LE CRESCENT.

JOURNAL OFFICIEL
DE LA
VILLE CONSOLIDÉE DE LA NOUVELLE ORLÉANS.

Rapport Officiel.

CONSEIL DES ASSISTANTS-ALDERMEN.

Mardi, 27 avril 1852.

Le Conseil se réunit conformément à l'ajournement.

Présents : Dr. Alpuente, président ; MM. Andrews, Bailey, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Eustis, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Ramos, Relf, Shaw, Siewerssen, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson, Wiltz et Winston.

Le journal est lu et approuvé.

Le Message suivant, du Maire, est lu par paragraphe.

La partie qui recommande un examen des levées à Carrollton, etc., est référée à un comité spécial, composée de MM. Leeds, Wiltz et Watkins.

La partie relative à la pétition de la compagnie de chemin de fer de la Nouvelle-Orléans à Jackson ;

Et la partie relative aux commissaires de la Nouvelle Douane, au Comité des rues et débarcadères.

Mairie de la Nouvelle-Orléans,
27 Avril, 1852.

À l'honorable Président et à Messieurs les Membres du Conseil des Aldermen et du Conseil des Assistants Aldermen de la Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans :

Messieurs,—Il n'y a pas une question plus importante et qui demande une action plus prompte et plus sérieuse, de la part du Conseil, que l'adoption des mesures nécessaires pour mettre, à l'avenir, la Nouvelle-Orléans à l'abri de toute inondation. La désastreuse inondation de 1849, produite par une crevasse, qui s'était déclarée à environ quinze milles au-dessus de la ville, est encore trop présente à la mémoire de tous les citoyens pour qu'il ne soit pas indispensable de demander des mesures promptes et efficaces afin d'empêcher le retour d'une calamité qui a eu de si épouvantables résultats. Maintenant que la Nouvelle-Orléans est régie par un seul gouvernement où règne l'harmonie, et où les intérêts divers et les jalousies sectionnelles ont disparu, j'aime à croire que cette importante question sera décidément prise en considération, avec la détermination de créer un système effectif de protection, sans lequel il ne peut y avoir aucune sécurité permanente, et sans lequel aussi les intérêts de la Communauté sont menacés d'être fort endommagés.

Avant la dernière réunion de la Législature, je soumis au Gouverneur de l'Etat mes vues relativement à cette question ; et je profitai de cette occasion pour faire sentir à Son Excellence, non-seulement la nécessité de réviser entièrement les lois relatives aux levées, qui laissaient à chaque paroisse la responsabilité de faire et de maintenir ses propres levées, mais aussi l'urgence et l'équité qu'il y avait à rembourser à la Nouvelle-Orléans, une partie, au moins, des lourdes dépenses qu'elle avait encourues pour arrêter la crevasse Sauvé.

Sans apprécier la justice de cette demande, il me reste à dire que la Législature s'est ajournée sans agir à l'égard de ces suggestions qui, du reste, avaient été transmises par le Gouverneur. Ainsi, voilà la Nouvelle-Orléans dans la nécessité — et il en a été presque toujours ainsi — de ne compter que sur ses propres ressources, pour entreprendre un ouvrage qui, dans mon opinion, aurait dû recevoir une attention spéciale et des secours de l'Assemblée-Générale.

La condition des levées, dans les limites de la ville, ne présente aucun sujet d'inquiétude ; mais, malheureusement, il n'en est pas ainsi dans les environs. Tout le long de la façade de Carrollton, le rivage est plein de fentes, et la levée, qui se trouve presque sur la limite du fleuve même, paraît faible et peu sûre. Quand on songe que cette fragile barrière est la seule défense que nous ayions contre les eaux gonflées du fleuve, il semble que notre chance, de ne pas être inondés, dépend plutôt du hasard que du travail, de l'habileté et de la persévérance de l'homme.

Après la crevasse de 1849, on fit construire des levées de sûreté pour la protection de la ville; mais, il est évident que si la levée de Carrollton venait à céder, ces levées seraient reconnues comme incapables d'empêcher l'eau de pénétrer dans la ville.

Les autorités de Carrollton n'ont ni les moyens de construire des levées d'une dimension considérable, ni les moyens de placer ces levées tellement en arrière qu'elles soient à une distance convenable de la partie du rivage qui se trouve lézardée. L'impossibilité que nous rencontrons de leur part, ne doit pas, cependant, être une excuse à de la négligence ou de l'indifférence de notre côté. Les intérêts que nous avons à sauvegarder sont trop grands pour que nous soyons arrêtés par une considération d'argent ; surtout, quand une dépense raisonnable est destinée à préserver la ville de la possibilité d'une inondation.

Je recommanderai donc au Conseil-Général d'ordonner d'inspecter et d'examiner les levées de Carrollton et du voisinage de cette ville, afin de pouvoir les faire fortifier, ou adopter telles autres mesures qui auront pour effet de protéger entièrement la ville de toute inondation.

Ci-inclus, je me permets de vous transmettre un mémoire de H. S. Buckner, président pro tem. de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Nouvelle-Orléans, Jackson et du Nord, auquel j'appelle respectueusement votre attention.

Je me permets également de vous transmettre une communication de Geo. Watterson, secrétaire de la Société en faveur du monument national en l'honneur de Washington.

Avec ce Message, vous trouverez aussi une lettre de MM. G. C. Lawrason et S. J. Peters, les commissaires de la nouvelle Douane, demandant l'usage du quai face à la rue du Canal, pour qu'on puisse y décharger les cargaisons de granit qu'ils pourraient recevoir pendant la saison.

J'ai été requis par le Sheriff de la paroisse d'Orléans, de vous transmettre les documents ci-inclus relatifs aux dépenses encourues à la récente élection de la ville, ainsi que pour l'élection d'un Juge de Paix, et l'élection pour interroger le Peuple sur la nécessité de convoquer une Convention.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, très respectueusement,
Votre obt. serviteur,
A. D. Crossmann, Maire.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Une communication du Voyer, donnant avis au Conseil de l'expiration de différents contrats faits par l'ex seconde Municipalité et recommandant divers changements y relatifs en en faisant une nouvelle vente ; et faisant aussi allusion au mauvais état du bateau à ordures, et recommandant qu'on en achète un autre ; une pétition de Peter Kaiser, relativement à un contrat qui lui a été adjugé pour planchéier le chemin de la Félicité ; de B. Laterrade, demandant à construire des installations autour du marché Poydras ; de E. H. Burton, et U. Carty, contracteurs, pour l'achèvement du chemin planchéié dans la rue Seconde, Quatrième District ; de William Randolph, fermier du Bac du Troisième District, demandant qu'on fasse une diminution sur la somme qu'il a à payer annuellement pour le privilége de faire courir le dit Bac ; ainsi qu'un compte de G. Leroy, pour du bois de charpente, — sont lus et référés au Comité des rues et débarcadères.

Une lettre de James Trescazes, ex-officier de police, relativement à une quantité de poudre saisie par lui, dont il demande la moitié du montant produit par la vente de la dite poudre ; une lettre d'Arthur Kidd, demandant qu'on lui remette une taxe payée par erreur ; un compte de L. F. Hezeau, pour avoir enterré 28 corps en 1845 ; et un compte de P. Seuzeneau, pour dépenses diverses faites par lui, — sont lus et référés au Comité des Réclamations.

Une lettre des Directeurs de la " Société pour venir au secours des femmes dans l'indigence ", demandant une appropriation en faveur de la dite Institution, —— est lue et référé au Comité de Charité.

Une lettre de P. Sebran, demandant à pouvoir exhiber quelques tableaux, moyennant une taxe de $10 par mois, est lue et référée au Comité de Police.

Un compte de F. Tracey, pour ouvrage fait au marché de la rue Sorapuru, et un autre de MM. Durant et Horner, —— sont lus et référés au Comité de Finances.

Une lettre de Violett Miller, f. d. c. l., demandant l'émancipation de l'esclave Adeline et ses enfants ; une lettre de Jean Normandin, à l'effet d'émanciper l'esclave Honoré ; et de Jerry Hartwell, f. c. l., pour émanciper l'esclave William Hartwell, — sont lues et référées au Comité Judiciaire.

On lit les applications pour les places, comme suit :

De William Shannon, pour la place de notaire;

De Robert Spedden, pour la place de wharfinger du Second District ;

De P. Savoisy, pour la place de jardinier de la ville ;

De A. Dellate, pour la place de Lieutenant de la garde de nuit, du Quatrième District.

De H. B. Stringer, pour la place de Gardien de la Poudrière.

De N. White, pour la place de Gardien de la machine à dessécher.

De J. C. Wingaid, pour la place de Collecteur de droits de levée ;

De J.C.McLearn, pour la place de Wharfinger du Quatrième District ;

Et de H. D. Keen, pour la place de Collecteur de droits de levée, du Quatrième District.

Sur motion, les dites applications sont déposées sur le bureau, sujettes à l'appel du Conseil.

On lit un rapport des Commissaires de la Maison de Refuge, lequel est référé au Comité de la Maison de Refuge.

Une pétition de James Lilly, demandant à construire un verandah en face de sa propriété, ayant été lue,

M. Wiltz présente la résolution suivante, qui, sur dispense des règles, est lue deux fois et adoptée :

Résolu qu'une permission soit et demeure par la présente accordée à James Lilly, pour qu'il puisse construire un verandah en face de la maison qu'il bâtit en ce moment dans la rue de la Commune, entre les rues Baronne et Carondelet, pourvu que le dit verandah soit placé sur de petites colonnes de fer, avec un garde-fous en fer au-dessus, et soit en tout conforme aux ordonnances existantes.

Une pétition du Comité de Finances de la Convention industrielle qu'on a en vue, demandant une appropriation de $1,000, est lue et référée à un comité spéciale composé de MM. Watkins, Eustis et Lanata.

Une communication du Recorder du Quatrième District, recommandant qu'on remette une amende imposée par lui à—Labarre, est lue et référée à un comité spécial, composé de MM. Burthe, Derbes et Relf.

Une pétition de la Compagnie de Chemin de fer Pontchartrain, demandant le droit de faire passer des chars à cheval dans certaines rues, ayant été lue,

M. Winston présente les résolutions suivantes, qui, sur motion, sont référées à un comité spécial de cinq, nommé le 20 du courant, à propos du protêt contre les chars à cheval sur la rue Claiborne et la rue de l'Esplanade :

Résolu que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontchartrain soit et demeure, par la présente, autorisée à placer un seul chemin à coulisses à partir de l'encoignure des rues du Cirque, Julie ; et de là, à travers les rues du Cirque. Remparts et Amour, jusqu'à l'endroit où il formera une jonction avec le chemin actuel de la sus-dite Compagnie, sur les Champs Elysées. Le prix du passage ne devant être que de dix sous par personne ou de trois piastres par cinquante tickets.

Résolu de plus, que le dit chemin devra être commencé dans les trois prochains mois qui s'écouleront après l'adoption finale de ces résolutions ; et que le dit chemin devra être complété et les chars à cheval en activité dans un délai de douze mois après que le chemin aura été commencé.

L'appel nominal ayant été réclamé sur la question du renvoi, a donné le vote suivant :

Oui : MM. Andrews, Bailey, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Mackey, Nixon, Place, Ramos, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wiltz et Wilson. ——17.

Non : MM. Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde Eustis, Philbrick, Siewerssen et Winston. —7.

Un mémoire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Nouvelle-Orléans, des Opelousas et de l'Ouest, demandant une souscription au capital de la dite Compagnie, est lue et déposée sur le bureau, sujet à l'appel.

COMITÉS PERMANENTS.

M. Bailey, comme président du Comité des rues et débarcadères, présente les rapports et la résolution qui suivent et qui sont respectivement adoptés, après suspension des réglements :

Le Comité des rues et débarcadères, auquel avait été référée la pétition des résidants et propriétaires, dans le derrière du Quatrième District, se plaignant que la fouille du canal à dessècher était arrêtée et que leurs terres, par ce fait, étaient inondées, demande à rapporter que le canal a été fermé à la ligne de division qui sépare Lafayette de la Seconde Municipalité, par suite de quelques malentendus relativement aux dépenses, et que, par conséquent, il serait utile d'ouvrir le canal, et offre à cet effet la résolution suivante :

N. E. Bailey.
S. W. Philbrick.
J. Lanata.

Résolu que le voyer soit et demeure par la présente requis de faire ouvrir le Canal à dessécher pour permettre à l'eau de se diriger le long dudit canal jusqu'à la machine à dessécher, dans le fond du Premier District.

Le Comité des rues et débarcadères, auquel avait été référée la lettre de M. Jolles, relative à l'organisation du département du commissaire des rues, demande à rapporter qu'à une assemblée conjointe avec le Comité des rues et débarcadères du Conseil des Aldermen, il a été convenu que ce département se composerait du commissaire des rues, nommé par le peuple, d'un député et d'un assistant député pour le Premier District ; d'un député et d'un assistant député pour le Second District ; d'un député pour le troisième et d'un député pour le Quatrième District.

Une ordonnance conforme à ce qui précède sera présentée ce soir au Conseil des Aldermen.

N. E. Bailey,
R. B. Sykes,
J. Lanata,
S. W. Philbrick

Le Comité des rues et débarcadères auquel avait été référée la pétition de la veuve Malochée, se plaignant de l'injustice qu'il y a à exiger d'elle un tiers de la dépense pour le pavage de la rue qui passe devant sa propriété, demande à rapporter qu'il a trouvé la somme demandée correcte ; que la propriété en question est tout à fait au-dessous du petit triangle divisant la rue de la Façade de la rue de la Levée, et qu'il est d'usage d'après la loi et la coutume d'exiger du propriétaire, en face de la maison duquel un pavage est fait, un tiers du cout dudit pavage. En conséquence, votre Comité rapporte contre la demande, et désire être déchargé de toute nouvelle considération à ce sujet.

N. E. Bailey,
R. B. Sykes,
S. W. Philbrick,
J. B. Dolhonde,
J. Lanata.

Le même membre, comme président du même Comité, présente le rapport suivant, et sur motion, ledit rapport est référé de nouveau au même Comité.

Le Comité des rues et débarcadères, auquel avait été référée la pétition des propriétaires, sur la rue de l'Esplanade, demandant l'ouverture de ladite rue, demande à rapporter que la pétition n'était signée que par quatre personnes, et qu'il pense que ce nombre n'est pas suffisant pour autoriser la ville à encourir une dépense aussi forte. En conséquence, votre Comité rapporte contre cette demande et désire être déchargé de toute nouvelle considération à ce sujet.

N. E. Bailey,
J. B. Dolhonde,
R. B. Sykes,
J. Lanata,
S. W. Philbrick.

Le même membre, au nom du même comité présente ce qui suit :

Le comité des rues et débarcadères, auquel avaient été référées l'ordonnance relative au département du voyer, adoptée par le Conseil des Aldermen, ainsi que l'ordonnance présentée par M. Lanata, demande à rapporter qu'il a amendé la première de cette manière : après les mots " Qu'il soit ordonné " effacer tout ce qui suit, et insérer l'ordonnance présentée par M. Lanata, légèrement amendée.

N. E. Bailey,
R. B. Sykes,
J. Lanata,
S. W. Philbrick.

Ordonnance relative au département du voyer de la ville de la Nle-Orléans.

Au moment de la lecture de la première section, ainsi que suit :

Qu'il soit ordonné par le Conseil Général de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans :

1o Que le département du voyer de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans se composera du voyer élu par le peuple ; de deux députés-voyers, de deux commis, d'un dessinateur de plans et de deux députés-arpenteurs.

M. Dolhonde demande à amender en effaçant "deux" et en insérant "quatre" députés voyers, mais cette motion est perdue.

M. Eustis demande à ajourner la prise en considération de l'ordonnance ; cette motion prévaut par le vote suivant :

Oui.—MM. Bailey, Burthe, Derbès, Dolhonde, Eustis Leeds, Lusto, Nixon, Siewerssen, Watkins, Wilson et Witz.—12.

Non MM. Andrews, Forbes, Heerman, Lanata, Philbrick, Place, Ramos Relf, Stetson, Sykes et Winston.—11

M. Heermann, comme président du Comité Judiciaire, présente le rapport suivant, qui est adopté.

Le Comité Judiciaire demande à rapporter que, comme principe, l'émancipation des esclaves avec la permission de demeurer dans l'Etat est considéré par lui comme destiné à susciter un trouble sérieux et à faire du tort au public et aux intérêts privés de cet Etat, et plus particulièrement de cette ville.

Sans entrer dans les raisons qui démontrent l'inconvénient d'augmenter le nombre déjà trop grand des esclaves émancipés dans notre ville, raisons qui doivent se présenter d'elles-mêmes à tout membre de la communauté qui prendra la peine de réfléchir un instant, votre Comité croit suffisant d'appeler l'attention de votre honorable corps à l'acte No 316 de la dernière Législature qui, non-seulement jette de nouveaux embarras dans les moyens d'émancipation, mais oblige, six mois après l'adoption de cette loi, tous les esclaves émancipés à quitter l'Etat. Votre Comité ne voit pas pourquoi l'esprit et la raison de cette loi ne nous guideraient pas maintenant ; et, en conséquence, à moins de causes majeures et de circonstances extraordinaires, croira de son devoir de rapporter contre toute émancipation, avec résidence dans l'Etat, de tous les esclaves possibles.

Conformément à ce qui précède, votre Comité, recommande que la pétition de P. Hudson, à l'égard de l'émancipation et de la résidence dans cet Etat des esclaves Roselia, Louis et Joseph ; ainsi que la pétition de Charles A. Jacobs, à l'égard de l'émancipation et de la résidence dans cet Etat, de l'esclave Adam, soient rejetées.

V. Heermann,
Geo. Eustis, Jr,
John W. Andrews,
John A. Watkins,
G. W. Shaw.

M. Derbès, ayant voté avec la majorité, demande la reconsidération du vote sur la motion présentée et l'obtient.

La motion d'adopter le rapport étant de nouveau devant le Conseil, elle est emportée par le vote suivant :

Oui.—MM. Andrews, Bailey, Eustis, Heermann, Mackey, Philbrick, Place, Relf, Shaw, Siewerssen, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson et Winston.—15.

Non.—MM. Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Nixon, Ramos et Wiltz.—9.

M. Stetson, comme président du Comité de police, présente la résolution suivante qui est lue deux fois et adoptée après dispense des règles :

Résolu que le Comité de police de ce Conseil se réunira le vendredi de chaque semaine, à sept heures P. M.

M. Nixon, président du Comité des Incendies, présente le rapport et la résolution qui suivent, lesquels sont lus deux fois et adoptés, sur dispense des règles, par le vote suivant :

Oui—MM. Andrews, Bailey, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde,, Eustis, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Ramos, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson, Wiltz et Winston.—22.

Non.—M. Mackey, 1.

Le Comité des incendies, auquel avait été référée la communication de M. Hugh Grant, relativement à la case à pompe de la Compagnie d'Incendie No 6, a examiné cette question et recommande au Conseil l'adoption de la résolution suivante. Le tout est respectueusement soumis.

J. O. Nixon,
J. M. Relf,
S. W. Philbrick,
A. Lusto,
Jno. T. Wilson.

Résolu que le voyer soit autorisé à faire faire les améliorations ci après énumérées à la case à pompe de la Compagnie d'Incendie des Artisans, No 6, en ce moment en voie de construction :

La chambre inférieure sera plafonnée et plâtrée ;

Le passage, pour monter au premier sera plâtré ;

On mettra des jalousies aux fenêtres du second étage ;

Et une corniche pour la chambre du second étage ; pourvu que le cout de ces améliorations n'excède pas deux cent cinquante piastres.

M. Andrews, comme président du Comité de Santé, présente le rapport et l'ordonnance qui suivent, laquelle ordonnance subit sa première lecture :

Le Comité de santé, auquel avait été référée l'ordonnance venant du Conseil des Aldermen, relative aux médecins, demande à rapporter l'ordonnance ci-jointe comme substitut :

John W. Andrews,
G. W. Shaw,
D. C. Forbes,
Francis Alpuente,
A. Derbes,

Ordonnance relative aux devoirs des médecins des prisons, des maisons de travail etc. pour la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

M. Leeds, comme président du Comité des améliorations et des constructions, présente le rapport et la résolution qui suivent et qui, les réglements étant suspendus, sont lues une seconde fois et adoptés.

Le Comité des améliorations et constructions, auquel avait été référée la pétition de divers citoyens, demeurant dans le voisinage du marché projeté sur la rue Claiborne, demande à rapporter en faveur de ce projet, et à présenter la résolution suivante :

Thos L. Leeds,
L. Burthe,
J. B. Dolhonde,
Geo. Eustis, Jr.
Clement Ramos.

Résolu que le voyer est et demeure autorisé à former le contrat nécessaire avec John Williamson, comme principal, et Robert Bradly, comme caution, pour la fourniture de tous les matériaux et la construction d'un marché au centre de la rue Claiborne, entre les rues de la Commune et Jackson, dans le Premier District.

L'ouvrage sera fait conformément aux plans et aux indications enrégistrées dans le bureau du Voyer, et conformément aussi à l'adjudication faite par le Maire et les résolutions du Conseil de l'ex-Seconde Municipalité de la Nouvelle-Orléans, adoptées le 18 février 1852.

Le Contrôleur, à l'expiration de sept années et onze mois, devra avoir terminé ledit marché et le livrer libre de tout encombre, de charges, de réclamations et de privilèges.

L'appel nominal étant réclamé sur l'adoption de ladite résolution, donne le résultat suivant :

Oui. MM. Bailey, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Forbes, Heerman, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Nixon, Place, Ramos, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson, Wiltz et Winston.—19.

Non. M. Mackey.—1.

COMITES SPECIAUX.

M. Lanata, comme président du Comité spécial auquel avait été référée la pétition de L. Pascal et autres, présente le rapport suivant :

Le Comité Spécial, auquel avait été référée la pétition de plusieurs personnes, demandant qu'il leur soit permis de vendre divers articles le dimanche, dans l'espace situé entre le Marché aux Viandes et le Marché aux Légumes du Second District, demande à rapporter—

Qu'il a donné à ce mémoire la plus scrupuleuse attention, et quoique disposé à accéder à la demande des pétitionnaires, il se voit forcé de rapporter contre leur désir ; votre Comité est induit à agir ainsi parce que ce trafic porterait injure aux détaillants réguliers, aux commerçants et boutiquiers, qui paient des taxes au trésor pour avoir le privilège d'exercer leur genre de commerce, et votre Comité ne peut pas reconnaître la justice d'une procédure qui nuirait à tant de citoyens industrieux.

Votre Comité fera également remarquer que les Marchés sont adjugés avec la condition expresse qu'aucun article ne sera vendu dans l'espace situé entre lesdits Marchés, et si une permission dont l'effet serait de violer cette règle était accordée, votre Comité est d'opinion que les revenus annuels des Marchés seraient diminués.

Votre Comité, en conséquence, demande à être déchargé de toute nouvelle considération à ce sujet.

J. Lanata, Président,
J. M. Relf,
A. Derbes.

M. Mackey, comme président du Comité des affaires non-terminées pour le Quatrième District, présente le rapport suivant qui, sur dispense des règlements, est adopté :

Le Comité des affaires non-terminées pour le Quatrième District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, demande à rapporter que l'ex-Conseil de la Ville de Lafayette avait annoncé qu'on recevrait des propositions cachetées pour faire un chemin pavé autour du marché Sorapuru, et un petit triangle entre le chemin de la Félicité et la rue Ste. Marie, et que votre Comité a trois propositions distinctes pour le pavage du dit chemin, et demande à votre Honorable Corps la permission de les ouvrir et de faire connaître à cette Assemblée celui qui a fait les propositions les plus convenables ; et votre Comité demande de plus à être déchargé de toute nouvelle considération à ce sujet.

Thos. G. Mackey,
Jno. W. Watkins,
S. W. Philbrick.

NOUVELLES AFFAIRES.

M. Mackey présente la résolution suivante, et les règlements étant suspendus, elle est lue une seconde fois et adoptée :

Résolu que le Comité de Police soit autorisé à faire placer un bateau à ordures à l'extrémité de la rue Tolédano, dans le Quatrième District.

MESSAGE DU CONSEIL DES ALDERMEN.

On reçoit un Message du Conseil des Aldermen, annonçant l'adoption de la résolution suivante, et y demandant le concours du Conseil des Assistants-Aldermen :

Résolu qu'un Comité de quatre Membres, un de chaque District, soit nommé par le Président, pour s'entendre avec un Comité semblable du Conseil des Assistants-Aldermen au sujet du local où devront se tenir à l'avenir les divers bureaux et siéger les Conseils d'Aldermen et Assistants-Aldermen.

Motion est faite de déposer la résolution sur le bureau, mais elle est perdue par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Forbes, Leeds, Lusto, Relf, Watkins et Winston.—7.

Non. MM. Bailey, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Eustis, Heerman, Lanata, Mackey, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Ramos, Shaw, Siewerssen, Stetson, Sykes et Wilson.—17.

M. Eustis demande l'adoption de la résolution, et veut l'appel nominal sur cette question.

Le Président décide que pendant l'appel nominal, ni débats, ni discussions ne sont à l'ordre.

M. Nixon fait appel de la décision du Président, et demande l'appel nominal, qui donne le résultat suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Bailey, Burthe, Eustis, Lusto, Mackey, Philbrick, Relf, Sykes et Winston.—10.

Non. MM. Derbes, Forbes, Heerman, Lanata, Leeds, Nixon, Place, Ramos, Shaw, Stetson, Watkins, Wilson et Wiltz.—13.

On permet à M. Dolhonde de ne pas voter.

Conséquemment, la décision du Président est renversée.

M. Mackey demande l'ajournement, mais il est refusé par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Mackey, Philbrick et Winston.—4.

Non. MM. Bailey, Burthe, Dolhonde, Eustis, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Nixon, Place, Ramos, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson et Wiltz.—19.

M. Place demande la dispensation des règlements, à l'effet de lire la résolution une seconde fois, laquelle est accordée par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Bailey, Burthe, Dolhonde, Eustis, Forbes, Heermann, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Nixon, Place, Ramos. Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson et Wiltz.—19.

Non. MM. Andrews, Mackey, Philbrick, Relf, et Winston.—5.

Conséquemment, on se dispense des règlements et la résolution, lue une seconde fois, est adoptée par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Bailey, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Eustis, Forbes, Heerman, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Nixon, Philbrick, Place, Ramos, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson et Wiltz.—22.

Non. MM. Mackey et Winston.—2.

Le Président nomme du Comité exigé par la résolution, MM. Nixon, Lanata, Eustis et Watkins.

ORDRE DU JOUR.

Le rapport du Comité Conjoint sur les salaires, est à l'ordre du jour.

M. Place demande qu'il soit déposé sur le bureau, mais cette motion est perdue.

M. Wilson demande à amender le rapport, en fixant le salaire du Secrétaire des Assistants-Aldermen à $1800, au lieu de $1200, comme il est rapporté, lequel amendement est emporté par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Bailey, Dolhonde, Eustis, Forbes, Nixon, Philbrick, Ramos Relf, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson, Wiltz et Winston.—15.

Non. MM. Burthe, Derbes, Heerman, Lanata, Leeds, Lusto, Mackey, Place et Shaw.—9.

M. Lanata demande l'ajournement, mais il est refusé.

M. Wilson demande à amender le rapport en fixant le salaire des Commissaires chargés de faire le recensement du Premier District, à $500, chacun, au lieu de $400, comme il est rapporté.

M. Derbes demande la question préalable, qui est celle de l'adoption des salaires fixés par le rapport ; mais sa motion est rejetée.

Et, la question étant sur l'adoption de l'amendement proposé par M. Wilson, elle est emportée par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Burthe, Forbes, Lusto, Philbrick, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson et Winston.—12.

Non. MM. Bailey, Derbes, Dolhonde, Eustis, Heerman, Leeds, Mackey, Nixon, Place, Ramos et Wiltz.—11.

M. Forbes demande à amender le rapport en fixant les salaires des Commissaires chargés du Recensement du Second District, à $450 chacun, au lieu de $350, comme il est rapporté ; cette motion prévaut par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Forbes, Lusto, Philbrick, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson Wiltz et Winston.—15.

Non. MM. Bailey, Eustis, Heerman, Leeds, Mackey, Nixon, Place et Ramos.—8.

M. Burthe demande à amender le rapport en fixant les salaires des Commissaires chargés du Recensement du Troisième District, à $350, chacun, au lieu de $250, comme il est rapporté.

M. Leeds demande la question préalable, laquelle est sur l'adoption des salaires fixés par le rapport ; mais sa motion est rejetée.

Et, la question étant sur l'adoption de l'amendement de M. Burthe, ledit amendement est adopté par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Forbes, Lusto, Philbrick, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson, Wiltz, et Winston.—15,

Non. MM. Bailey, Eustis, Heerman, Leeds, Mackey, Nixon, Place et Ramos.—8.

M. Watkins demande à amender le rapport en fixant les salaires des Commissaires chargés du Recensement du Quatrième District, à $300 au lieu de $150, comme il est rapporté : mais sa motion est rejetée par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Dolhonde, Forbes, Lusto, Philbrick, Relf, Watkins, Wiltz et Winston.—8.

Non. MM. Andrews, Bailey, Burthe, Derbes, Eustis, Heerman, Leeds, Mackey, Nixon, Place, Ramos, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes et Wiltz.—15.

M. Watkins demande à fixer la compensation des dits Commissaires à $250, et cette motion est adoptée par le vote suivant :

Oui. MM. Andrews, Burthe, Derbes, Dolhonde, Forbes, Lusto, Nixon, Philbrick, Relf, Shaw, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins, Wilson, Wiltz et Winston —16.

Non. MM. Bailey, Eustis, Heerman, Leeds, Mackey, Place et Ramos.—7.

Sur motion de M. Leeds, la considération du reste du rapport est ajournée.

M. Sykes présente la résolution suivante, et après dispense des règles, elle est lue une seconde fois et adoptée :

Résolu que le Secrétaire de ce Conseil soit requis de faire imprimer vingt-neuf cartes, sur lesquelles seront portés les noms des membres et les wards qu'ils représentent, et qu'une de ces cartes soit placée sur le pupitre de chaque membre.

M. Forbes présente la résolution suivante qui est lue une première fois.

Résolu que les Commissaires du Recensement, dans chaque District respectif, soient et ils sont par la présente autorisés à numéroter telles maisons dans leur District qui pourraient l'exiger, à raison de———*cents* par maison, en se chargeant de fournir tout ce qui est nécessaire pour cet objet.

Et, sur motion, le Conseil s'ajourne à jeudi prochain, 29 du courant, à 6 heures P. M.

Walter H. Peters,
Secrétaire.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, ETC. The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Planters, Physicians and Families to his recently received stock, comprising every article in his line of business; all of which, on examination, will be found FRESH and GENUINE; he would particularize the following, viz: English Quinine, Howard's Blue Mass, Hyd. Potass, Morphine, all the preparations of Cod Liver Oil —genuine ; Phosphate of Lime ; Rossel and Jules Hauel's Perfumery, Patent Medicines in variety, rare toilet articles, fancy, etc., etc.
THOS. RANKIN.

COW PEAS.—COW PEAS.—A fresh lot of Carolina Cow Peas, landing ex Telegraph, from Charleston, for sale by
BARELLI & CO., 41 Common street.

ALMONDS AND WALNUTS.—
150 bags SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.
50 bales fresh WALNUTS....For sale by
A. F. COCHRAN & CO., 21 Tchoupitoulas st.
ja11

GENUINE MEDICINE WAREHOUSE, No. 151 *CHARTRES STREET*.—J. WRIGHT & CO. having resolved to stand unrivalled in every department of their business, have agreed with the proprietors and agents of all the genuine popular Patent Medicines throughout the United States, to keep them constantly supplied with a fresh and ample assortment at rates far below the usual manner prices. By this arrangement they are enabled to offer for the inspection of purchasers the most extensive assortment which can be found in this or any other city. Having had many years experience in the purchase and sale of Patent Medicines, they have acquired facilities for conducting this particular department on the most liberal scale, and are now prepared to supply the trade at prices so exceedingly low, that the purchaser cannot fail to realize a handsome per centage on his investment, either at wholesale or retail. At their establishment may be found a full assortment of ALL GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES. The following list comprises a part of their assortment, and can be furnished to dealers, in most cases, at from twenty to twenty-five per cent. cheaper than than manufacturers' regular prices :

VERMIFUGES. Winer's Canadian, B. A. Fahnestock's, Swain's, Bailey's, Jayne's, Challen's.
SARSAPARILLAS. Dr. Townsend's, Bailey's, Sands's, Winkoop's, Bristol's, Wood's, Bull's.
PILLS. Chickner's Sugar-coated Purgative, Parr's Life, Moffatt's Life, Wright's Indian Vegetable, Brandreth's Vegetable Universal, Morrison's Hygeian, Lee's New London, Cooper's, Anderson's, Wistar's Gentle Purgative, Hibbard's Anti-bilious Family, Swayne's Sanative, Herrick's Sugar-coated, Reppington's Fever and Ague, Covel's Rheumatic, Graeffenberg, Spencer's Vegetable, Winer's Chamomile, Persian, Allebasi's Health, Allebasi's Ague, Evans' Chamomile, Vandita's Anti-bilious, Ingoldby's Pile, Jayne's Ague, Hobsey's Gold.
COUGH REMEDIES. Sherman's Balsam, Buchan's Hungarian, Dr. Davis's Wild Cherry and Tar, Winer's Elecampane, Wistar's Balsam, Thompson's Tar and Naptha, Jayne's Expectorant, Duncan's Expectorant, Bartholomew's Expectorant, Bailey's Syrup Wild Cherry, Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry, Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, New England Pulmonic Syrup, Taylor's Balsam Liverwort.
BITTERS. Moffat's Phoenix, Hibbard's Wild Cherry, Wood's Wild Cherry, Blake's Aromatic, Herrick's.
PANACEAS. Swain's, Houck's, Cullen's Indian Vegetable.
OINTMENT AND SALVES. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, Hawley's Vegetable, Otto of Rose Lip, Allebasi's Bl ,kas Trusey's Master of Pain, Conklin, Butler's Tetter, McAlister's Vegetable, Danforth's Vegetable, Harrison's Specific.
TONICS. Rowand's Improved Mixture, Southern Mixture, Norris's Mixture, Jayne's Hair, Fox's Cyprian Hair, East India, Van Reed's, Wynkoop's, Bailey's.
PLASTERS. Sherman's Poor Man's, Allebasi's Poor Man's, Allebasi's India Rubber Back, The Improved Poor Man's, Jew David's or Hebrew, Peter's Vegetable, Knapp's Indian, White's Machine Spread Strengthening, Whiting's Strengthening, Kidd's Imperial, Herrick's Royal.
LINIMENTS. Butler's Bone and Fever, Bartine's Lotion, Davis's Horse, Hunt's, Hayes', Soians', Howes'.
TOOTH PASTES. Sherman's Compound Orris Tooth, Thompson's Aromatic Tooth, Jones's Toothache.
LOZENGES. Sherman's Cough, Worm Camphor, Ching's Worm, Wistar's Cough.
DROPS. Solomon's Toothache, Sherman's Toothache, Williams's Toothache.
MISCELLANEOUS. Thorn's Extract, Winer's Arcanum Extract, Carter's Spanish Mixture, Mother's Relief, Mrs. Kidder's Cordial, Vaughn's Lithontriptic, Osgood's Indian Cholagogue, Halsey's Forest Wine, Mrs. Haye's Dysentery Cordial, Cullen's Female Specific, Cullen's Indian Vegetable Remedy, Rowand's Magic Lotion, Bell's Army Tincture, Davis's Depurative Extract, Jayne's Alterative, Jayne's Hair Dye, Jayne's Carminative, Rowand's Carminative, Balm Columbia, Upham's Pile Electuary, Jones's Chemical Soap, Grumpton's Balsam, Thompson's Eye Water, Mrs. Haye's Eye Water, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Jones's Hair Restorative, Jones's Lilly White, Beal's Hair Restorative, Soda Powders, Cologne, Moon Fun, Circassian Balm, Balm of Gilead, Roby's Hair Curling Fluid, Bailey's Shaving Cream, Taylor's Shaving Cream, Bartine's Hair Lotion, Hart's Remedy for Fits, Lunette's French Remedy, Bailey's Mead Syrup, Bailey's Sugar-coated Capsules, Bagh's Hyperion Fluid, Wheeler's Teaberry Toothache, Jones's Nectar, Carell's Anodyne Cordial, Balm of Thousand Flowers, Kunze's Pile Lotion, S. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Bailey's Croup Syrup, Ivory Paste Blacking, Macassar Oil, Chinese Soap, Lorian Cordial, Tarlington's Balsam, British Oil, Seidlitz Powders, Harlem Oil, Extracts, Soap, etc., etc.

All articles in the Medicine line not mentioned in this catalogue will be supplied on equally favorable terms. my21 1y

DR. DAVIS'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR.—In offering to the public this new and valuable remedy for CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., we append a few notices of the character and efficacy of the medicine. Numerous testimonials may be seen in a pamphlet for distribution at the agency, which sufferers are invited to obtain. It may be proper to say that Dr. D. is an eminent practising physician of twenty years' standing, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

FROM Mr. JOHN D. MORGAN, Druggist.
Pittsburg, Jan. 18, 1847.
The Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar has given great satisfaction to those who have used it. I know of one instance of a permanent cure of Asthma on a gentleman of Ohio. I think I shall be able to sell at least six gross a year.

FROM Mr. EDWARD ROBBINS, Druggist.
Bordentown, N. J., Jan. 9, 1847.
We have taken some trouble to introduce Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar here, and have sold all we received from you. Dr. J. H. Cook has used it in his practice ; he thinks highly of the Medicine.
Dr. Cook is one of the most eminent physicians in the United States, and was the attending physician of Joseph Bonaparte, ex-King of Spain, during all his residence in this country.
When we first offered this medicine to the public, it was with the expressed intention of publishing no certificate without good authority for its truth. To that rule we have adhered ; rejecting all certificates for the authenticity of which we have not had the most responsible guarantee.
The following was forwarded to us by a respectable Druggist, Mr. Howells, of Dayton, Ohio :

FROM THE WESTERN EMPIRE.
Dayton, Ohio, July 22, 1847.
Mr. J. F. Howells—Sir : It affords me much pleasure to say to you that my cough and severe affection of the lungs has been entirely removed by the use of one-half bottle of Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, which you and others advised me to use. You can safely recommend the use of the above named Syrup for Coughs and Colds, as a most excellent remedy.
Yours respectfully, W. W. PHILLIPS.
[*Extract from a Letter from S. W. Wilson, Merchant of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.*]
Newtown, 8th month 30, 1846.
A young man of my acquaintance has taken your Syrup and has been perfectly cured. He labored under the consumption for more than three years, and took a great many kinds of medicine, and was under the medical treatment of three of the most eminent physicians in this country, but received no benefit until he took Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, and immediately commenced getting better, and is now well and hearty. This statement I received from himself ; his name is Henry T. Godshalk, Wainminster township, Bucks county, Pa. He is known all over the country—is a poor laboring man, and it cannot be denied that the Syrup saved his life.

ANOTHER CURE.
Palpitation of the Heart and Consumption of the Lungs relieved by Dr. Davis's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar :
Philadelphia, April 9, 1846.
For four or five weeks of last winter I was troubled with a severe cough, attended with great tightness and pain in the breast, and frequent violent palpitation of the heart. The cough was so harassing as to prevent me from sleeping a great deal of the night, and weakened me to that degree that I was obliged frequently during the day to leave my work to rest myself. My physician pronounced my lungs affected, and I began to entertain serious apprehensions that I would not get well again. At this time, Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar was recommended to me. In two or three days' use of it, the oppression and pain in the breast was greatly relieved, and by the time he had taken four bottles the cough was entirely cured, and my general health and strength restored. The palpitation of the heart, with which I had been severely troubled for ten years, is almost gone ; I feel a little of it occasionally with over exertion. The relief of the palpitation has been so great that I am confident one or two bottles more of the medicine would have entirely removed it. HENRY NICKERSON, 110 John street.

WEAKNESS AND PAIN IN THE BREAST.
Philadelphia, June 23, 1846.
I can highly recommend Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, from my knowledge of its virtues. My wife had been affected for a long time with weakness and pain in the breast ; the use of this medicine in a short time entirely relieved her. The symptoms would, after a time, recur, and on all occasions the relief was speedy as in the first place. It is now near six months since she has been free of the affection. I consider it and recommend it as a most valuable medicine. Its strengthening effect has been very great in addition to relieving the breast.
S. WADLOW, 78 Water street.
Philadelphia, June 28, 1846.
I feel free to recommend Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, from my experience of its beneficial effects in my own case. I have been for some weeks past subject to attacks of spitting blood, attended with soreness of the breast and an uneasy sensation at the stomach, accompanied with dyspeptic symptoms. Last spring, having an attack of it, I was recommended by an acquaintance, who had been cured by Dr. Davis's Syrup, to try it. I did so, and was relieved by it in less than one bottle. Its apparent good effects were immediate.
JOHN F. ORAM, Ladies' Shoemaker, 70 Race st.

Merchants from different sections of the country give the most flattering accounts of the universal popularity and efficacy of Dr. Davis's Syrup, under their notice. A number of them, witnessing its virtues, have regularly sold it on condition that if it did not give satisfaction, the price should be returned, and no one of them has had any application to return the money. This speaks volumes in favor of the medicine. We append a few extracts from orders, as samples of those we are in frequent receipt of, as well as of verbal accounts we frequently hear :

FROM Drs. VAUGHAN and RUSH,
Both Practicing Physicians as well as Druggists.
Mishawaka, Ind., June 4, 1847.
Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar goes off like hot cakes. We think that if you choose to give us a Wholesale Agency for that medicine, we can dispose of almost any amount in Northern Indiana.

FROM HARGEATT & McGOWAN.
Lancaster, July 23, 1846.
Your Wild Cherry and Tar Syrup gives general satisfaction. We have been out of it for some time, and thought we would not order any ; but it is almost daily inquired for, and we thought, perhaps, it would be best to order some.

FROM Dr. W. S. MACKINTOSH.
Wellsville, Ohio, January 29, 1847.
The article of Wild Cherry and Tar I find to be a valuable medicine, and use it considerably in my practice. I have sold and used nearly all that you have forwarded, and I would be pleased to have you send another supply as soon as the means of transportation will be open.
Port Carbon, February 20, 1847.
Messrs. Robinson, Collins, & Co.—I am happy to inform you that I think Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar will take the lead up in our part of the country. I am out of it, and have a half dozen bottles bespoke. I have been asked so often for Dr. Davis's Depurative Extract and Joseph Davis's Horse Liniment, that I have taken the liberty of writing for an agency for the above articles, if agreeable to you. If so, please write me word, and send me two dozen of each, with large show bills. Respectfully yours, SAML. R. KEMPTON.

Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar.—We would call attention to the advertisement of this valuable medicine in another column. Several cases of its salutary effects have come under our personal observation, and we therefore confidently recommend it to the afflicted. [Ed. N. J. Weekly Visitor and Temperance Sentinel, (Trenton,) Feb. 5, 1847.
FROM MR. S. C. HAYES, of the Firm of Brower, Hayes & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 182 Market street, Philadelphia. January 4, 1847.
Your Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar is an invaluable remedy ; it cured the worst of colds with me. If you want a certificate I will cheerfully give one. S. C. HAYES.

FROM S. S. GIVENS.
Paducah, Ky., June 8, 1848.
My stock of Cherry and Tar Syrup is now reduced to six bottles, and its popularity is daily increasing. You would do well to send me another supply.
Milford, Perry county, Pa., October 1, 1846.
Messrs. Robinson, Collins & Co.—Sirs : This is to inform you that I was afflicted for twenty years with a violent pain in my breast ; so much so that I could hardly lie in bed at night. Cough attended, followed by emaciation, and other decided symptoms of consumption. I applied to several eminent physicians, and took a great deal of medicine, without any relief whatever. I was advised to try Dr. Davis's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, of which I took two bottles, which entirely relieved me of my complaints ; therefore I can, with confidence, recommend it to all who are in like manner afflicted, as a most valuable medicine. JOHN TOOMEY.
The authenticity of the above statement is vouched for by Mr. Isaac Murphy, a merchant of Milford, who knows Mr. Toomey and the circumstances of his case. Mr. T. is now sixty years of age.
Dr. Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar.—The following statement is word for word as it was taken from the lips of Mrs. George—without paint or varnish. No certificate manufacturing. Will sufferers resist such evidence?
Philadelphia, September 25, 1847.
I have been subject for the last fifteen years to weakness of the lungs, cough and hectic fever, and very frequently laid up in bed during that time with distressing cough and pain in my breast and left side, with night sweats. Last April I had a violent attack, which lasted for three months ; it appeared to me that my whole lungs were diseased ; I would spit up daily half a pint of matter. I took a great many remedies that were recommended to me, as well as a number of prescriptions from our family physician, without any relief. At last I was prevailed upon to take Dr. Davis's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, which had the most happy and salutary effect on my disease. Before I had taken one bottle, my cough gave way, my night sweats were relieved, the pain left my side and breast. I now consider that I am entirely well, except a neuralgic pain that I am occasionally afflicted with on one side of my head. JANE ELIZA GEORGE, Thompson street, 9 doors below Schuylkill Sixth, south side.
A gentleman of this city, who has been troubled with an irritability of the urinary organs for several years, which as may be supposed, was a constant trouble to him, day and night, was recently cured of a severe cold and cough, by the use of Dr. Davis's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar. But his great satisfaction was to find, while taking the medicine, that the more tedious affection was disappearing. It has now been several years since he has ceased taking the medicine, and the irritability of the bladder is entirely removed ; and feels stronger and better in health than before he was attacked with cold—such are the soothing and renovating effects of this valuable medicine. Its efficacy is the same in inflammation of the kidneys or liver, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, etc. To any one similarly afflicted, who may want a respectable reference, his name will be given, and we court inquiry, as people are so often deceived by advertised medicine, that they frequently reject those which are good and free of quackery.
[We are acquainted with the gentleman to whom the above statement alludes. He is a fellow-craftsman, a respectable master-printer.—Editor Keystone.]
The following statement is from a worthy and well-known citizen. Mr. Millar has been for several years a Director of the Public Schools, and has held various offices of honor and responsibility :
Philadelphia, September 19, 1845.
A fortnight or more since, I was attacked with an obstinate hacking cough, which resisted the common remedies, such as paregoric, squills and other ordinary medicines. Dr. Davis's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar relieved me in a few doses, and three-fourths of a bottle entirely cured me. My mother, who is troubled with a habitual cough, and has been regularly taking squills and paregoric, has been taking Dr. Davis's medicine for a few days past, and says her cough is not "half so bad" as before she commenced taking it.
THOMAS MILLAR, 41 Race street.
Sold wholesale and retail by the General Agents for the South and West, J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres st., NewOrleans, Where all orders must be addressed.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED or LOCATED.—Holders of Land Warrants under Act of 28th September, 1850, or 11th February, 1847, may obtain the highest cash price by making application to the undersigned.
Those not disposed to sell, may have their Warrants located on the choicest public lands, and a personal inspection made of each tract of land located, by applying to
au13 STONE & WALWORTH, 86 Tchoupitoulas street.

IMPORTANT TO PROPERTY OWNERS!
Bridgewater Paint,
FOR WOOD, BRICK AND OTHER BUILDINGS, STEAMBOATS, SHIPS, RAILROAD CARS, DEPOTS AND ALL OUT DOOR WORK, ALSO FOR ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK, ABOVE AND UNDER WATER.
The attention of the public is respectfully called to the following testimonials in favor of the celebrated BRIDGEWATER PAINT. It is unnecessary for the Agents to more than add, that after EIGHT MONTHS use in the South, the character of the Paint is firmly established, and it is now offered to the public as the best FIRE AND WEATHER PROTECTOR EVER DISCOVERED.

CERTIFICATE OF Jno. F. MILLER, OF ATTAKAPAS.
In July last I was induced to apply the Bridgewater Mineral Paint to my Sugar-house, and, in every respect, it has exceeded my expectations and the representations made by the Agents, Messrs. G. C. BOGERT & CO. I cheerfully add my testimony to the numerous ones embraced in the Agents' circular, and recommend the same to planters and others as the best FIRE AND WEATHER PROTECTOR I have ever known. Where I have applied it, it has been exposed to the sun since last July, and has neither blistered nor cracked, and has formed a solid metallic surface, which has proved entirely impervious.
(Signed) JOHN F. MILLER.
NewIberia, Attakapas, March 14, 1852.

CERTIFICATE OF CAPTAIN ST. CLAIR THOMASSON, OF STEAMER MAGNOLIA.
Having painted the hurricane deck of the passenger steamer MAGNOLIA, under my command, with the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, I cheerfully recommend it for its IMPERVIOUS qualities, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it SUPERIOR, in my judgment, to any mineral paint before the public, and believe it to be a CERTAIN PROTECTION AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF SPARKS AND CINDERS. It has also proved ENTIRELY WATERPROOF on my decks, after three months use. (Signed,) ST. C. THOMASSON.
NewOrleans, December 9, 1851.

CERTIFICATE OF CAPTAIN WILLIAM BROWN, OF TOWBOAT PORPOISE.
I have used the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, for which Messrs. G. C. BOGERT & CO. are Agents, on the hurricane deck of the Towboat PORPOISE. The Paint has been on about three months, and SPARKS and CINDERS CONSTANTLY falling upon it has had NO EFFECT WHATEVER.
In about four weeks it became a PERFECT SLATE, and I am satisfied of its possessing all the qualities necessary to insure it a CERTAIN PROTECTION against the effects of SPARKS and CINDERS. I confidently recommend the BRIDGEWATER PAINT for the purposes set forth in the Agents' Circular.
(Signed) WM. BROWN, Captain of Towboat Porpoise.
NewOrleans, December 1, 1851.

CERTIFICATE OF THE MANAGERS AND AGENTS OF LOUISIANA DRY DOCK CO.
Having had the LOUISIANA DRY DOCK painted with the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, and its merits thoroughly tested, we fully concur in opinion with Captain Thomasson of the MAGNOLIA, and Captain Brown of the PORPOISE. We cheerfully recommend said PAINT as a SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
(Signed) HUGHES, VALLETT & THOMAS, Louisiana Dock Yard.
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., Agents Louisiana Dry Dock Co.
NewOrleans, February 4, 1852.

CERTIFICATE OF JOSEPH BENSON, PAINTER.
I have used the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, for the past five months, on brick and plastered buildings, and on tin, shingle and canvass roofs, and in every instance it has given the fullest satisfaction.
From tests and experiments made under my immediate direction, I can testify to its being PROOF AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF SPARKS AND CINDERS, and a protection against leaks. I consider it far superior to any Mineral Paint I have ever seen, and invaluable for all outdoor purposes—possessing qualities that particularly recommend it for use in a Southern climate. JOSEPH BENSON, Painter,
New Orleans, February 6, 1852. 131 Camp street.

UNDERWRITERS' CERTIFICATE.
The undersigned, Underwriters, having confidence in the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, for the covering of shingle roofs and frame buildings, will at all times give those fire risks a preference where the Bridgewater Paint is used.
(Signed) L. MATTHEWS, Agent Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
THOS. A. ADAMS, President Cres. Mutual "
EDW. OGDEN, Agent General Mutual "
A. BROTHER, President Home Mutual "
JOHN PEMBERTON, President Merchants' "
J. M. LAPEYRE, President NewOrleans "
CHAS. BRIGGS, Agent Liverpool & London "
SAML F. ASHTON, Agt. Delaware Mutual "

In addition to the above, the Agents have in their possession numerous certificates from equally respectable parties, which may be seen on application at their office ; among which are those of Captain N. B. Robbins, of ship Leodes ; Captain Wm. Cutts, of ship Charles Cooper ; D. C. McCallum, Assistant Engineer NewYork and Erie Railroad ; Brevet Lieut. Col. G. H. Talcott, NewYork Arsenal ; R. S. Smith, Lieutenant and Quartermaster, United States Military Academy, West Point ; Oliver H. Lee, late Superintendant (now Secretary) of the Hudson River Railroad Company, etc., etc. G. C. BOGERT & CO., 10 Camp street,
Agents for the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas.

SUB-AGENTS IN NEW ORLEANS.
Messrs. SLARK, DAY, STAUFFER & CO.
Messrs. PRIESTLY & BIEN.
Messrs. J. WATERMAN & CO.
JOHN STROUD & CO.
B. RICHARDS.
E. MACPHERSON, No. 29 Camp street.

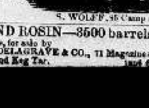
AT MOBILE—JAMES G. WHITAKER.
VICKSBURG—BYRNE & ANDERSON.
GALVESTON—JONES & UFFERD.
BATON ROUGE—LEVI KELLUM.
ATTAKAPAS—C. E. G. WHILDEN. ap26 da W6f

JOHN BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—This invaluable remedy has already carried happiness to the hearts of thousands, and is daily giving more consolation to the afflicted than could be afforded by all the wealth in the mines of California and the world combined. It is put up in full quart bottles, and contains the strength of six times as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any similar preparation made in America.
Price—$1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
It has been a well established fact for years past that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for all diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of mercury, intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, etc. We boldly assert that JOHN BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla is purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subjected to the strictest chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before being used.
Bull's Sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several other valuable medical roots, together forming the best compound and producing the greatest curative agent in the known world.
GOOD TESTIMONY.
The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio, thus speaks of Bull's Sarsaparilla :
"It has no equal. The unprecedented sale of Bull's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla in this city, where it has been introduced for the past two months only with the very gratifying effects produced upon all who have tried it, warrant the assertion that as a purifier of the blood it has no equal. This is a bold assertion, but it can be substantiated by calling on the agent in this city."
Bear with us, reader, a little longer, and be convinced that Bull's Sarsaparilla is the
WONDER OF THE WORLD!
and that it will cure you, no matter how long you have been suffering.
What Dr. Owen, Druggist and Apothecary of several years standing, says about Bull's Sarsaparilla :
Louisville, May, 1848.
Mr. John Bull—*Dear Sir* : I have been for several years severely afflicted with a Mercurial Headache and a dull heavy pain in my Liver. I used almost all the remedies of the day, especially the Sarsaparillas prepared by different persons, but all to little or no advantage, until I chanced to meet with yours, three bottles of which gave me more relief than all the others combined.
I therefore take pleasure in recommending your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted community as a superior article.
Very respectfully, J. H. OWEN, M. D.
RHEUMATISM.
Let all those who are suffering under the agonizing tortures of Rheumatism read the following and see what also may be done for them, if they will use this infallible remedy :
Mr. John Bull—*Dear Sir* : For the last three years I have been afflicted with Rheumatism of the severest character. I was at times in the greatest agony of pain ; I tried every remedy I could procure for the disease, but found no permanent relief until I was induced to use your preparation of Sarsaparilla, which has entirely cured me of Rheumatism and greatly improved my general health, more than any medicine I have ever used. I have now been free of pain for several months, and have no doubt the cure is permanent, and I confidently recommend it as being the best medicine in use for Rheumatism. ISHAM BRIDGES.
Uniontown, Union county, Ky., May 14, 1848.
FROM DR. WM. T. PRENTISS.
Mr. Bull—In regard to your Sarsaparilla, I will say that I have used it to some extent in cutaneous affections of long standing, as Tinea Capitis, Lepra, Psoriasis, Scabies, Syphilitic Cachexia, and in all diseases where the indication of cure seems to consist in a thorough change or modification of the fluids of the body, with considerable success, in conjunction with local treatment. I think would prefer it to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla in use, and any physician will admit its value upon examining the substances that enter into its composition.
Respectfully, yours, W. T. PRENTISS, M. D.
Lewisport, Ky., December 4, 1847.
NOTICE TO FEMALES.
John Bull's Sarsaparilla is one of the greatest Female Medicines now in existence. In those numerous cases where the constitution is debilitated, the nervous energy is lessened, when the efforts of nature are weak and deficient, or are profuse or overwrought, when the face is pale and colorless the strength feeble and yielding, the spirits troubled and depressed, the health broken, mind shaken, and consequently the happiness destroyed, then Bull's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign remedy. It assists nature in the performance of her duty, braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, removes obstructions, cleanses excesses, creates pure and healthy blood, and imparts health and happiness. Were ladies generally to adopt the use of this medicine, we would see far less suffering, disease and unhappiness among them than now exists ; health would take the place of disease, the rosy cheek would succeed the pallid face ; we should have smiles instead of tears, and perhaps a long life, instead of one cut short by disease, or made miserable from continued suffering and affliction. At that critical period termed the "turn of life," which is often attended with so much danger, Bull's Sarsaparilla is found to exert a most beneficial effect. All ladies approaching this crisis should be apprised of this fact, and avail themselves of this valuable medicine.
A BEAUTIFUL CLEAR SKIN.
How we all admire a clear, beautiful white skin, and a rosy colored cheek ! How often do we see persons not possessing this desideratum so devoutly to be wished, resorting to cosmetics, lotions, washes, paints and coloring materials, to restore to them a semblance of that which disease has deprived them of, and that, too, often times, with manifest injury to the skin ! The fact is, Bull's Sarsaparilla is the best cosmetic known. It makes the skin clear upon the correct and only true principle, not by coating the surface with poisonous or deleterious matter which serves to close the pores and check a natural perspiration, but by removing every particle of bilious, morbid and diseased matter from the blood, making the same pure, healthy and vigorous, giving activity to every minute vessel, and changing the yellow, dark and sallow complexion to the bloom and freshness of youth. If the ladies generally could be apprised and convinced of this fact, they would abandon the use of all paints, mixtures and lotions, and use the only effectual remedy. "A word to the wise is sufficient," and a hint is enough for the ladies.
BETTER TESTIMONY THAN WAS EVER OFFERED IN FAVOR OF ANY MEDICINE!
FROM DR. JAMES M. MOORE.
Mr. John Bull—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe your Sarsaparilla to be the best article ever manufactured for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, and many other cutaneous and glandular affections, having used it with entire success in a number of the above cases.
Louisville, December 28, 1847. JAMES M. MOORE.
MORE TESTIMONY FROM DR. MOORE.
Mr. John Bull—I am using your Sarsaparilla in several new cases of Scrofula, and with happy effect. I am now confident it is one of the most efficacious medicines that can be made for that disease.
Winchester, Ky., Feb. 1, 1848. JAMES M. MOORE, M. D.
Testimony like the following renders superfluous all further comments upon the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla :
FROM DR. L. P. YANDELL, PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY IN THE LOUISVILLE MEDICAL COLLEGE.
I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.
Louisville, June 2, 1848.
What Dr. Pyles, Physician by appointment of the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla :
Louisville, March 30, 1848.
I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and in private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla in use. M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician at the Louisville Marine Hospital.
This Medicine is daily grappling with disease through the Western country, restoring to blooming health and youthful vigor the sick and afflicted—nay, those that are grievously tormented.
Certificates are teeming from all directions from men of truth and high moral standing, placing it, from its intrinsic worth, the very best of all remedies ever before the public.
Sold wholesale and retail, by JOHN BULL,
At his Principal Office, 81 Fourth street, and by the Druggists generally in the city and country.
Persons wishing to accept an Agency for the sale of Bull's Sarsaparilla, will please address JOHN BULL,
81 Fourth street, Louisville, with references.
The principal Agents in NewOrleans for the sale of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, wholesale and retail, are
J. WRIGHT & CO., at their Patent Medicine Warehouse,
jy8 151 CHARTRES STREET.

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURED Plan-tation and Road WAGONS for Horses and Oxen ; Cane and other CARTS for Horses and Oxen ; DRAYS ; Ox and Timber WHEELS, with and without AXLES ; Carryall, Jersey and Baggage WAGONS, all with Wooden and Iron Axles.

WHEELBARROWS of every kind and all other property prefixed in the line, made of the best materials and workmanship, for sale at reduced prices for cash or approved City Acceptance, and as low as any other establishment in the Southern country. Apply to
DAVID G. WILSON, 84 Perdido street.
N. B.—FIFTY DRAYS just received from the Manufactory of D. G. WILSON, J. CHILDS & CO., Philadelphia. d24 1-

THE UNDERSIGNED, duly appointed Agent of the old established house ARSOUIN, MARETT & CO., for the sale of the superior BRANDIES, also SOLE IMPORTER of the celebrated POULTNEY BRANDY, is now prepared to receive orders for either, to be shipped direct to any port in the Union, at the lowest market prices in Cognac.
Samples can be seen at the office of S. WOLFF, 35 Camp street.



TAR, PITCH AND ROSIN—3500 barrels Wilmington Naval Stores, for sale by
A. DELAGRAVE & CO., 71 Magazine street
Also, Spirits Turpentine and Keg Tar.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 23, 1852.

Board of Aldermen of the City of New Orleans, Sitting of Tuesday, 20th April, 1852.

Mr. R. Wolf was declared duly elected Attorney of the consolidated City of NewOrleans, and Mr. E. T. Parker Assistant Attorney.

[Signed] WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] FRANS. ALPUENTE, President of Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved 30th April, 1852.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. J. H. Maddox, of the NewOrleans Daily Crescent, was elected Printer of the Board of Aldermen.

[Signed] WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] FRANS. ALPUENTE, President of Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved 30th April, 1852.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Resolved, That the official proceedings of the Common Council be published in English and French in the Official Journal of the corporation.

[Signed] WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] FRANS. ALPUENTE, President of Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved 20th April, 1852.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Resolved, That the compensation to be allowed the Official Journal shall be fifteen cents per square of ten lines, for publishing the official proceedings of the Common Council and all ordinances emanating from the same ; all other printing to be let to the lowest bidder, in conformity with section twenty-ninth of the act of consolidation.

[Signed] WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] FRANS. ALPUENTE, President of Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved 20th April, 1852.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Resolved, That five hundred copies of the Mayor's Message, with the accompanying documents, be published in pamphlet form.

[Signed] WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] FRANS. ALPUENTE, President of Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved 20th April, 1852.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint the Commissioners and Secretaries for the election to be held on the 10th instant, for Second Justice of the Peace.

[Signed] WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] FRANS. ALPUENTE, President of Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved 20th April, 1852.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
True copy : L. HEYLIGER, Secretary. ap24 10t

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.—No Compound has ever been discovered, that possesses any of the qualities of this famous remedy. Almost daily we hear of new and heretofore unknown virtues discovered by its application to new diseases—for it is a remarkable fact, that many of its effects are known only from accident or experiment. So deep has been the science of Mr. HENRY DALLEY, the inventor, so admirable the combination of its ingredients, that it is found suited to relieve almost every ailment to which the frame of man is subject. Let us enumerate some of the peculiar qualities of this remedy :
Sixth—If BROKEN LIMBS, when set, be well wrapped up in the Salve, no inflammation, Swelling or Pain can occur, and the bones unite and become strong with astonishing rapidity.
Seventh—When the Bowels are painfully inflamed, the EXTRACTOR, if well rubbed upon them, will afford relief and cause a movement, even when Castor Oil, Jalap and all other medicines have failed.
Eighth—Its use is perfectly safe in all cases—it never can do harm—the system will absorb no more than is necessary to repair it. It will not conflict with any medicines that may be taken internally.
We have not space in this publication to enumerate all the diseases cured by DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, but we shall subjoin a few testimonials of its value, selected from the thousands in our possession, from all parts of the country.
PILES.
It may be confidently stated that there is no case of PILES which may not be cured by the PAIN EXTRACTOR. It is a certain remedy, and removes at once the pain and soreness.
I, John Williams, a resident of Hamilton county and City of Cincinnati, feel it a solemn duty that I owe to the community, thus to publicly state that I have been troubled with the PILES for about seven years, during which time I have suffered much bodily pain, lost a great portion of that time by confinement to my bed, and have expended several hundred dollars, but to no purpose ; I continued to grow worse. Meanwhile, I was persuaded, and finally urged, to make a trial of "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR" for the awful complaint ; and to my utter amazement, I am as well and hearty as ever, and to the use of two boxes of this precious Ointment I ascribe my cure. These facts I am willing to affirm to, should it make the statement of an old resident any more authentic. JOHN WILLIAMS.
Cincinnati, 4th month, 1847.
ERYSIPELAS.
For Erysipelas the PAIN EXTRACTOR is invaluable. Other remedies may make the disease disappear for a little time, but it is driven in, and will re-appear in the same or some other place. The Pain Extractor, however, draws out and completely removes the cause of the disease and effects a thorough cure.
Albany, May 8, 1846, 24 Jackson street.
I was nine years under medical skill in the cities of NewYork and Albany, laboring under the most distressing Erysipelas, attended with Inflammation of the Kidneys, and with bleeding Piles, deeply ulcerated, with large lumps, of the size of hens' eggs, protruding, and large boils covered my body. The urinary secretions stopped for days, when my distress became intolerable. My tongue cracked, and the roof of my mouth was covered with sores, and my teeth rotted my gums, was in a constant burning heat, so that my life was all misery.
In this misery I longed for death, and never expected recovery, when Mrs. Jessup directed me to
TRY DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.
She brought to my bed a box and applied some to the sores ; I felt immediate ease wherever it touched me, and I begged for enough to anoint me thoroughly. It was obtained, and a new life seemed to invest me. To remove the burning in the throat, I even made Pills of it and took them, which cured me. I owe my life to your invaluable Extract, I being now as strong as ever, and have been so ever since early in the year 1840. KERZIA FRENCH.
SALT RHEUM.
This certifies that DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has been used in my family for Salt Rheum of thirteen years' duration, and for Warts. These fierce diseases have been at once alleviated, and they were both entirely removed. There can be no doubt but this Medicine has all the virtues that the Patent claims for it, from what has fallen under my observation, added to the very respectable testimonials in its favor by others who have used it in cases requiring immediate relief. I do most cheerfully recommend to the attention of the afflicted the use of this invaluable salve. ROSWELL CHAPIN.
Buffalo, N. Y.
COSTIVENESS ; or, CONSTIPATION of the LOWELS.
THE PAIN EXTRACTOR is the surest, safest and most certain remedy for this disease. It will positively give relief in the worst cases, and even after all the old remedies have failed. Persons have frequently called at our office with astonishment upon their faces, stating that they had used the Ointment for diseases upon parts of their bodies near the bowels, and it resulted in curing them of Costiveness. The result will always follow a thorough rubbing of the Extractor upon the bowels when they are costive. Let the experiment be tried. It is perfectly safe; and in no instance can the Pain Extractor do harm.
SORE NIPPLES.
The efficacy of the PAIN EXTRACTOR in this disease is remarkable. We know of numerous cures, and do not hesitate to say that the Ointment will never fail for this purpose. Delicacy prevents us from asking certificates from ladies on the subject. The following was procured by one of our Agents :
This will certify that we have used DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR as a remedy for Sore Nipples, and cheerfully recommend it to those who may be afflicted with that most distressing complaint, as a most valuable article to cure it. PHEBE BRAY,
Albany, April, 1846. MARY MOORE.
FEVER SORES.
I hereby certify that I have been afflicted with an inveterate Fever Sore for fourteen years last past, and have spent nearly five hundred dollars in employing physicians and in purchasing medicines that are used or recommended for its cure, but to no purpose. I was in a bad way at the time I heard of and tried DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, when, to my great surprise, before I had used one whole box of this Salve, my limb was entirely healed, and my limb is left as whole as ever. BRADOCK DAVIS.
Henrietta, Monroe county, N. Y., May 5, 1843.
CUTS, WOUNDS AND SORES.
The effects of the PAIN EXTRACTOR are truly wonderful, so quickly does it remove all pains and soreness and heal the injury. NO SCAR REMAINS. Its success in healing old sores of long standing is unparalleled.
St. Louis, Mo., July 4, 1846.
Dear Sir—About a week since, while working at my trade, I cut my foot in a very bad and dangerous way. The whole top of the adze entered the top of my foot, just below the instep. The wound began to inflame, and continued so in that manner I became much alarmed. I used British Oil, Tincture of Myrrh, and several adhesive plasters, but all to no purpose. I then commenced the use of
DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,
and in less than ten minutes the pain and inflammation began to subside, and has now entirely left me.
I can confidently recommend DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR as being superior to anything I have ever seen tried for removing pain or inflammation.
I am a Ship Carpenter by trade, and shall be willing to testify to the virtues of the Salve at all times when necessary. I reside on Franklin Avenue, at No. 151, where I can give any information desired.
Yours, truly, JEFFERSON M. BISHOP.

COUNTERFEITS!!
COUNTERFEITS ABOUND!!
All other falsely named PAIN EXTRACTORS are Counterfeits of DALLEY'S. The worthless men who sell them hope, that by stealing our name they may induce the public to believe that their nostrums possess the virtues of the genuine articles. Buy of none but our authorized Agents.
ATTEND TO THE PECULIAR MARKS UPON THE GENUINE, AND OBSERVE THAT THE NAME, "H. DALLEY," BE WRITTEN WITH A PEN, IN DIFFERENT COLORED INK, ON THE ENVELOPE OF EACH BOX, AND THAT NO OTHER BE UPON IT.
General Depot for the United States, where all orders addressed will be promptly executed. H. DALLEY & CO., 415 BROADWAY, New York.
SOUTHERN DEPOT.
151 CHARTRES STREET, NewOrleans,
Where all Dealers in the States of LOUISIANA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE, and the City of ST. LOUIS, in the State of MISSOURI, will be promptly supplied.
JOHN WRIGHT & CO., General Agents for said Territory.
mr20 3m

DR. LACRUE'S, of Paris, TOOTH AND GUM SPECIFIC.—This is beyond a doubt the best article ever discovered for the TEETH and GUMS. It keeps the Teeth free from tartar, and restores soft and bleeding Gums to health and firmness, and consequently a sweet breath. For proof of the above facts, see circulars. To be had of the Agents, viz :
DR. GILBERT, Poydras street.
CLARKE & ALLISON, St. Charles street.
P. L. MASSEY, cor. Camp and Gravier sts.
J. WRIGHT, 151 Chartres street.
J. SYME, cor. Canal and Carondelet streets.
A. KENDALL & CO., Magazine street.
MEDICAL DEPOT, Poydras street.
C. NYSTRAND, corner Apollo and Clio sts.
GEO. REED, cor. Naiades and Euterpe sts.
H. KALTEYER, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, Lafayette; and of the MANUFACTURERS, 504 Baronne street, NewOrleans. fe4 1y1p

DYSPEPSIA—Prepared from the Fourth Stomach of the Ox.—The true DIGESTIVE FLUID or GASTRIC JUICE, prepared from Rennet or the stomach of the Ox, after directions given by Baron Leibig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, the only immediate and permanent relief for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. It is a certain preventive of Cholera, as it keeps the stomach and bowels in a perfectly healthy condition.
Half a teaspoonful of this fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve five pounds of roast beef in about two hours out of the stomach.
SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.
Baron Leibig, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says : "An artificial digestive fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the calf, in which various articles of food, such as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."
Dr. Pereira, in his famous treatise "On Food and Diet," published by Fowler and Wells, New York, page 35 states the same fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.
Dr. Combe, in his valuable writing on the Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice, is a prominent and all prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished Professor of Medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding every thing else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which proved completely successful."
Dr. Graham, author of the famous work on "Vegetable Diet," says : "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomach of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."
Dr. Simon's great work, "The Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia, 1846,) pp. 321–2, says : "The discovery of Pepsin forms a new era in the chemical history of digestion. From recent experiments we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."
Prof. Dunglison, of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in his great work on "Human Physiology," devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach, and from animals, are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestion."
For further proof of the remarkable merits of this discovery, call at 71 Magazine street, and get a descriptive sheet gratis.
A. KENDALL & CO., General Agent for Southern States.
For sale also by Druggists generally. my23 1y

BEACH'S ANTI CATHARTIC MIXTURE. A certain, efficient & prompt remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and other diseases of the stomach and bowels. It has been used by great numbers of persons with the highest satisfaction, and physicians have pronounced it one of the most valuable remedies ever known, because it positively cures the disease for which it is recommended.
Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.
E. D. BEACH, Sole Proprietor, Apothecary and Druggist, South-west corner of Chartres and Conti streets.

LINSEED OIL.—40 barrels Linseed Oil, boiled and raw, for sale by