Balm.

The lady or gentleman who desires a beautiful article to dress their Hair, are advised to make use of Radway's Circassian Balm; it possesses many advantages over all other hair dyes and preparations. First, it cleanses the scalp from all dandruff, gives life and vigor to the roots and bulbs, invigorates to healthy action the germ of life, which gives to the hair a healthy root, and forces the hair to grow; it cures Baldness, stops the hair from falling out, makes it fine, strong, soft and glossy, keeps it from turning gray, or becoming discolored. It is truly a luxury to dress the hair with this delicious preparation.

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☞ MRS. H. CAMPBELL, Teacher of Music on Piano Forte and Guitar, receives pupils at her residence, on Race, near Camp street; also, on the corner of Carondelet and Julia streets. Besides her regular lessons, she Lectures to her pupils once a week on the Science of Music.....Price $5 for twelve lessons. m31 1yos

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Education.
OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY, GA.

THE SCHOLARSHIP PLAN adopted by this Institution presents to the parents, guardians, and the philanthropic, more liberal terms for a finished education than has yet been offered by any other Literary Institution in the country. For the payment of one hundred dollars in advance, script will be issued, which entitles the holder to have a whole family of boys educated without any further charge for tuition; and for the payment of five hundred dollars a script will be given entitling the holder and his legal representatives to have perpetual one scholar in the Institution.

The high literary character of the Faculty, as well as the healthiness of the location, and the moral training of the student, makes it one of the most desirable Institutions of the South for the education of our youth.

For particular information relative to the Institution, application can be made to or by of the undersigned, who are the authorized Agents for Louisiana:

J. M. W. PICTON, 103 Carondelet st.
J. G. DUNLAP, 54 Camp st.,
W. P. CAMPBELL, 88 Gravier st.

fa10 3m

BOOKS—STATIONERY.

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.—We take great pleasure in informing our former patrons and the public generally that we are now established at our old stand, No. 59 Camp street, and are prepared to fill all orders for STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS in a satisfactory manner. Our stock being entirely new, and the largest in the South, we offer a complete assortment to those wishing to buy.

CORSON & ARMSTRONG, Stationers,
o10 6m 59 Camp street.

STATIONERY—CORSON & ARMSTRONG, 59 Camp street, respectfully call the attention of those wishing good and serviceable STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS to their large, complete and entirely new stock, which they offer on reasonable terms.....Their BINDERY and PRINTING OFFICE being located in the same building, they are enabled to give their special attention to all orders in their line.....To our stock of PAPERS we ask especial reference.

CORSON & ARMSTRONG, Stationers,
o10 6m 59 Camp street.

MADAME EMERY,

The Seventh Daughter of the GIPSY FAMILY,

BEGS LEAVE to inform the citizens of New Orleans that she receives visits at her residence, 125 Marazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets, where she will be happy to inform them of the PRESENT and the FUTURE.

P. S.—Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to know the circumstances which surround them, and likewise their future prospects, will do well by calling on Madame E. Price 50 cents.

☞ Hours are from 9 to 12, A. M., and 2 to 8, P. M. ja8 3m*os

J. G. WEBER, *Boot and Shoe Dealer,*
BOOT AND SHOE STORE, CORNER OF *Julia and Carondelet sts.* (his Old Stand,)

Keeps constantly on hand every thing in his line—including a great variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes—and will sell at the lowest Cash Prices. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. ap7 1y

HENRY HAMBURGER,
Merchant Tailor,
164 CAMP STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately received from Paris, ex ship, a fine assortment of SUMMER CLOTHS, New style, imported in this country for the first time. Also, a very superior article of DRAP D'ETE.

m815 3taw

$10 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the following strayed COWS—A young RED COW, small horse, a white streak in the shape of an S, a small white spot between the flank and the thigh; she is now springing with her second calf.

Also—A Dunn Cow, black head, brown and white spots, short tail, marked on the hip X.

Information to be left at No. 18 Triton Walk. ap11 if

GOOD ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in charge of the original establishment for supplying the city with Ice, informs the ladies and gentlemen of the city that he has it in his power to offer them, at the Pontchartrain Railroad, at No. 9 Commerce street, corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets, 74 Chartres street, and at the corner of Robin and Religious streets, any quantity of ICE they may require, during any part of the year either summer or winter.

To those gentlemen who refer the Ice market in the city, no charge will be made beyond the established rates. If payment be made at the end of the summer, an addition of about one-quarter is to be added to the usual rates.

All care will be taken to forward a supply of this article, by steamer or otherwise, without any unusual charge.

After about thirty years that this city has been supplied from these establishments, the hope is entertained that every excellence is arrived at in furnishing this article in its greatest perfection. ELIJE JENKINS,

ap7 1w corner Poydras and St. Charles streets.

CHERRY LUMBER.

JUST RECEIVED—Two flatboat loads Cherry LUMBER, of the following dimensions: 3 x 3, 4 x 4, 5 x 5, and 6 x 6 Scantling; 2, 2½, and 3 inch Plank; ¾, 1, and 1¼ inch Boards.

Also—BLACK WALNUT PLANK, BOARDS and SCANTLING. For sale at the

ARCADE MILLS MAHOGANY AND LUMBER YARD, Office, 18 St. Joseph street, near the Levee.

ap7 1w HENRY T. SHERMAN.

CIGAR, MEXICAN AND PLANTATION TOBACCO—The subscribers have constantly on hand and for sale to the trade and retail purchasers, Cuba, Havana, Florida, Mason County, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri WRAPPERS AND FILLERS. Also—Tobacco in hhds. and bales, selected for the Mexican market, and for plantation use. TURNER & RENSHAW,

96 Camp street and 452 Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ Tobacco baled to order. fe4 1y

FOR SALE—A certain piece of Ground, 53 feet front on Bay St. Louis and about 40 acres deep, and about 15 acres fit for cultivation or a garden, with very superior soil—about 4 acres being tenned in. On the same property there is a one story FRAME HOUSE with four large rooms and a Grocery Shop, and a cellar attached to it; the house measuring 35 feet front by 32. The interior of the building is very substantially finished with tongued and grooved boards, and painted. Also, a one story KITCHEN with two apartments, and a good Well with a Pump, which contains good water and is well walled up—the above improvements being made within nine months. For particulars, apply at No. 127 St. Louis street, to

ap11 2w* JOHN HOFFMANN.

BACON AND LARD—

27 casks Clear Sides;
17 casks superior Hams and Shoulders;
18 bbls. Prime Lard.

Landing and for sale by

ap11 A. F. COCHRAN, 27 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR HIRE—A colored Boy, about 14 years of age, suitable for a House Waiter or Yard Servant. Apply to [ap11] F. EVANS & CO. 73 Camp st.

SPARKLING HOCK—30 cases Henkle & Co.'s genuine Sparkling Hock, for sale by

mh22 SAMUEL WOLFF, 86 Camp st.

SALT—SALT—Celebrated J. Toole brand, in clean factory filled sacks—Lots of the above, either Coarse or fine, will be delivered in any part of the city to suit purchasers. For sale by

fe27 JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

CORN—2500 bushels, in store, for sale by

mh12 FERD. KENNETT & CO. 93 Magazine st.

LIME—2000 barrels Thomaston, St. Genevieve and Western Lime, for sale by

mh19 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

NAVAL STORES—600 bbls. Tar, Pitch, Soap and Steamboat Rosin, for sale by

mh19 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—Sight to 60 days, for sale by JOHN. H. ELLIOTT & CO.

ja31 40 Customhouse street.

FINE OLD IRISH WHISKY—Of fine flavor, in puncheons and five gallon demijohns, for sale low by [mh10] JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

OLD JAMAICA RUM—Genuine as imported, in puncheons, for sale by

mh10 JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

MESS PORK—200 bbls., landing and for sale by I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 28 and 30 New Levee.

SHERRY WINE—100 qr. casks choice Sherry Wine, for sale by

mh22 SAMUEL WOLFF, 86 Camp st.

PECANS—200 bbls. fresh Pecans, just received and for sale by

ap11 A. F. COCHRAN, 27 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMONTILLADO SHERRY—A very choice lot, with the favorite brands, in packages of four dozen each, for sale by JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER—Just landing, pints and quarts, in packages of six dozen each, for sale by JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.