The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1851. VOLUME IV.—NUMBER 52.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

Published Every Day—(Sunday Excepted)—
BY J. H. MADDOX & CO.

OFFICE.....No. 92 ST. CHARLES STREET.

More of the California News.

By the Alabama, from Chagres.

The United States steamship Tennessee, Lieut. G. M. Totten, U. S. N., left San Francisco, April 1, with 171 passengers, and $900,000 in gold dust to Capt. Forbes.

The steamship Columbus left San Francisco, on same day, with 180 passengers, and $1,200,000 in gold dust to H. Tracy.

Both of these steamers arrived at Panama on the 19th inst.

By these arrivals, San Francisco newspapers of April 1 were received in New Orleans May 1.

The steamships McKim and Eudora were advertised to leave San Francisco for Panama, also on April 1.

The steamer Gold Hunter, the pioneer of the steam line between California and Tehuantepec, sailed on the 21st March from San Francisco, with sixty passengers. Full arrangements had been made to forward the mails and passengers across the Isthmus.

The Gold Coin in San Francisco.—There seems to be a bitter misunderstanding, or business of misrepresentation about the quality of the coin issued by some of the principal houses in San Francisco. Some of the coin has been denied the full value that it represents when presented to the banking houses, said to be favored by the U. S. Assayer. The house of Baldwin & Co. present a statement on this subject, and to show that their coin bears its true value, append this certificate of a competent Assayer:

Messrs. Baldwin & Co—

Agreeably to your instructions, I have assayed three pieces of your coin—one of twenty, one of ten, and one of five dollars. The results of which is as follows, viz:

The $20, weighing 534 grains, assayed 21¼ carats, and the U. S. Mint value on which is $19 94 7m

The $10, weighing 268 grains, assayed 21¼ carats, the U. S. Mint value of which is $9 97.6m.

The $5, weighing 133 grains assayed 21 7-16 carats, the U. S. Mint value of which is $5 10.9m

Respectfully yours,
F. D. KOHLER.

San Francisco, March 28, 1851.

A difficulty had occurred at San Francisco between the Collector of the Port and the Acting-Postmaster in relation to the mails. It had been reported to the Collector that many of the mail bags brought there by the steamers, contained smuggled matter, such as cigars, and other kinds of light, compact merchandise. The Collector directed the Surveyor of the port to proceed to the Post-office and examine the bags then landing from the steamer Panama, as they were opened. In attempting to discharge this duty, he was rudely repulsed by the officials at the Post-office, and denied admittance into the office. He was then directed by the Collector to board the steamer and make a proper examination of the remaining bags, which was done, causing a detention of the mails for one night on board. Happily nothing was found to justify the suspicion, though the affair created great excitement, and has become a subject of newspaper controversy.

As many murders are reported as having occurred in different parts of the country; one of the most cruel of which is the murder of Capt. E. M. Jarvis, formerly of Texas. Captain J. was returning home with his wife and child, carrying the latter in his arms, from a visit to a neighbor's, when he was suddenly stabbed in the back, the knife penetrating to his heart and killing him instantly. A man named Slater is under arrest, charged with the murder.

Horsewhipping and Cowhiding are now the fashionable measures taken to redress grievances. Duelling, and "pistols and coffee," are in disuse. A sly shot or a secret stab are sometimes given when it is necessary for the offended party to give a pledge of his resentment on the moment, but when time permits, the horsewhip and the cowhide are the favorite instruments of satisfaction. This fashion has occasioned many amusing scenes in San Francisco.

Mining and a Mint.—The Pacific Standard in sustaining its position that the prospects of the gold miners brighten, shows that San Francisco ought to have a mint.

"In connection with the condition of the gold mines and miners, must be taken the fact, that the operations of the assay office, established here by Congress, has already operated so favorably, that the principal bankers, in order to obtain any share in the gold dust trade at all, have been compelled to raise the price from sixteen dollars, the average rate before the establishment of the assay office, to seventeen dollars per ounce. This increase of price is of course a benefit to the miner, and the establishment of a United States Mint here, would further benefit the miner, by giving him the full value of his dust. The assay office does not give the full value of the gold to the miner, because, first, it charges a commission upon all gold assayed and stamped, and the ingots which it stamps not being considered a legal tender, and being only receivable at the Custom House in payment of duties, do not enter into general circulation, the bankers refusing to take them except as a special deposit. The miner must therefore suffer a loss on his gold until Congress establishes a mint here."

Mines.—Reports from various portions of the State, indicate that mining adventures would be more productive than had been expected.

"The quartz mining operations have been prosecuted with vigor and success. Some of the veins are rich beyond all previous calculations. One of these veins at Nevada was sold for $130,000, and the purchaser in a few days thereafter had taken out $14 000, and dirt ready for washing which would yield $20,000 more. The rock in this vein is so friable, that in some places it can be crushed by the fingers. The machinery for crushing the quartz rock is of course very expensive, and not nearly all of those possessing quartz claims, have the means wherewith to purchase it; consequently, the principle of a division of labor commences to operate, and in the most favorable manner for the miner—that is, the miner gets out the rock from his claim, and then sells it to the parties owning machinery, who crush it and extract the gold."

Gold Bluff and Trinidad.—The last accounts from those districts are very favorable, and afford encouraging prospects of large future returns. On the black sand of the bluff, experiments of extracting by quicksilver have already been made to a large extent, by the parties there engaged, and the returns show a proportion of $5 to $7 to the pound of sand; a small portion of platinum also is generally found mixed with the sand, not easily extracted, as it does not readily yield to the test of quicksilver. A discovery of additional gold deposits was recently made, likely to eventuate in important results. The sand, as already stated, lies along the beach in irregular layers, varying with the action of the wind and sea. During the late severe north-wester, a large portion of the surface sand was removed, and the substratum laid bare. This on examination was found to consist of clay, pebbles and debris, which, when sifted and washed, yielded three to eight ounces per pailful; a larger proportionate result than has heretofore accrued from similar processes in other districts.

Markets in San Francisco.—In this and neighboring marts, in California, the depression has been very severe for some time past. The immense quantities of some kinds of staple goods unexpectedly poured into the markets, and then forced to a sale, had an effect of the worst kind on prices, which is bound to continue for some time. This depression has given, for the moment, so much greater importance to money, that no article of trade or commerce has escaped the depression. In such a condition of things it is unnecessary to particularize.

Latest Items from Sacramento.—A gentleman just arrived from Nevada city informs us that the recent heavy rains have enabled miners to commence operations in the ravines. The prospects are now that much of the earth that has been thrown up during the winter, will be worked before the rainy season is past.

Broken Open.—The store-house of J. N. Brooks & Co., near the slough on Front street, Sacramento, was broken open by some robbers. About twenty trunks left there on storeage were rifled, and whatever was valuable doubtless taken. As the owners of the store did not know what the trunks contained, it is impossible to state what the loss has been. A dark lantern was found which had been left by the thieves.

Quartz and Gold.—A gentleman, by the name of Beatley, brought to the city, on the 30th March, a very pretty piece of quartz and and gold, intimately mixed, some seven or eight inches in diameter, which was taken from a ravine near Weberville.

Stock Market.—We have, says the Sacramento Times, still to report a falling market—except for fat cattle—which still command good prices. Good work-horses will bring from $60 to $100. Poor horses, no demand; mules, for packing, very little demand—good ones fetch $45 to $75; working oxen, per yoke, $150; fat do. $200.

The title of Captain Sutter to the land claimed by him has been settled by the following:

Important Decision.—Judge Robinson, at Sacramento, has rendered his decision, in the case of P. H. Burnet, et al. vs. D. W. Mayhall, et. al. The decision in this case involved the title of J. A. Sutter to the land in and about Sacramento City. The Court decides:

1. That the title, although incomplete and inchoate, is good as against a mere trespasser on public lands, and is sufficient to support an action of ejectment.

2. That, although the boundaries by the terms of concession within which the land granted must be taken, was above the confluence of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, yet parol evidence was admissable to vary these landmarks.

3. That the fact that Captain Sutter first settled here, is evidence that he designed to locate the land here, which must prevail over the landmarks mentioned in the concession.

From Panama and the Isthmus.

On the 16th ult. H. B. Majesty's ship Daphne, of 20 guns, Capt. Fenshawe, from Fonseca, and H. B. Majesty's ship Swift, of 10 guns, from Guayaquil, arrived at Panama, and exchanged salutes with Rear Admiral Moresly, in the Portland.

The Portland brought the intelligence of the raising of the blockade by the British naval forces of the ports of San Salvador and Honduras—the original cause of the blockade having been removed by the amicable settlement of the matters in dispute.

There was, on the 21st ult, quite a fleet of war vessels in the harbor of Panama, viz: the U. S. ship Vincennes, the British 50 gun ship Portland, the Driver, steamer, the Daphne, and the Swift. The U. S. ship St. Mary was hourly looked for, and the frigate Raritan was also expected.

Major Hobbie, the U. S. Assistant Postmaster General, who has been spending a few weeks on the Isthmus, left in the last mail packet for California. His business on the Isthmus was to prepare a scheme of postal communication between the United States and the South Pacific ports, and to readjust the mail service between Chagres and Panama.

A large body of North American laborers are vigorously at work on the Panama Railroad, headed by President Stephens, Col. Totten and Colonel Baker. A great deal of the road is already graded, whilst the cars are actually rolling over some of its sections. The Star anticipates that the road will be in full operation in a few months.

A decree has been passed, appointing four inspectors of boatmen for the Chagres river—to reside, one at Gorgona, one at Cruces, one at Gatuno, and one at Chagres—whose duty it shall be to keep "two books;" in the first shall be kept the enrolment of every one in their district, who becomes a boatman or takes service on the river; and in the next, shall be an exact account of every embarkation, and every thing suspicious which may occur on the river. The inspector shall also make a report monthly, and each boatman is to have a passport or license, giving a description of his person, age, religion, where he was born, whose son he is, which province he belongs to, and much more useful as well as entertaining knowledge. The decree is the enforcement of a law passed here by the Provincial Chamber, at their session in October last.

The Panama Herald says: "No surer evidence of the growth and prosperity of our city need be desired, than the high prices of all kinds of labor which now exist. Carpenters' wages are five dollars per day, blacksmiths do., and mule-shoers, tin-workers, painters, shoemakers, cabinet makers, turners, and, in fact, almost all kinds of trades command about double the rates paid in the United States, and in many instances cannot be had at all. This is owing to the new impulses which have been given to business, and the natural increase of population attend ng it.

"The professions, too, come in for their share of high prices—prices which in the United States would be considered exorbitant, if not monstrous, yet, which are not here considered unreasonable. The activity and enterprise manifested by our merchants, auctioneers, tradesmen, hotel-keepers, and, in fact, all classes, evince clearly enough that spirit which is destined to build up the city, not only as a matter of pride to its citizens, but to render it eminent in the estimation of the world."

The census of the inhabitants of the city, which, we believe, was taken last December and January, exhibits a population within the limits of the parochial districts of Panama of nearly twenty-two thousand.

It is proper to state, that in taking the census all Americans and other foreigners, who were in the city at the time, were included, numbering, perhaps, two thousand.

Health of Panama.—The doctors all agree, so there can be no mistake about it, that this city is in a provokingly healthy condition. Indeed, we do not know of a single case of sickness, though there may be some. A more healthy climate is not to be found in any latitude of the globe. [Herald.

THE MINOT LEDGE CATASTROPHE.—The Boston Journal says, in relation to this event:

What were the feelings of the poor fellows who witnessed, in the frail structure, far removed from the possibility of human succor, the irresistible fury of the elements, can only be conjectured. Their friend, and almost father, whose stronger mind and intellect had heretofore inspired hope and confidence in the hour of danger, was absent, which must have increased their depression. As they felt their frail structure quivering and rocking with increasing fearfulness, with every succeeding wave, anxiety must have given place to terror and terror to despair.

The horrors of shipwreck will not compare with the fate of these unfortunates, for hope, faint though it be, seldom deserts those who are cast upon a stormy coast. But to be crushed by the falling light-house, impaled on the innumerable rocks between it and the shore, or a death by drowning, were the only alternatives of the unfortunate inmates of the light-house. The fact that they kept the light burning to the last, exhibits a heroism which cannot but inspire admiration. They perished in the performance of their duty, and their memory should be preserved by a monument as lasting as the rock which witnessed their last struggles.

Since the destruction of the light-house, the weather has not permitted a landing to be effected on the rock, but an examination by means of a spy-glass shows that the centre or principal pile is broken off just above the place where the lower part of the lower series of braces were attached, and the fragment stands perfectly upright. The other piles are broken off at heights varying apparently from four to six feet above the rock, and the stumps incline to leeward, at an angle of about twenty degrees.

It is evident, from the appearance of the piles, that the centre pile gave way first, and that the outer ones resisted the fury of the waves for a time, until the light-house fell over to an angle of twenty degrees, when the sea struck the spider or cap, and the whole structure went over with a tremendous crash upon the rocks, and was dashed into fragments.

POPULATION OF FLORIDA.—The Marshal of Florida has furnished the Tallahassee Sentinel with the abstract of the present census of Florida, excepting the counties of Monroe and Dade. By the census of 1840 the population of the Territory was 54,477—Monroe and Dade contributing 632 to that number. These two counties now contain between three and four thousand. Excluding them, the population in 1840 was 53,845, and in 1850 it was 86,655—giving an increase of 32 810, or over sixty per cent. The entire population of Florida at the present time is about 90,000. The area of her territory is 57,000 square miles, or 37,000,000 acres.

Population.	Free.	Slaves.	Deaths.	Dwellings.
West Florida.....	14 208	5,430	240	2 904
Middle Florida.....	13,477	22,135	396	2,970
East Florida.....	16 777	9,338	253	2,811
Total.....	46,762	39,903	889	8,585

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW YORK, MAY 1—P. M.

THE MARKETS.—The cotton market opened in an unsettled state, but closed somewhat firmer, with sales of 1300 bales. Sales of 1100 barrels pork at $14 25 to $14 50 for old mess; at $10 25 to $10 50 for old prime, and $13 50 for new prime. Sales of 250 barrels of lard at 9¾ to 10c. Flour unchanged; sterling unchanged.

MR. WEBSTER AND FANEUIL HALL.—Mr. Webster has declined the invitation of the Boston Board of Aldermen to deliver a public address in Faneuil Hall.

BALTIMORE, MAY 1—P. M.

THE MARKETS.—Flour has declined one-quarter since the Niagara's news was received, with sales of 7000 barrels. Corn has declined 3c.

The Rev. John M. Duncan, a Presbyterian clergyman, died yesterday.

More of the Niagara's News.

NEW YORK, May 1—P. M.

Baring's circular quotes U. S. sixes at 106¼.

The schism in the established church in England is widening.

Lady Franklin is fitting out another expedition to the Arctic seas.

Austria has received assurances from the Sultan that Kossuth and four of his followers would be retained by him, and the others would be released.

LOUISVILLE, May 1—P. M.

The river is falling and the weather cold. The markets here and at Cincinnati are unchanged. Pork is quiet.

W. H. Pope's warehouse burned down this morning; contents damaged. The stores of Messrs. P. R. Gray, P. O. Davis, John Hays and Charles Gallagher, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $15,000, which is covered by insurance. [Pic.

JUDGE WOODBURY.—Attempts have been made to cast ridicule upon Judge Woodbury for his expression, that he would fulfil his official duties, "or perish in the attempt." We do not see that the ejaculation was too strong under the circumstances. Baited, denounced, menaced and obstructed, as our law-upholding judges have been, Judge Woodbury but gave vent to the honest purpose he had formed, and which, as an upright judge, he ought to have formed at a time when treason was openly preached in our streets, and every attempt to overawe him was resorted to by the opponents of the law. [Boston Transcript.

A MURDERER RECOGNIZED AND ARRESTED.—We learn from the St. Louis Times, of the 26th ult., that Dennis Higgins, a passenger on board the steamer Iroquois, was recognized on the way up the river, by the mate and engineer of the boat, as the person who had committed a murder, two years ago, on board the steamer Talleyrand. It seems that these officers of the Iroquois were then officers of the Talleyrand, and that Higgins was a deck hand on that boat. A quarrel between Higgins and another person led to a fight, in which Higgins drew a billet of wood, and by a blow inflicted a mortal injury. The man survived but a few hours after being wounded. Higgins was arrested and put in duress, but during the passage effected his escape. Nothing more was seen of him after the murder, by those cognizant of the facts, until he turned up among the passengers of the Iroquois. The mate and engineer gave intimation to the police of the facts, at quarantine ground, and he was arrested. He at once admitted the murder, and gave himself up to despair. On the 25th he was arraigned before the Recorder, and fully committed to await the requisition of the Governor of the State having jurisdiction—either Kentucky or Illinois. The Times adds:

"It seems to us that there ought to be a distinct maritime law covering cases of this kind. It would operate beneficially in many respects. At present many deeds of crime go unpunished because it is utterly impossible to prove where they were committed—whether in Kentucky or Illinois, Missouri or Illinois, and so on to the end of the chapter of State neighborship. At least, so far as police arrangement of our river navigation is concerned, our Legislature should be desired "inland seas," that the lawless might be punished and the unoffending protected.

"Dennis Higgins, after going through the farce of an arrest and imprisonment, will, almost doubtlessly, be discharged, to murder the next person that he lists; because, under the present state of affairs, it is next to impossible to tell in what State the murder was committed."

IS A DOG PROPERTY!—A case recently came before Judge Sill, of Buffalo, involving this question. One of the defendants was a Justice of the Peace, the other made complaint against plaintiff for stealing his dog. The Justice issued a warrant, etc., and suit was brought to test the question whether a dog can be subject of larceny. Judge Sill said:

"I am inclined to change the rule which has long prevailed on this subject, for I cannot see any good reason for such a doctrine. Dogs have become valuable and almost necessary domestic animals. They are raised and kept for purpose of sale and barter, and certainly have an intrinsic value. The Supreme Court of this district have held that a dog can be the subject of a civil action, and I will set the ball in motion by deciding for the defendants, and hold a dog can be subject of larceny."

MEDICAL DEPOT OF
Patent Medicines,
59 POYDRAS STREET, New Orleans.

JOS. HUFTY (formerly of the firm of J. Wright & Co) would most respectfully inform the public generally that he has purchased the entire interest of the Southern Branch of the Empire Co., has leased the store, 59 POYDRAS STREET, and has fitted it up at considerable expense for the Patent Medicine business. Having unsurpassed facilities for supplying Druggists and Dealers generally with every article in this line, he confidently solicits an inspection of his stock and prices. Satisfaction will be given to all who may favor him with their patronage.

The following list only comprises a part of his extensive assortment, which can and will be furnished to the Trade on as reasonable terms as any other house in the South:

Sarsaparillas.
Hull's, Shakers, (Howes,) Comstock's, Dr. Townsend's, Greenfield's, Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock.

Bitters.
Dr. Blake's, Dr. Green's, Hutchinson's Vegetable, Graefenberg, Mortimer's Bitter Cordial, Wild Cherry, Moffat's.

Cough Remedies.
Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, Dr. Davis' Compound of Wild Cherry and Tar, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar, Pink Syrup, Cod Liver Oil, Dr. Cone's Syrup, Dr. Clarke's Wild Cherry and Tar.

Hair Tonics.
Smith's Hair Tonic, Owen's Magistrania, Balm of Columbia.

Dysentery Syrups.
Hillings' Carminative, Dr. Stephens' Anrinsent, Dr. Davis' Pain Killer, Graefenberg, Olmstead's.

Pills.
Graefenberg, Moffat's, Brandreth's, Lozenbeck's Sugar Coated Copaiva, Morrimore's, Graefenberg Fever and Ague.

Vermifuges.
Comstock's, Jayne's, Wm. Y. Canadian.

Miscellaneous.
Orris Tooth Wash, Chlorine do. do. Dr. Lozier's Tooth and Gum Specific, Calcined Carbon, Mustang Liniment, Benson's Nerve and Bone Liniment, Indian Vegetable Elixir, Hayes' Liniment for Piles, Lilly's Pile Ointment, Connell's Pain Extractor, Daley's do. do. Jackson' Ointment, Green Mountain Ointment, Military do. do. Connell's Mixture, Roych Bane, Smith's Panacea, Brock's do. Indian do. Children's do. Gay's Candy Analgesia, Green's Fever and Ague Tonic, Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam, Indian Nervine Balsam for Pain, Spoin's Sick Head Ache Remedy, Spoin's Elixir of Health, Mother's Relief, Lucine Cordial, Jane Cordial, Uterine Catholicon, Thompson's Eye Water, Graefenberg Eye Salve, Olmstead's Eye Salve, French Opsimum, Mrs. Jervis' Cold Candy, Stove Varnish, Martine's Lotion.

Indian Cholagogue, for Fever and Ague, Dr. Ward's Febrifuge, Jew David's Plasters, Lion's do. do. Oil Tannin, Acoustic Oil, for Deafness, Thompson's Toothache Drops, etc. etc.

As the above list only comprises some of the leading articles, dealers and others are informed that their orders will be promptly supplied with any article in the Patent Medicine line not included therein.

☞ J. H. is sole Agent for the GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES for the States of Louisiana and Mississippi. ap22

SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

☞ The Subscriber has purchased the Stock of Dr. HUNTER, opposite the site of the ST. CHARLES HOTEL. This is the largest collection of rare and valuable Second-hand Books in the city.

As it is the wish of the Subscriber to dispose of the Books, and devote his attention exclusively to dealing in Watches, Jewelry, etc., he offers them at the lowest prices for cash. Among them are the best works on Theology, Law, Medicine, Novels, Belles Lettres, Poetry and Science.

☞ The latest Novels and Publications always on hand.
ap5 JOSEPH RAFAEL, No 34 St. Charles street.

BARELLI & CO., 61 Common street, offer for sale the following—
Cognac Brandy, Madeira and Port Wine, Anisette; Walnuts, Lentils and Horse Bean; Cod Liver Oil; Saltpetre—300 bags; Marble Tiles all sizes, Marble Slabs and Tops; Flower Pots, etc. my2

JUJUBE PASTE—A further supply of the above article, Lemon and Rose flavored, just received, for sale by P. L. MASSEY,
mh31 corner Camp and Gravier streets.

THE undersigned continue to make liberal cash advances upon approved consignments to their friends in Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
feb1 tf FERD. KENNETT & CO. 93 Magazine st.

DOCTOR S. P.
Townsend's Sarsaparilla.
WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World.
THIS EXTRACT IS PUT UP IN QUART BOTTLES, 3 TO 8 TIMES CHEAPER AND PLEASANTER, AND WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY SOLD—IT CURES WITHOUT VOMITING, PURGING, SICKENING OR DEBILITATING THE PATIENT.

THE great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, that while it eradicates the disease it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best
SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES
Ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed, within the last five years, more than 100,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 5000 Children during the two past seasons.

10,000 CASES OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND WANT OF NERVOUS ENERGY.

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

CONSUMPTION CURED.

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

SPITTING BLOOD.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—I verily believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your old servant,
WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catharine street.

RHEUMATISM.

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

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

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, Sept. 14, L47.

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

FEVER AND AGUE.

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

OSWEGO, Michigan, Oct. 22, 1847.

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

FITS! FITS! FITS!

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

FORDHAM, August 18, 1847.

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

FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Suppressed Menstruation, Hysterics, Fallopian Tube, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Inconvenience of Urine and urinary discharge, Pain in the Back, general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness, or imprudence. Nothing can be more surprising the effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and lassitude, have gone to it at once become robust and full of energy and life. It immediately commences the restoration of health, and renews the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness. It will be attended of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after the use of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a fine, healthy offspring.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is suffering from obstruction, should say, "The Pill of Life," should neglect to take it, as it is certain preventive for any of the numerous horrible diseases to which females are subject at the time of life. This article may be taken for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject. It brings the whole system, renews permanently the nervous energy, by removing the impurities of the body, so far stimulating as to produce subsequent relaxation, which is the cause of most mortal diseases to female weakness and disease. By using a few bottles of this medicine, many severe and painful surgical operations may be prevented.

GREAT BLESSING TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

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

BEAUTY AND HEALTH.

Cosmetics, Chalk, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to the face, very soon spoils it of its beauty. They close the pores of the skin, and check the circulation, which, when Nature is not thwarted by these powder, or the skin inflamed by the alkalies used in soap, sensitive to every production in the "human face divine," as well as in the garden of rich and delicately tinted flowers, will flower. A free, active and healthy circulation of the fluids, or the outcoming of the pure, rich blood to the extremes, is that which paints the countenance in the most exquisite beauty. It is that which imparts the indescribable shadings and flashes of loveliness that all admire, but none can describe. This beauty is the offspring of NATURE not of POWDER OR SOAP. If there is not a free and healthy circulation, there is no beauty. If the lady is fair as driven snow, if she paints, and has cosmetics, and the blood is black, cold and impure, she is not beautiful. If she be brown or yellow, and possesses pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom to the cheeks and a brilliancy to their eyes that is fascinating.

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

CANKER IN THE MOUTH.

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

NEW YORK, April 1, 1851.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: One of my children was very sick with a Canker in the Mouth and Throat, attended with great debility. It came near dying. I obtained some of your excellent medicine, and it cured it directly, for which I assure you I feel very grateful. Yours, respectfully,
ELIZABETH FOWLER, 27 Desbrosses street

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

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

SCROFULA CURED.

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

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under great obligation. Yours, respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster street.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

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

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

H. P. PELING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
Albany, Ap 1, 1847. P. E. ELKENDORFF, M. D.

CAUTION.

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

Principal Office, 126 *Fulton street*, Sun Building, New York; Reding & Co., 8 *State street*, Boston; Brott & Co., 132 *North Second street*, Philadelphia; S. S. Rowe, Baltimore; M. Cohen, Charleston; 135 *South Pearl street*, Albany; F. H. McGraw, Natchez; and by all the principal Druggists and exchange generally throughout the United States. [illegible] and the Canadas.
J. WRIGHT, 151 *Chartres street*.
SOLE AGENT, New Orleans.

MEDICAL CARDS.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—JAMES G. BELDEN, M. D., 10 Carondelet street. ja26dw

DR. A. H. NICHOLSON, Office No. 110 St. Charles street, residence No. 165 Carondelet st. ap18

DR. J. S. COPES—Office and residence, 444 Magazine street, second door above Edward. d3 1y

DOCTOR WREN, on Jackson, between Rousseau and Laurel streets, Lafayette. References—Dr. S. A. Cartwright, Dr. M Cannon, Dr. Wm. G. Austin. mh5 1y

DR. C. S. FENNER devotes particular attention to the treatment of DISEASES OF THE EYE. Office, 163 Gravier street, opposite the Varieties. d2 6m ca

DR. S. T. STULL, R. R. ROE, DRUGS AND MEDICINES—NORTH W. C., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 110 Poydras street. Fresh Vaccine Matter, direct from Boston, always on hand. Price per quill $1. Vaccine office up stairs; open from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. ja25 6m(s W

EGYPTIAN EYE BALSAM.

DR. COHEN, having had 20 years' experience, offers the above infallible remedy for all Diseases pertaining to the EYE. Ophthalmia, of five years' standing, cured in 11 weeks; the Tear in the Eye, of 3 years, cured in 10 weeks; a man of this city, being stone blind for 8 months, was restored to the sight of one eye in three weeks; a gentleman who always used spectacles for 50 years, by using only one drop, was enabled to read the newspaper without them by candlelight 8 hours after. Inflammation of 3 days *cured by one single drop*. It gives a brilliancy to the Eye, and also strengthens the sight.

☞ No. 184 CIRCUS Street and 77 MAGAZINE Street. au17 1y

DR. ELLIOTT, *Veterinary Surgeon*, would announce to the citizens of this city and its vicinity that he is prepared to attend to all business in his line entrusted to his care. Dr. Elliott boasts no long experience as a Veterinary Surgeon will insure him a large business, as he spent nine years in the Veterinary College of France, five years in Prussia and the last five years in this city with great success. The Doctor's charges are from $1 to $10 upon any curable disease.

Advice gratis.

☞ The Doctor is to be found at all hours of the day and night at Tattersall's Stables, St. Charles street.

☞ FAMILY HORSES, well broke, always on hand and for sale. feb4 3m

DOCTOR FRYER,
THE INDIAN DOCTOR,

IS a regular graduate of Nature's wide Botanic College and Graduate of Common Sense Medical College, and has made the study of Herbs his profession for thirty years, and daily cures more patients than any other physician in New Orleans.

To the Public.

Dr. Fryer's Cure of a Cancer!

Having just been effectually cured of an inveterate Cancer by Dr. Fryer, Indian Doctor, 23 Frenchmen street, Third Municipality, I deem it an act of justice to the afflicted particularly that portion of them who may have been afflicted as I have been—of justice to Dr. Fryer, and of gratitude on my own part—to state the facts. The Cancer had eat my case, and my full and effectual cure by the Doctor. I am now some fifty-three years old. Sixteen years since, a cancer commenced to grow on my right hand, near the joint of my wrist. Day by day, month by month, year by year, it continued to grow, undermining my health, till I well nigh made life a burden to me. At different times, it was my lot to be under the care of distinguished professional repute, and although they caused me to undergo the most excruciating pain, I derived no benefit from their labors—indeed, they seemed but to fan the fire the virulence of my cancer. At length, brought by pain and consequent debility to the verge of the grave, I put myself under the care and treatment of Dr. Fryer. From the time he did I did so, by health began to revive, and now, having suffered, while his patient, comparatively but little pain—without a knife having been applied to the cancer—it is I thank God, entirely removed—the wound is healed up, and my health is restored.
FRANCIS ROBINSON,
April 11, 1851. Parish of Livingston