Amusements — This Evening.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The Bloomers—The Peri—Look in a Mum.

Auction Sales — This Day.

J. L. TAYLOR & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 31 Chartres street—Furniture.

S. of T.....Meetings This Evening.

WASHINGTON DIVISION, No. 5, in their new hall, Josephine street, between Felicity and Hercules streets, Lafayette.

CRESCENT FOURTH DIVISION, No. 4, at Crystal Fount Hall, No. 84 Tchoupitoulas street, at 8 o'clock.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 26.

See First and Fourth Pages.

The Northern route mail, due yesterday, brought no papers beyond Mobile.

The Fruit Business.—The odious monopoly in this delicious fruit has been entirely abolished by the enterprise and liberality of Gen. Felix Huston. This gentleman, after a life of military adventure, has settled down into a horticulturist on a large scale, literally turning his sword into a pruning-hook. For several years, he has been employed in setting out and tending an immense orchard of peach trees. He has made arrangements for the delivery of the fruit here by every packet. He refuses to sell them to the fruiterers, who have so long controlled the market, and kept them at such prices as to place them beyond the reach of many of the citizens and their families. They will be sold at the various markets, by his agents, at such prices as will enable every family to procure this delicious fruit in abundance. This is the true Southerner. The man who thus ministers to the comforts of others is a patriot and philanthropist, in the true sense of the word.

The Sanitary Condition of New Orleans.—We are indebted to Dr. E. H. Barton for a copy of his report to the Louisiana State Medical Society on the Meteorology and Vital Statistics and Hygiene of the State of Louisiana. Dr. Barton has devoted much labor and study to this all important subject, and his work ought to be in the hands of every head of a family in the city. He has prepared several tables of mortality, which indicate a marked improvement, both as to the frequency of the yellow fever epidemics, and as to the milder type of the disease. He says that the facts which he has collected bear him out in the assertion, that with the completion of our physical improvements *yellow fever will have disappeared from among us!* New Orleans, once freed from the apprehension of yellow fever, would become the largest city in the world. The loss to the city in business, population, character and progress, is incalculable. Health for the year cannot be bought at too high a price. Instead of quarreling about wharfage dues, reform should be sought in the sanitary regulations. We again commend this book to every man in the city. The appendix consists of tables showing the value of life in Louisiana and other countries, furnished by H. G. Hearst, Actuary of the Louisiana Mutual Life Insurance Office.

We are under obligations to Capt. Bernace, of the bark Frances Watts, for late Rio papers.

The U. S. revenue cutter Duane, Capt. Day, arrived at the S. W. Pass on the morning of the 24th from Minitilan, having on board a portion of the Tehuantepec Surveying Expedition, who came up to the city last evening in the towboat Phœnix.

Governor of Texas.—The canvass for the Gubernatorial chair of Texas, for the next two years, is conducted with much animation; and we are glad in being able to add, with a becoming dignity on the part of adherents as well as candidates. The Chair has not gone a begging at this election. Many candidates have issued public addresses to the people, giving their views in full on all questions of importance. It will be the fault of the people themselves, then, if they do not elect the right sort of men to the high station. Hon. P. Hansboro' Bell, Colonel John A. Greer, Col. Middleton, T. Johnston, Hon. E. M. Pease, Gen. T. J. Chambers, and Hon. Rod. H. Speeden, are the more prominent men on the list of candidates.

A Cotton Factory in Lafayette. — We have an ambition that would be gratified were we to see the spindles going successfully in Louisiana. Certain parties are on the point of closing the contract for a range of buildings in Lafayette, for the purpose of establishing a large cotton factory. Now, let us have it! There is no more healthy, or in any other respect more suitable location. Just as soon as the looms may be in successful operation there, it will strike every one with surprise that factories have not been built many years ago.

A number of gentlemen, comprising the *Louisiana Cotton Manufacturing Company*, (the Louisiana Statesman informs us,) have entered into the spirit of this enterprise. They have their ground chalked out, their looms and spindles numbered, and their machinery and whole arrangements estimated and completed, *on paper*. We are assured that they have both hearts resolved and hands prepared to give to Louisiana the position of a State enjoying the highest degree of independence, by manufacturing its own products. Let this company have skillful managers, and their investment has no dangers to encounter. Well may their looms work! Fast may their spindles fly!

LUPUS.—The usual choice selection of viands will be found on the board at the Shades this morning. Bill of fare in another column.

The Oleander (Nerium): Acting on the invitation of your exchange, the Gloucester News, Mass., some time since, on the occasion of his acknowledging your handsome communication of some blooms of our Magnolia Grandiflora, I presume to start so pleasant and instructive a series by the above named, trusting that some more able and experienced votary may be drawn out. But first referring to your remarks on the Magnolia tree, I agree with you that Nuttall must have made some mistake in saying, "they sometimes reach, with a smooth shaft, ninety feet, before sending out any branches." I have seen them in almost every part of this State, standing as primevals of the forest, but I have never been able to find one more than about eighty feet high, and four or five feet in diameter in the trunk.

Of the Oleander variety the *Splendens* is the most esteemed. The white, yellow and striped, cultivated for sale, producing only semi-double or single flowers, are not desirable and by no means comparable to this, our ill-used though beautiful and almost constant companion, thriving and pushing its gorgeous canopy of flowers up through alleys, yards and corners, nor infrequently, like Charney's Picciola, struggling with the stone and brick pavement for an existence. It is a perfectly hardy evergreen here, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, and wide spreading. I have one about the latter height at my door, and full a foot thick in the stem. It yields terminal clusters of rose-like flowers, in each averaging from sixteen to eighteen petals, from early May into November; in fact, the quantity and duration of its bloom is prodigious. They are splendid plants for standing on verandas, and flower well in pots if kept freely watered. No greenhouse or garden, North or South, can be deemed complete without it. This is surely one of our rosy children of the South.

A better opportunity may, perhaps, be not afforded me, of appealing to our admirers of horticulture to make a move for establishing a Society here. It does appear apathetic, to say the least of it, that this sunny city should be devoid of such an attraction, while small and northern towns can generally boast of them. Fancy an accumulation of fruit, flowers and vegetables, that all our facilities and ambition could attain, exhibited two or three times a year, in Lafayette Square, under a handsome marquee, enlivened by a band of music. It would bring beauty, wealth and pleasure to the city; to say nothing of the rapid improvement of our garden productions that must inevitably take place. A mover in this would be enthusiastically seconded by, yours respectfully, F. D. G.

On the morning of the 9th inst., at Brooklyn, N. Y., Catherine Sinks was murdered by her husband—it is supposed with a hatchet. The woman was sixty years old; the man about 66. When arrested, he exclaimed, "Lord have mercy, you did it."

The Second Congressional District.

We learn that no prominent whig of the country is at all desirous of representing this District in the next Congress. Several of the most influential members of the party, have requested Mr. S. J. Peters to allow his name to be brought forward. It is a public misfortune, that Mr. Peters declined absolutely. We believe his nomination would have given satisfaction even to his political opponents, for he would have made an extremely useful member. The fact is, that too many *talkers* are sent to Congress. The moment that a young man has made a pert speech at a political meeting, he begins to have aspirations—he is flattered by the Press of his own party—and made to believe himself the orator of the South. We know a score of incipient representatives ready at a moment's warning to serve their country, whether wanted or not. This is all wrong—the country feels the evils resulting from this collection of chatterers. The interminable speeches which they inflict on the country, are worse than any of the Egyptian plagues.

A great commercial city like New Orleans, ought to be represented by a *merchant*, one who understands its wants, and is familiar with its business advantages and defects.

The name of I. N. Marks has been suggested, and we are pleased to learn that while he will not electioneer himself, nor allow his friends or relatives to do so, yet, if the nomination is tendered him, he will accept the honor. Mr. Marks is well known in the city as an enterprising merchant, doing an extensive business, both with the interior and in foreign commerce. He thoroughly knows the city and its wants. He is an able and ready debater, though no Patrick Henry, and would, on the floor of the House, speak with effect, and what is equally important, speak only to the point. He has been for several years Chairman of the Firemens' Association, and as such, has been at the head of the fire department, the most useful association in the city. He was Chairman of the Whig State Executive Committee during the last canvass, and has done as much hard work, and expended as much money for his party, as any man in it.

We have heard of men setting up claims, because they made speeches for their party. Why, making speeches is no work at all. It is only necessary to string together a few high sounding words and phrases, to be delivered with a grand flourish—these, interspersed with a few general truisms, make a very good fund on which to draw. Now, all these are very well—but as they do not cost much, we think no party ought to pay too dear for them. Stump speeches are about the cheapest intellectual labor we know of. Yet, if the party papers are to be believed, every election brings out orators who throw Demosthenes, Cicero, Otis, and Henry, in the back ground. No, no, let us not be deluded by this thing of electioneering eloquence—it is as worthless and gaseous as pop, or any other effervescing drink. We shall support the nomination of Mr. Marks, for in this District there will be no organized opposition to the whig candidate, if a man at all fitted receives the nomination. But, we trust the delegates will be elected without pledges, express or implied. A packed Convention is a satire on republicanism—it is a fraud on the electors. The democratic party will have a clear majority in the next Congress. A member more or less is of no importance to that majority. But it is important to New Orleans to be represented by a man of character, influence, acquainted with its commerce, and capable of advocating its cause in public, and by his position exerting an influence in private life.

The friends of Mr. Marks will not press his nomination. If the whig party of the country have any favorite, the name of Mr. Marks will be withdrawn. We know the gentleman too well to suppose that he would accept a reluctant nomination.

Since the above was written, we have seen the Evening Delta, which announces the candidancy of Col. T. G. Hunt. We do not intend at present to analyze his claims to this high office. But we propose again to contradict the stale slander, that there was any "*gueer*" or unfair conduct in the action of the last Convention. The Delta certainly represents the city delegation as *verdant*, and that from the country as tricky—it deals its compliments with an impartial hand. The basis selected, was the one adopted, with the exception of one instance, as all the Conventions of the party. It was the one insisted upon by the disappointed candidate. For in a conversation with us a few days before the Convention, that person and his brother denounced a communication in the Bulletin, which advocated the party basis, as the work of his enemies: on the contrary, we sustained it as the fair rule. The Delta asserts that Col. Hunt was the favorite of the city: our observation led us to the directly opposite conclusion, and we now believe that his nomination would have led to the defeat of the whig party. We think that result will follow his nomination now.

As to the *fatal* letter, we have already published it in our columns, and have always been prepared to defend it. If any one has been aggrieved by our conduct, it has always been the easiest matter to find us, and *it is not yet too late*. We shall not plead the statute of limitations for injuries, real or supposed, which we have inflicted.

We had hoped that the dead might have been kept out of this canvass. While our lamented friend was alive, he needed no one to guard his honor. In the absence of those entitled by nature to perform the sacred task, we shall protect his grave from the hyena.

"The Convention had only to proceed to select a gentleman, who had a mere nominal residence in this city—who was never regarded as a citizen, and who was never thought of by a single delegate from the city." [Delta.

This charges Judge Bullard with accepting an office for which he was not eligible—for if he did not reside in the District, he was not eligible to a seat in the Legislature. Yet he had been elected to the Legislature from the city, a few weeks before the nomination. Judge Bullard had claimed his residence in the city from the fall of 1845, and voted here at the elections. We trust, for the sake of decency, that his name may not again be unnecessarily dragged into the arena. We are prepared to hear J——n styled a dotard, K——r a renegade, and O——n a fool; and Mr. Marks may expect some equally savory epithet bestowed on him. But let the dead repose in peace.

DICTIONARY OF SACRED QUOTATIONS, Or Scripture Themes and Thoughts, as Paraphrased by the Poets: Selected and arranged by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blackiston, 12mo, pp. 456.

The title of this book fully explains the object. Mr. Weld was for many years connected with the press, having been the editor of several literary periodicals of high character. He has now turned his thoughts to the ministry, but appears to steal an occasional hour for literary pursuits. His present compilation will be much esteemed by the religious community. It is for sale at Steel's.

New York Newspapers.—We are indebted to the Tribune and other New York papers, for their latest numbers, specially addressed to this office, which we received, yesterday morning, by steamship Union. Capt. Thos. S. Budd, of that steamship, also has our acknowledgments for favors.

From the Agency Office, 72 Camp street, here, of Adams & Co.'s New York and New Orleans Express, we received at an earlier time than from any other source, the Union's latest papers. These newspapers came to us on same morning by mail, but our obligations to our friends for their favors are none the less worthy of acknowledgment.

Col. Benton.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald of the 7th instant, gives the following account of the present employment of Col. Benton:

Col. Benton has returned to this city from Missouri, and is engaged upon a political history of the United States for the past thirty years, including an inside view of the politics and politicians for that period—beginning with the Missouri Compromise, and ending with the late Senatorial election in Missouri. It can hardly fail to be an interesting work, particularly the secret history of the annexation of Texas, the election of John Quincy Adams, the defeat of the Bank, and the defeat of Van Buren in the Baltimore Convention of '44.

If he tells the truth about his own course and tergiversations, it will at least prove an acceptable offering to the young politicians of the country, as a fearful warning that his example should not be followed by them.

WASHINGTON, June 17.

The Post-master General has concluded an arrangement for an exchange of mails between the United States and the British Provinces, to take effect on the 6th of July. The rates to be 10 and 15 cents—pre-payment to be optional.

Frontier Defence of Texas.

General McLeod, candidate to represent the Western Congressional District of Texas, in opposition to Col. Volney E. Howard, the late representative, has been most ruthlessly assailed in character and feelings by the friends of Colonel Howard, during a canvass, the mere animal labor of which is greater than a ten years' siege. It is believed that Col. Howard has suffered severely from the same kind of *privileged persecution*.

But to the point. We like Gen. McLeod's sentiments, and the fairness with which he explains his motives and vindicates his course. He has ever been a firm democrat, but, at the last Presidential election, voted for Gen. Taylor, "who was a Southern man in all his associations and interests." He admired the course of Gen. Cass since that time, and would vote for him. In giving his views of frontier defence, he stated that he was in favor of placing the posts on the extreme verge of the arable country at the foot of the table land from Red River to El Paso, with infantry garrisons at short intervals, with stockades for emigrants to encamp within, rangers to scour the line—and an opening of the rivers for army transportation as the cheapest mode the Government could adopt for supplying the posts. That the quarters and stockades, when surrounded by sufficient population, should be given up to the settlers, and the troops take intermediate points. That in a few years this system would populate the farthest verge of our frontier, where either white man or Indian could live, and force the Indians to choose between starvation and civilized habits. He concluded with an invocation for the perpetuity of the Union as framed by the fathers of the Constitution, and a warm hope that its fraternal spirit and equal privileges would never again be invaded or denied by any other portion of the confederacy.

Railroad Spirit in North Louisiana.—The Caddo Gazette of the 21st has a report of a meeting of citizens of that rapidly growing parish in Shreveport on Thursday, the 19th inst., to consider the subject of internal improvements in the State of Louisiana, and particularly the propriety and practicability of constructing a railroad into Texas, having its terminus on Red River, at Shreveport. Dr. W. W. George was called to the chair, and R. P. Trabue, Esq., appointed Secretary.

The meeting having been called to order, Mr. J. D. B. DeBow was introduced and proceeded to deliver a speech, advocating the fostering of the newly awakened enterprise of our State, and encouraging the people of Caddo and Red River to hasten to mature a project for a railroad penetrating into Texas and tapping the wealthy region of country lying to the westward of Shreveport and on to the rich valley of the Trinity river.

John M. Landrum, Esq., having been called for, arose and enforced views similar to those of Mr. DeBow.

The following resolutions were then introduced by H. J. G. Battle, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, there are evidences throughout Louisiana of an awakening spirit of enterprise in the construction of railroads connecting our commercial points, and these points with others of the neighboring States; and whereas the people of Caddo, especially of the town of Shreveport, have a deep interest in the construction of a railroad in Texas, and some point on the Trinity river, so as to secure the trade of that fertile and growing region, which may otherwise be diverted into different channels—

It is resolved, That we will heartily co-operate in the movements which are being made in New Orleans to secure this end, and will unite in the Convention proposed to be held on the first Monday of January next, in that city, inviting our brethren and friends in the neighboring parishes and in Texas to take such steps as will secure a large and active representation.

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen be requested to represent the parish of Caddo in said Convention; Col. Douglass, W. W. Smith, L. P. Crain, Wm. Terrill, Col. A. Hill, B. M. Johnson, H. J. G. Battle, Col. Thos. T. Land, Judge R. Jones, Col. W. H. Hackett, Dr. A. Flournoy, J. S. Gilbert, Dr. B. B. Smith, R. A. Cutliff, Judge Ford, Dr. Young, C. C. Hearne, R. C. Oglesby, Col. D. I. Hooks, Dr. George, R. P. Trabue, W. W. Harper, Henry VanBibber, D. F. Royston, E. H. Jordan, Matthew Watson, Dr. Wilder, J. K. Bayless, R. T. Noel, B. F. Eppes, Wm. R. Douglass, Robert Weir, R. Godwin, Wm. L. Pickens, R. C. Downs, Roderick Nicholson, C. O. Barton, E. C. Hart, J. A. McRady, V. H. Jones, Robert Green, Rev. John C. Burruss, John Gregg, B. B. Smith, B. L. Hodge, C. J. Mitchell, G. M. Nichols, Nat. Moore, Wm. Paxton, Daniel Waddill, John M. Landrum, J. J. Gallagher, C. H. Burnside, Richard Bonny.

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen are constituted a Special Committee, for the purpose of corresponding with the committee in New Orleans, and with citizens of Texas, during the present summer and fall, so as to collect and embody information necessary to the action of the Convention, viz.: Col. H. Douglass, L. P. Crain, D. M. Johnson, Dr. C. G. Young, Dr. B. B. Smith, Dr. W. W. George, J. M. Landrum, and C. J. Mitchell.

National Independence on Red River.—The enterprising and patriotic citizens of Alexandria, on Red River, have made arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of national independence by a great barbecue, in the beautiful grove below the railroad. We are happy to understand that G. N. Ogden, Esq., has been solicited and consented to give the oration. This is a happy selection. The oration will be an outpouring of eloquent and genuine patriotism.

Flood in the Mississippi.—The St. Louis Union of the 9th says:

"At noon the water continued to subside, and it was confidently hoped that before the lapse of many days, at least, some portion of the levee would be clear."

There is a great consolation here—indeed, "before the lapse of many days"—for the people of St. Louis, if their brightest hopes shall not be cut off.

Another line of Steamships from Boston to Liverpool.—The Boston Journal says that Mr. Donald McKay, the well known ship builder at East Boston, has commenced the construction of a ship of 2500 tons, for Messrs. Enoch, Train & Co., being the first of a line of propellers between that city and Liverpool.

Recent Murder near Memphis.—William Peterson, a very young man, has had a preliminary trial before a magistrate in Memphis, on the charge of murder of a Mr. Merriweather, whose body was found on the Hernando road, near that city, a short time ago. The examination of witnesses brought out that Peterson was in possession of Merriweather's horse at very near the time when he must have been killed, and at a short distance from the place where the murder was committed. The proof was abundant to fasten the murder on him, and he was committed for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court, the Magistrate declining to receive bail. Peterson confessed that he was accessory to the murder, but said that he was not present at the time of its commission. There have been several dark and sanguinary deeds done in Memphis and its vicinity, within a short time past, that have defied detection. Public feeling has thus been irritated to such a degree, that it was very difficult to restrain the mob, on this occasion, from usurping the province of the law.

Fourth of July.—The New York city authorities have made no appropriation this year for celebrating the Fourth of July. In the multiplicity of other business they forgot it, and they cannot meet again till after the Fourth. Philadelphia will have a celebration, as we see in the papers of that city reports of meetings of committees of the Volunteer Military bodies, with committees from the Municipal Corporations, which show an active spirit for preparation, and a desire that all the authorities and public associations unite to make an effective and imposing demonstration of strength and joy on the great birth-day.

The Perfection of Cookery.—The boarding-house keepers in New York have become such perfect adepts in the science of cookery as to make the same meat answer for beef, pork, veal or mutton, none of their boarders being able to distinguish the difference. It might be an interesting fact for the boarders to know to what animal the meat originally belonged.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

Disgraceful Riot.—A riot took place this morning a few miles below the city at a German hall which was attended by a number of disreputable characters, who made an assault on the Germans, badly beating McDiven, the proprietor, and stabbed him severely and beat his assistants in the house, and robbed the drawer of the bar room of $70. The fight lasted two hours, and was finally quelled by the neighbors; seventeen of the rioters were arrested and put in jail. McDiven is not expected to live. Several of the citizens were dangerously stabbed in the melee.

Weather, Crops, etc.

In Alabama.—The Greensboro' Beacon (good authority) says on the 21st:

Rain at last.—A very abundant and much needed rain fell here last Monday evening. From the appearance of the clouds, and the information since received, we judge that it was very general. Corn on the sandy land had suffered very much—in fact we do not recollect ever to have seen the corn in this immediate vicinity look more unpromising than it did before that rain. Should we get one or two more good rains between this and the 1st of August, tolerably fair crops may yet be made. In the black lands the corn is generally very promising. Cotton is doing well, though the weather for a few days past has been rather cool for it.

In Tennessee.—The Knoxville Register of the 12th says: All our information is to the effect that we shall have, throughout East Tennessee, an abundant wheat crop. Nothing has occurred in any quarter, so far as we are advised, to cut it short. The recent rains will also "bring out" the oats crop; while the corn crops at present bid fair to remunerate the farmers richly for their toil.

The Hulseman Letter.

The Liverpool Journal of May 24 has the following paragraphs in its review of the "history of the week:"

There are now three kings at Cracow—not smelling at one rose, but secretly consulting on the best means of interrupting the progress of civilization. These three persons—one of them said to be decidedly mentally wrong—another disposed to a similar melancholy dispensation, and the third a mere boy—are at con ity with the enlightened part of mankind. The presumption of three such creatures sitting to decide on the policy of Europe, argues either madness or badness; and the indignation of the world would scare them from the privacy of their inner chamber, was not this, after all, an age of tuft-hunting, cant, and peace societies.

The private consultation of the Czar, the Emperor of Austria, and the King of Prussia, implies the consideration of a topic on which even prime ministers were not to be trusted. The weakness of Frederick William, and the youth of his royal neighbor, give an obvious ascendancy to Nicholas; and the result will, of necessity, reflect solely the views of Russia. The intention of the conspiracy does not admit of doubt; but we are not particularly apprehensive of the sequence. A feeling of indignation is as natural to men as a feeling of admiration; and, happily, there are antagonistic interests in operation throughout the world sufficiently potent to mar the best laid schemes of despots; they are not as irresponsible as they may imagine; and the present conclave may hasten into action the anger and contempt not only of foreign nations, but of their own people. England and France are avowedly hostile to the expressed desires of Russia through Austria; and although France is too busy with her own affairs, and Lord Palmerston becoming tiresome with his abortive diplomacy, the knowledge that we are friendly, may encourage the friends of progress and nationality in Germany, Italy, and Hungary. Vengeance in these countries is suspended only by a single hair, and would descend effectively one of these days, were it not for the hurtful intrusion of Socialists, Mazzinis, and rampant democrats. The growing example of a great people is instructing rapidly the whole race of man; and the reply of the Secretary at Washington to the Austrian Minister, teaches, while it reproaches, all Europe. How superior to Lord Palmerston's "papers," the manly courtesy of Mr. Webster. While the "old countries" abuse, yet dread absolutism, the transatlantic republic treats it with polite contempt.

No greater compliment than the above has been paid the diplomatic letter of the American Secretary.

A Paradise in the West.—The St. Louis Union of the 19th, touches, with a modest and delicate hand, some of the more general, yet less distinctly defined attractions of that city. Of the general condition of its streets, it says:

If there is a city between the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific, nay, if the sun shines upon one whose streets present more nuisances to smell, and sight, and obstacles to pedestrian locomotion than St. Louis, we should like to be advised of its locality. Hidden away amidst the unexplored fastnesses of the Aztec mountains, or in the heart of Sir Thomas More's Utopia, it must have hitherto escaped the observation of travelers. Neither Constantinople, Smyrna, Alexandria, or the Black Hole of Calcutta, can compete with us for the honor of street odors of every conceivable variety and combination.

We would not stoop to pick up the glove there thrown down for all the wealth *in esse*, and all the power *in posse* of the young Hercules of the West. Our streets have, at many times, been *odoriferous* in the most proximate degree, and we have as often given vent to our sincere desire to be remote from their influence. We have been so far affected by their cumulative condition at times, as to lose equanimity, and even turn on our city authorities, by boasting that the streets of Constantinople were more comely to look upon, and more agreeable to dwell in than those of New Orleans. But the St. Louis streets, we must confess, admonish us that *ours* must be flowery paths in the comparison. When our Inspectors begin their work, we shall resume this *vital* subject.

Extraordinary Depopulation.—We see it stated that the Roman population of Sicily, which amounted once to 4,000,000, has declined to 1,900,000, and that one-half of this residuum is in a condition of extreme misery and wretchedness. This melancholy state of things is ascribed to the prevailing political abuses with which that portion of the globe is afflicted, and it is said that the existing ministry are deaf to all propositions or projects of reform.

A healthy and delicious liquid.—There must be some indescribable charm in the milk offered to the lips of New Yorkers, else its soothing and healthful influence on the system and its tempting delights as a beverage would not be the so lasting theme of panegyric by the calm and abstemious editors of that city. The Evening Mirror especially, one of whose prime uses is to *reflect* the taste and color of every thing—even milk—rarely indulges in any thing so ecstatic as when it attempted in its columns of the 16th to characterize the multi-colored liquid (which would be most expressively styled "blue ruin") manufactured for sale in the city of New York in the name of *milk*. "The Press and the People," (a powerful combination!) it is said, echo the truthfulness of the Mirror's reflection. Where are the Mayor and Common Council? Can they swallow the "delicacy" described below, and their own ordinances too? A pest to their appetites if they do.

"The fluid which oozes from diseased and drunken cows does not deserve the name of milk, and should be considered as rank poison. The men who sell it should be indicted for manslaughter; and the persons who use it, or give it to their children, should be regarded as accessories to the crime. One-half the head-aches and other aches, of which we hear so much, are caused by this villainous vaccine, sold under the name of milk. The very sight of the blue fluid, with the disgusting associations of the filthy stables in which it is *manufactured*, is enough to make a well man sick and a sick man dead."

Valuable Discovery.—One of our citizens, Mr. A. R. Jones, has discovered a mode of ventilating sinks, which he thinks will prove of the greatest utility. By inserting a pipe, say four inches in diameter, through the wall, just above the surface of the sink, and extending the pipe into the flue of a chimney in which a fire is kept up—for example a kitchen chimney—so great a draft is created as to remove all impure air, and keep the premises entirely free from disagreeable odors. The heat of the chimney not only increases the draft through the pipe, but purifies the air as it ascends, so that by the time it reaches the top all the impurity is gone. Mr. Jones assures us that he has tried the experiment effectually, and that it works to perfection. He says that in this way the most filthy sinks may be rendered entirely free from unpleasant odors, while the purity of the surrounding atmosphere will be preserved. In densely populated cities this discovery will prove of great value in the promotion of comfort and the preservation of health. [St. Louis Intelligencer, 19th.

BOSTON, June 17.

The jury in the case of Lewis Haydon, for being concerned in the rescue of Shadrach, was discharged this morning, not being able to agree.

Married:

On Tuesday, June 24, by the Rev. Mr. Nathan, Mr. M. A. DE GROOTS and Miss PAULINA LEHMANOWSKY, both of this city.

Died:

At half-past 1 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, Mr. THOMAS BOWMAN, aged 30 years, a native of England, but for the last thirty years a resident of this city.

REMARKABLE CURE.—Dr. Fryer, the celebrated Indian Doctor, has the credit of achieving some remarkable cures. We were shown the other day a slave belonging to the Old Levee Steam Cotton Press, Third Municipality, who, we were informed, had been cured of consumption, or rather disease of the liver and lungs, with fever of the bowels. He was discharged on the 23d March, after being confined to his bed for many months. The negro appeared perfectly restored. We also saw, at the same time, a negro who had been cured of a severe cancer by Dr. Fryer. [Editors Louisiana Staat Republikan, Lafayette, May 28, 1851. my30 d&Wtf

FOX'S STARCH—500 boxes in store, for sale by A. D. GRIEFF & CO., 56, 58 and 62 Old Levee.

Progress of Memphis.—The Enquirer gives the prices of three lots, of usual size, near the junction of Madison and Main streets in that city, at two different periods, to prove how rapidly property is increasing in value there. In 1844 these three lots sold at prices of (respectively) $2200, $2000 and $1100, making in all $5300; and in 1851, seven years later, these lots respectively sold for $12,000, $6000 and $24,000, in all $42,000.

The Enquirer remarks on this excess of value in seven years: "We doubt if any city in the West will exhibit a greater or more rapid appreciation of value. Property in all quarters of the city has in the same period been coming up continually in nearer or remote proportion with the foregoing."

Exhibits of this character substantiate nothing. If the Enquirer is prepared to say that the above relative values in 1844 and 1851, represent the ratio of increase in the average value of lots in the city of Memphis during that time, its remarks are correct, and we tender them a cordial welcome. If the Enquirer cannot go up to that mark, "any city in the West," that has been enjoying an ordinary share of vitality for the last seven years, can compare lots with its three "near the junction of Madison and Main streets." The people of Memphis have no superiors in enterprise, and their city has flourished exceedingly. There can be none who do not desire to see it go on and prosper.

The high water in the Missouri river is enabling merchants in St. Joseph, and other towns on its banks, to ship large quantities of produce that had accumulated and could not be forwarded to market during low water. A number of steamboats have left St. Joseph lately with tremendous cargoes, and thus been deriving profit from the very source of ruin to the people who had been deluged, on both sides of the river's channel, nearly all the way down to St. Louis.

Lime.

TWO THOUSAND barrels CAPE GIRARDEAU LIME in store, and for sale on reasonable terms, at the Marble Yard, corner of ROBERTSON and ST. LOUIS STREETS. je26 6t

LUNCH AT THE SHADES.

THIS DAY, June 26, at half-past 10 o'clock—Pea Soup, Roast Beef, Roast Pig, Roast Veal, Veal Pie, Chicken Pie, Stewed Chicken, Stewed Mutton and Potatoes, Corned Beef and Cabbage, Boiled Calf Tongues, Liver and Onions, Beef Hash, Mashed Potatoes, Cold Meats, Vegetables, etc.

Punches, Juleps, Coblers, etc.

WALLACE'S MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS for the Piano Forte, consisting of Gems of Scottish Melody: Auld Lang Syne, Highland Laddie, Wandering Willie, My Love's but a Lassie yet, Highland Mary, Loudon's Bonnie Braes, Yellow Haired Laddie, Whistle and I'll Come to You, Ye Banks and Braes, Scotch melodies arranged in brilliant style, with variations, viz: Comin thro' the Rye, Logie O'Buchan, Jack O'Hazeldean, Roslewe, Blue Bells of Scotland, and Sons Wha Hae, with many of his beautiful new Songs, for sale by

je26 3t WM. T. MAYO, 5 Camp street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Several large, airy and well Furnished Rooms to rent for the summer, with or without Board. Apply to

je25 3t* L. ST. JOHN, 222 Camp street.

AS the undersigned intends to leave this city for Europe, about the 25th instant, he requests all persons indebted to him to settle their accounts before that day.

He avails himself of this opportunity to offer his services to such of his patrons as may have orders to fill up, persuaded as they must be, that he will bestow all promptitude and care in carrying out the commissions confided to him.

New Orleans, June 25, 1851. J. B. BOIRIN.

He will sell a few articles remaining in his hands at very reduced prices. je24

INFORMATION—If William and Joseph Barbera, Johanna and Regina Aigier, of Baden, the father of whom died in Louisville, will write to their brother Nicolas, in Nicholas city, Sutter county, Feather River, Upper California, they will hear much to their advantage.

The Louisville Courier will please insert once, and send bill to this office. je24

LARGE FRENCH GLASS

Show Window for Sale.

A good chance for any one about to fix a store. Apply at

SHERMAN'S,

je24 2dp tf 70 St. Charles street.

For Sale.

AN OMNIBUS for sale cheap, in good order, and several BUGGIES, with and without tops.

ALSO:

FOUR TOBACCO SCREWS, in good order. Apply to H. L. SMITH,

je24 3t Warehouse corner of Carondelet and Perdido sts.

SICKLES & CO.

DRUGGISTS and APOTHECARIES, No. 40 and 42 Camp street, New Orleans—Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, etc.

would call the attention of Factors, Physicians and Dealers to the large and fresh assortment of articles in their line, now arriving and coming in store.

PLANTATION and FAMILY MEDICINES put up with particular care. my19 3dp

BILOXI FIRE BRICKS.

LEGNS' FOUNDRY, August 3, 1850.

At the request of Mr. Kendall we put into our furnace, in which we melt iron, one of Mr. Kendall's brick, with one of the very best Scotch Fire Brick. The Scotch Brick melted slightly; Mr. Kendall's not at all, neither broken or cracked.

LEEDS & CO.

We are now ready to supply sugar planters with our greatly improved FIRE BRICKS at the above rate. Orders in Mr. Kendall's, Tom st. Charles st. or at our office, on the New Canal, will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. EAGER,

my29 3dotf Agent of Biloxi Steam Brick Works.

THE ELECTRICAL FEBRIFUGE; or Speed's Fever Tonic.

The greatest discovery of the age, by which FEVERS OF ALL TYPES AND GRADES, from whatever cause produced, or whatever called, can be effectually and permanently cured, in from

TWO TO TWENTY HOURS!

It is perfectly harmless—in most cases, its operation scarcely perceptible—and it is

WARRANTED TO PERFORM

just what it promises, if the directions are followed.

For a descriptive sheet, setting forth its merits, and containing references the highest respectability, from planters, physicians, and distinguished men, all through the South, who have used, and thoroughly tested its properties, please call on us, or any of our numerous agents.

Price One Dollar per bottle; six bottles for Five Dollars. One bottle contains sufficient for from six to twelve cases.

Prepared only by A. KENDALL & CO., 72 Magazine st.

For sale by Druggists, and dealers generally.

Communications promptly attended to. my22 4m 3dp

Selling off to Close Business.

Mrs. CAMPBELL, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets, having determined to close out her business this summer, is offering her stock, from this day, at cost prices, preferring rather to give her customers bargains than to sell out at auction. As money is scarce, therefore that is the right place for the Ladies to make their purchases. my1 tf

Mrs. C. RODDY,

Corner of Carondelet and Julia streets,

Respectfully begs leave to call the attention of the ladies, and the public generally, to her large and extensive assortment of English, French, Straw and Silk BONNETS, as well as every article in the MILLINERY line. Her assortment is equal to any other establishment in the city, and her terms are as moderate.

Mrs. R. would inform the ladies that she has carried on the DRESS-MAKING for many years in this city, and is prepared to give the fullest satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage. Old Bonnets cleaned for Fifty Cents. mh8 tf

READER, A WORD TO YOU!

IF you wish to have a most excellent Medicine in your house, to be immediately used in case of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc., which is now prevalent, go immediately and get a bottle of

Beach's Anti-Cathartic Mixture,

one of the best remedies ever discovered. You will find it in all cases a prompt, safe and certain remedy, and comes nearer an infallible one than any thing ever known. It stops the vomiting and purging in Cholera and Cholera Morbus instantly. je17 2mdp

E. WOOD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Grocers, on the Levee, opposite foot of Josephine st, Second Municipality, and 5 Red Stores, Third Municipality, have received a large assortment of Goods, which they will sell at reasonable prices. e18 2mf

MOLASSES.

SUGAR-HOUSE and Re-boiled Molasses of a superior quality, constantly on hand and for sale at the CRESCENT REFINERY, Nos. 121 and 123 Commerce street, three doors above Julia. je11 1mp

ICE! ICE!—The subscriber possesses a receipt to enable any person to make Ice, in any climate, with but little expense or trouble. The success is simple, and can be accomplished by the most unlearned understanding, so as to produce from even warm water, in the hottest climate, a pure ice, equal in every essential to that formed by natural causes. The luxury of always having at our command a well, in the heat of summer, a pure and delicious ice, will readily be conceded; and its advantages, in cases of sickness, cannot be too greatly urged. By the same process warm water can be rendered delightfully cold in about five minutes, and ice cream, with many other luxuries, can be made in from ten to fifteen minutes.

The following notice of this great discovery is taken from the New York Sun:

"A REAL LUXURY.—Dr. Jas. R. Wilmington produces, by an artificial process, pure and solid ice, from warm water, in the heat of summer, in less than half an hour. And he can render a barrel of water as cold as ice itself in a very few minutes. This discovery must be of immense value to all living South.

Terms.—This receipt, which contains full instructions for making ice and ice cream, cooling water, and numerous other useful matters, will be forwarded to order for two dollars, by addressing DR. JAS. R. WILMINGTON

122 Nassau street, N. Y.

One agent only will be appointed in each county, and those desiring the agency must forward fifty dollars, for which they will receive thirty-seven copies of the pamphlet, containing full instructions. je 3 1f

E. J. GOMEZ

PROFESSOR of SPANISH LANGUAGE, *No. 70 Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti streets*, has just returned to this city, and will devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the SPANISH LANGUAG