New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JOHN O. NIXON. WILLIAM B. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 79 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at sixty hour every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $10 A year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 20 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, not going—first insertion, in all cases, $1; for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Advertisements on the second page are charged $1 for every insertion.

Advertisements published at intervals, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly; no advertisement to be stopped until all arrearages are paid, at the option of the proprietors.

A Liberal Discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. As a Family Paper it circulates largely, reaching every portion of homes at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $6 a year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents a favorable mode to advertisers of making their wares and compositions known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1856.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. John Slidell for a copy of his recent speech concerning the Naval Reform Board.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. S. A. Douglas, M. C., for a copy of his report concerning Kansas.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the Eclipse for late Louisville and river papers.

☞ We are indebted to the steamer Avondale for late favors from Cincinnati.

☞ We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer Ingomar for river favors.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Princess, for a late Vicksburg paper.

☞ We are indebted to the combined courtesies of the officers of the Alvin Adams and Edward Walsh, for late river papers.

☞ We are indebted to the obliging clerk of the steamer Southerner for St. Louis favors.

THE CITY CHARTER.—In accordance with numerous calls, we, this morning, publish the City Charter as officially promulgated. It differs but slightly from the copy published by us some weeks since. All interested in corporation matters will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—*A Printer Killed.*—We are pained to announce the death of Mr. Julius D. Lockey, who has for some time past been a compositor in this office. Being incapacitated from work by a sore hand, he yesterday went with a friend, in a buggy, to the Lake by the new shell road. Whilst returning to the city, between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, the horse ran away, and he was thrown from his seat. His head struck the ground first, causing concussion of the brain, and almost instantaneous death. He was brought in to his residence on Basin street, where the Coroner held an inquest, and rendered an appropriate verdict.

Mr. L. was a most estimable and promising young man, well beloved by his fellow-craftsmen and acquaintances generally. He was also the only stay of a widowed mother.

His funeral will take place at five o'clock this evening, from his residence on Basin (late St. John) street, between Lafayette and Girod. The members of the Typographical Union, and friends generally of the deceased, are invited to attend without further notice.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we learn that the other young man who was in the buggy, was Mr. Alonzo Brown, the second engineer of the steamer Pilot Miller. He also was thrown out, and very dangerously wounded, his head striking the earth first. At a late hour last night, his physicians was of opinion that he could not recover. His forehead was swelled terribly; and he was bleeding copiously at the nose and mouth.

Both the young men were originally from Louisville.

ORPHANS' HOME ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT.—The annual entertainment, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home, will be given by the lady-managers of that institution on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at Odd Fellows' Hall. The object is one which, if any should be sufficient to attract a large and liberal patronage, as will, undoubtedly, be the case. The very handsome, tasteful and agreeable manner in which the fairs of former years have been gotten up must act as an incentive to attend their successors. Over this, we are aware of nothing necessary to be said for the purpose of rendering the entertainment profitable to the cause for which it is given, as well as pleasant to the givers.

GENERAL JACKSON.—We are indebted to D. D. Byerly, Esq., agent of Messrs. Goupil & Co., of New York, for a colored lithograph portrait of General Jackson. The old hero looks as though his favorite swear, "by the Eternal," had just grated between his teeth, and as though he were preparing to hack it up. It is a very good and accurate portrait of the defender of New Orleans, the President of the United States, the Sage of the Hermitage.

LYCEUM LECTURES.—Dr. Baird will deliver a lecture at Lyceum Hall, this evening, concerning Turkey and Greece, which will be illustrated by large and elegant maps of those countries, and of the cities of Constantinople and Athens. Those who are desirous of obtaining useful and valuable information, may get from these discourses of Dr. Baird what can be drawn from no histories, travels, or other books. They are exceedingly useful and entertaining, and should be largely patronized.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Grisar's fine opera, "Les Amours du Diable," will be given at the Orleans Theater this evening, with Mmes Colson and Laurens, and MM. Gouit and Laget in the principal parts.

☞ Dr. B. Brown Williams, whose lectures and experiments afford the richest thought and amusement, commences this evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. We would say to all go and hear him.

MARRIED:

Sunday Evening, 20th inst., by the Rev. W. G. Duncan, Mr. JOHN ANDERSON, of Fort William, Scotland, to Miss ELIZABETH ANNE CARRADINE, daughter of Dr. G. B. Carradine, formerly of Natchez, Miss.

☞ Please copy.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., at Christ Church, by the Rev. Mr. Leacock, Dr. GEORGE BEAUCHAMP CHEVES to Miss MARY M. HUMPHREYS, daughter of Mr. Chas. Oxley of the parish of St. Charles.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. M. H. White, Mr. ELOI CHAMARD to Miss ISABELLA WOOD JOHNSON, both of this city.

☞ Hostetter's Bitters.—Since the award of numerous diplomas in favor of these celebrated Bitters, imitations have made their appearance, which we caution the public against, as they are represented to be the same in their medicinal effects as a guide, for which properties a committee of physicians gave the above award. Dr. J. Hostetter's Bitters, as heretofore, stand unrivalled for their medical powers in giving strength and vigor to a debilitated constitution, and, during this warm weather, we would advise every family to keep a supply on hand. Children, as well as adults, will find the benefit of a trial. For sale by John Wright & Co., global 151 Chartres st., and O. O. Woodman, corner Magazine and Common streets.

all 2p6AW

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY—*Pro Bono Publico*—Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children." Redding's Russia Salve is a sure remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for burns, piles, boils, corns, felons, chilblains, and all cases of every kind; for fever sores, nipples, itch, scald head, nettle rash, bunions, sore nipples, (recommended by nurses,) whitlows, stiff joints, ulcers, bites, spider stings, frozen limbs, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and all wounds. It is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, mariners and others who have used it themselves and recommended it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. Redding & Co. For sale by J. Wright & Co., O. O. Woodman and all druggists.

feb 4 ordem AW

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

There are no duties devolving upon a municipal corporation as important as those which tend to the security and preservation of the public health. This is a proposition clear and incontrovertible. It admits of neither argument nor disputation, for it is an obvious, natural fact, which demonstrates itself to the commonest understanding.

It is true, municipal authorities in this country have much to attend to. Especially is this the case in New Orleans. We are not aware of any city on the continent where so large an amount of industry, capacity and intelligence are required to bring a corporation out of trouble—to place everything *rectus in curiae* before the world—as in our own fair and glorious Crescent. Much has been done, yet more remains to do. And, while the Common Council is redeeming the credit of the city; reducing the taxes upon real estate; stopping leaks in the Treasury; confining estimates of expenditures within the means of the city to meet promptly—thus opening to the tax-payers a bright vista of future prosperity in addition to what we now enjoy—the most important of all their functions, the public health, should not be neglected.

No city on earth has suffered so much from the effects of epidemics as New Orleans. No city on earth has as much to gain by immunity from epidemics as New Orleans. These are patent truths—well known to every intelligent citizen—to every man who has the capacity to distinguish the brightest sunlight from the darkest Cimmerian gloom. As an evidence, were evidence necessary, we have only to go back to the period when the epidemic of 1853 began to display its unparalleled malignity. For five years the city had been comparatively free of disease, and we began to claim for it the character of one of the healthiest cities on the continent. Our citizens all rejoiced; and we all, editorially, individually and collectively, came to the conclusion that an imputation upon the health of New Orleans was a personal affront as well as a slander, which could not be regarded in any other light than as uncandidate. What was the consequence of this freedom from disease for half of a decade? Why, population had increased; real estate had advanced; unwonted progress was apparent on every hand; business was profitable; the returns of labor were remunerative; large numbers of residences were being continually built—giving assurance of a *permanent* population, without which no city can hope to arrive at the summit of commercial and industrial superiority; and on every side, without exception, the tokens were of the most cheering order.

As we all remember the epidemic of that season, and of the two years following, there is no necessity for referring to them or to the ill-omened influences they exercised over the fortunes of New Orleans. Suffice it to say, they proved disastrous to a great degree, the traces of which even the unprecedentedly prosperous season now drawing towards its close has not entirely obliterated.

A simple reference to the past and to the results of epidemics, without regard to the future, is sufficient to show that all measures which can come before the Common Council pale into insignificance before that one which contemplates the preservation of the public health.

How is this great object to be accomplished? What is to be the *modus operandi*? This is a subject for the consideration of those in authority. We can only suggest, and if the only enlightened and thorough investigation is superintroced, we shall be more than gratified. That great good can be done—even if perfect health cannot be secured—we are entirely persuaded.

We have been led into these remarks by perusing a communication which appeared in the Mobile Tribune, of the 16th, written by that distinguished physician and learned gentleman, Dr. J. C. Nott. The letter was called forth by some editorial comments on a communication which had appeared in another paper a few days before. We regret we cannot give the document entire. We shall quote liberally from it, however.

After stating that "malarial diseases prevailed more or less every year in the suburbs of the city—that these influences must act more or less on the whole city—that the poorer classes, particularly around the town, suffered annually to an enormous extent—and that both humanity and the prosperity of the city demand that these evils should be abated," Dr. Nott, who is President of the Board of Health of Mobile, proceeds to say:

"I carefully had no intention of conveying the idea that filth was not a fertile source of disease on various kinds, and I assure that I could prove incontrovertible connection between the sewers of populous cities and *city fevers* in most cases. I did not urge the propriety of keeping the streets and yards free from filth, because there is a world understood duty of all city authorities, and I felt assured that our present excellent Mayor needed no 'resolutions' from the Board of Health to inform him on that point.

"The Doctor then gives the following reasons showing that filth is not the cause of yellow fever:

"1st, Yellow fever in Mobile has most frequently commenced in localities where it should least be expected. 2d, Mobile has often escaped when its surroundings could not be worse at its worst points. 3d, When it occurs in an epidemic on the gulf, it generally goes all around it without regard to sanitary conditions. 4th, It goes to such places as Pensacola, Spanish Fort, Spring Hill, Cedar Mills and other clean, dry and healthy places, without regard to local influences. 5th, This disease has been travelling steadily for the shortest time, from year to year, and has paid no regard to sanitary conditions. In fact, has been most fatal often in the healthiest and cleanest places.

"Of course we cannot talk learnedly about the origin or cause of disease. But one thing is very certain—it is demonstrated by experience—cleanliness will not prevent the spread of yellow fever—neither will the profuse employment of disinfecting agents. For instance, the city of Natchez affords an example quite to the point. As all know, that city is situated in a high and healthy locality—that it is thoroughly drained—and that no predisposing causes for disease exist. Add to this the most cautious and thorough cleansing, a continual use of lime and other disinfectants in large quantities, and the most rigid quarantine ever enforced in the United States. What was the result? All these precautions failed to exclude yellow fever, as the mournful history of last season too sadly demonstrates. In proportion to population, the fever was more fatal in Natchez than it was in New Orleans, while Natchez was as cleanly as it was possible for a town to be, and New Orleans about as filthy as a city could be.

"These are remarkable facts. In some respects they are inexplicable. They constitute a problem which never yet has been solved. And the only reasonable solution unprofessional minds can arrive at is that Yellow Fever is not governed by those influences which control other diseases. This is all that is really known, and it is exceedingly meagre and unsatisfactory.

Dr. Nott, after referring to the use of disinfectants, and showing their uselessness as a general thing, closes his very valuable communication with the following practical remarks, which we earnestly commend to the consideration of our "City Fathers" and the medical faculty:

"Let us then leave this field of speculation, and come back again to the *practical* facts with which I started.

"We know that a wet soil is productive of sickness. We know that a dry soil is conducive to health. Let us, therefore, what to spend, what little money we have to spare in draining the town and its suburbs? In doing something which all know to be useful?

"The open vast cutters are not only offensive to our senses, but are prejudicial to health, and should be dispensed with or covered as far as possible, and it is doubtful whether anything short of *underground draining* will correct the evil.

Complaints are frequently made against Mr. Soth for not turning the by-drain water boxes more frequently and freely into the gutters, but if the experiment of other cities be worth anything, there is a doubt in my mind whether he should not be fine every time he permits such an act during the hot months. The season is shorter—the water, instead of washing the filth from our gutters, stands along their course in pools, which, exposed to the sun, only increases the evil. If the gutters could be kept dry, putrification would cease, and the hot rays of the sun would be the best purifier. You fact is well known that in our prairies and "Cane-brake" lands of Alabama, where they are cellars and dry, they are very healthy—when, on the contrary, they are low and wet, although abounding in timber, they are very sickly.

"I must repeat that our true policy should be to strike where we can an enemy, and not to waste our strength on intangible evils.

What is applicable to Mobile is applicable to New Orleans. Our policy "should be to strike where we see an enemy"—not waste our means or "our strength on intangible evils". The swamps in the rear of the city are tangible evils. Can anything be done to improve their condition by drainage or otherwise?

☞ Positively Last Week of M'me Blanche.—By request of the vast numbers of professional visitors, who have called on M'me Blanche during the past week, she would respectfully announce to all persons desiring to consult her on any or all subjects having reference either to the past, present or future, lucky numbers in lotteries, Roman talismans, &c., &c., that they must call during the present week. The Madame would respectfully say to any person or persons born in either the month of April, June, September or October, that she will select numbers for them in the drawing of a lottery (any lottery) that will draw them a prize of from $25,000 to $50,000; and for persons born in the months of March, May or December, she will select the numbers that will win the grand prize of $100,000 in the grand drawing of the Havana Lottery that is drawn every three months. The Madame's fame, as a correct seer of the events of life is already established, and the great pains she takes in the numbers she selects has become a matter of certainty. Let all who wish to draw prizes, to learn the events of their past, present and future life, or to obtain the Roman talismans, by which to secure success in business, love or war, call at once at 167½ Canal-st. street. Remember this is the last week.

TERMS—Ladies $1 to $3; Gentlemen $2 to $5; Lottery numbers, $5; Talismans, $10 to $20.

apl 21 2p1p

To the Public.

So many and so contradictory have been the reports circulated in reference to the murder of H. E. Stevens, clerk of the steamer Ohio Belle, and to the unauthorized inhumanity to the murder, that I deem it due to the passengers, officers and crew of the boat, to give what I believe to be a true statement of the whole affair.

The Ohio Belle, under my command, on her way from Cincinnati to New Orleans, landed at Smithland, Ky., about daybreak on the 14th of March, to land and take in some freight and passengers. After doing the business the boat was shoved out, but upon being hailed from the shore was again backed, and took on board a passenger who gave his name as Jones. Early in the forenoon Jones was observed by the barber of the boat, and officers, to have in payment a $10 note purporting to be on the Bank of Shelbyville, Tennessee.

The barber took the note to Stevens and was by him told that it was no good. He then took it back to Jones and told him what the clerk had said. Jones seemed to get very angry, and said he would see the clerk and mention why he said the note was shinbone. He went to the clerk's office where Stevens then was, and asked the why he questioned the genuineness of the note. Stevens replied that the note in his opinion was worthless; that he himself would not take it, and that he told the barber what he believed to be true.

Jones standing in the hall immediately outside the office, then abused Stevens, using such language and in such a boisterous manner, as to call the attention of the passengers and to annoy all who heard them. Stevens went out of the office and spoke to him, telling him that unless he behaved himself he must leave the cabin; and Jones still continuing his abusive language, Stevens took him by the arm and walked with him out of the hall forward on the lower deck. When they got out side the hall Stevens told him that he ought not use the language he had in the cabin of a steamboat among passengers, and that a lady in front of the wood hold had thrown up her window and asked the gentleman to stop. Jones replied in a low tone and immediately drew a revolver and shot Stevens. He then started to run, going off on the larboard guard and through the passage between the cabin and the wheel-house up the after steps on the hurricane deck. Stevens followed him, some ten or twelve paces when he fell, was taken up and carried into the cabin, and the wound being examined by a medical gentleman, a passenger, was pronounced mortal.

He died, you or three times to speak, and was understood to say that he wished the wound healed, but he spoke so indistinctly that those present could not understand so as to say what he wished to say. He lived some fifteen or twenty minutes.

Stevens was followed by the second clerk of the boat on the hurricane deck; overtaken and knocked down and then kicked in the face, which caused his mouth to bleed. I was close behind the second clerk, and when I reached Jones he was down with the plank in his hand, and did not offer to rise. I think there were no other persons near except these two and Mr. Hickman and myself. In a minute or two others came up, when I went down for the mate and some men, but Jones boarded, taken to the main deck, and made fast to a stanchion in the engine room aft the boilers. His arms were tied above the elbows, and two or three turns of the rope were taken around his body and arms, and around the stanchion. This was about 11 or 12 o'clock A. M. We reached Cairo about noon. I went up into town and procured a coffin for the remains of Stevens, and then asked Messrs. Fowler and Norton to send for a lawyer, as I wished if I could to have the prisoner at Cairo for trial. The lawyer, whose name I think is Shearer, came on board and assured me that in all probability the court would discharge Jones for want of jurisdiction if I left him at Cairo. I then determined to take him to Hickman, Ky., and deliver him to the proper authorities. We were detained at Cairo until about 5 o'clock P. M. While lying there, my wife came to me and told me that the captain slipped up or Engineer had slipped down, and that he would struggle as one man of the rope was around his neck. I went to him and finding that the engineers had slipped up, I had the upper turns of the rope taken off, leaving only those around his arms and body; and as he complained of being tired, I gave a chair to him to sit upon, and had him removed to the supply pipe of the decks in the engine room at the after end of the boilers and in sight of the engineers on which. He was made fast there, with his arms tied and his body tied to the supply pipe, and in such a way that he could sit down. He was neglected by the clerks, his feet were not tied together, and there were no other fastenings except those above stated. The object was to keep him secure, not to torture him, and the determination was to take him to Hickman, and there have a fair trial.

We stopped some twelve miles below Cairo to take on wood, and the boat being full of freight on deck, this detained us from one hour to one hour and a half. While wooding, the passengers took supper. As soon as supper was over, I went on the forward deck into the pilot house. It was now near 8 or 9 o'clock dark, and we were some twenty-five miles above Hickman. At 8½ o'clock word was passed up to the pilot house that Jones was missing. I could not leave the pilot house, but sent down orders at once to a messenger for Mr. Hickman, who was down diligently and thoroughly but without success. The fastenings had been cut, the ends of the line showing this plainly, and the chair on which Jones had been sitting was gone. The boat was crowded full of freight, in the engine room, and my first impression was that Jones had concealed himself with the view of making his escape when we landed. At the time of his disappearance he could not have had stepped off to concealed the boat, or the main shaft, which he returned in his station as the engines the prisoner was gone. We were then above the middle of Wolf Island, some ten miles above Hickman, which we reached about 10 o'clock. The wind was blowing strong on shore, and the boat was landed, a passenger put ashore, and the boat got out again as soon as possible. I neither landed nor went on shore myself, nor to my knowledge was there any communication between any person on board the boat and any person on shore.

The only passenger on board the Ohio Belle who had been in California, that I heard of was Dr. Gibson, of Philadelphia, and at the time of the prisoner's disappearance he was in his berth, being unable to move about on account of an injury to one of his feet. When the alarm of his escape was given he got up, and remained up a short time.

At the time of the murder there was very naturally a great deal of excitement among the passengers, as well as the crew, and I was fearful that some of them might take the law into their own hands, but this had apparently died away, and all on board seemed to be satisfied with the conclusion to deliver Jones to the proper authorities at Hickman.

This I believe to be a correct statement of all the circumstances of this deplorable affair, as far as the truth of it I refer to the passengers generally, and to M. L. Dunton and Thomas Early, of Cincinnati; Messrs. Fishburn, Carr and Cooper, of Cincinnati, Ky.; Dr. Gibson, of Philadelphia; and Capt. Ben Moses, of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, particularly, as well as the officers and crew of the boat.

The Memphis Bulletin, of the 1st of April, makes grave charges against an old friend of the Ohio Belle. What authority has any per has for these charges I do not know, but I have only to say that they are untrue. It is strange that respectable newspapers will, under the impulse of the moment, give currency and credit to reports so injurious to any one, without being entirely satisfied of their truth. The editor or conductor of a paper cannot be too careful, as a mere incidental remark in the editorial columns may be the source of great injustice; and deliberate charges so made carry with them so much of authority, that a man may be ruined by them without the chance of redress.

Those who know me will bear testimony to my character as a law abiding man, and all who were on the Ohio Belle at the time will exonerate me from the charge of a desire to evade lynch law on the murderer of Stevens.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
Captain Steamer Ohio Belle.

Cincinnati, April 16, 1856. 2p4t

☞ At a numerous meeting of the property holders in the "Second Draining Section," held at Bache's Arcade this evening, Saturday, the 19th inst., in pursuance of the call published in the city journals, the meeting being called to order, Major Ramsey was called to the chair, and George A. Pierce appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. Wright and by Major Ramsey, after which a memorial to the Common Council was presented by Mr. Wright, which was adopted and signed by all the members present.

On motion of Mr. Wright, a committee was appointed by the President, consisting of the following gentlemen: W. L. Herp, J. S. Forstall, J. G. Ellis, Henry Bier, N. Fressimmand, George Arnold Hoth and H. J. Ramsey, who were authorized by the meeting to adopt such measures as they might be advised as proper relative to the judgment lately rendered in the Supreme Court in the matter of the New Orleans Drainage Company, praying for the homologation of a tableau. It was proposed that a well of error should be sued out of the Supreme Court of the United States to the Supreme Court of Louisiana, in the matter of said judgment.

The committee was authorized to call future meetings, if necessary.

The memorial to the Council was ordered to be printed and copies distributed for signature, to be presented at the next meeting of the Common Council.

The proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the city journals.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

[Signed] H. J. RANNEY, President.
Geo. A. Pierce, Secretary. apl 2p

☞ A learned writer, Dendy, says: "Dryness, to ensure his brilliant victory of tipsy, are raw beefs and Mrs. Radcliffe adopted the same plan. Green tea and coffee, if we to sleep, induce dreaming. Bacchus Pate, for preventing quite rest and pleasing dreams, swallowed horse tongue after supper. Indigestion, and that condition which is termed a weak or irritable stomach, constitute a most fruitful source of visions. The immediate or direct influence of repletion, in totally disarranging the sensations and the disposition in waking moments, is a proof of its power to derange the circulation of the brain and the mental faculties in sleep. People who are troubled with indigestion, may surely get relief from Hoofland's German Bitters," sold exclusively in this country by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, and by his agents. See advertisement.

ad 2p1m AW

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14, 1856.

JOSEPH BRENAN, Esq.:

Sir—Aware that you regret, as much as we do, the premature death of our deceased friend and fellow-citizen, Oliver Algeo, and that you sympathize with His afflicted wife and orphan children, we do not think that we are obtrusive in calling on you to deliver a Lecture for their benefit.

The time and place for delivering the Lecture we leave to your own selection.

We are, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

John M. Bell,	T. D. Harper,	Joseph Etter,
Denis Cronan,	Wm. A. Beecher,	Joseph F. Rusks,
James Dawson,	John C. Stewart,	Charles Dimmond,
H. W. Palmer,	J. Fred Rube,	J. W. Maguire,
M. Driver,	J. E. McGuire,	John Cavanagh,
L. J. Sigur,	J. L. Lewis, Mayor,	Henry Strong,
E. L. Tracy,	O. DeBoys,	J. M. C. Brady,
John Dimmond,	J. L. Barcent,	P. H. O'Neil,
John A. Jacques,	H. McGuinn,	P. R. O'Rourke,
William Nisb,	Alfred Belanger,	David Bidwell.

REPLY.

Gentlemen: I will deem it a pleasure to comply with your request that I should deliver a lecture for the benefit of the widow and orphans of the late officer Algeo, who met so untimely and so melancholy a fate.

In compliance with the wishes of your committee, I beg leave to designate Odd Fellows' Hall as the place, and Saturday evening, the 26th inst., as the time, where and when the Lecture will be delivered.

Take, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH BRENAN.

To Messrs. John L. Lewis, John M. Bell, O. DeBoys, J. L. Cannam, Denis Cronan and others. apl 2 2t 2p

Seasonable Undershirts, Drawers AND SOCKS.

S. N. MOODY,

Corner of Canal street and Exchange Place,

Has just received for Empire City and Black Warrior, LISLE THREAD, GAUZE COTTON, MERINO, SILK, FLANNEL, and every variety of light goods for summer wear. Call and examine the prices, at

a21 2p7tMoTuThSat MOODY'S.

Elegant Summer Cravats.

An endless variety of SUMMER TIES, from 15 cents to $3 each, 50 dozen BLACK and FANCY BEAUFORTS, at 50 cents each, will be found at

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corner of Canal street and Exchange Place.

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Get your SHIRTS made specially to order, in your own style, from $20 to $100 per dozen, at

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Shirt Bosoms---Shirt Bosoms.

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corner of Canal street and Exchange Place.

a21 2p6MoTuThSat

Do You Want Shirts?

Try Half-a-Dozen for $7

Beautifully sewed, buttons warranted never to come off, and a fit guaranteed.

Get them at

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Shirt Manufactory,
corner of Canal street and Exchange Place.

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Baldness and Gray Hair.

HYPERION FLUID.

This is decidedly the most SAFE and CERTAIN CURE for DISEASES of the HAIR, such as scattering and promoting a fresh and healthy growth where baldness has taken place, eradicating all DANDRUFF and SCURF, and where the Hair has become gray, bringing it back to its original color. It is well known that the latter disease often occurs at an age which is quite unnatural, caused by violent action of the brain, such as severe affliction, deep study, anxiety of mind, etc., which renders the hair prematurely gray. This disease is often attended with a most intolerable itching, causing the Hair to fall off. By the use of the HYPERION this disease is removed, and a complete restoration takes place, restoring the Hair to its former hue, and imparting to it a glossiness of the most brilliant description.

Sold wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres st.

a21 2p3tend

Bachelor's Hair Dye.

Beautiful Brown and Black and life-like Hair is produced in five minutes, upon the grayest, reddest or most frowzy head or whiskers, without the least injury to the hair or skin. It never fails, fades or disappoints. Sold by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres st.

a21 2p3tend

Orphans' Home.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT.

The Lady Managers of the Orphans' Home respectfully give notice that the Annual Entertainment, for the benefit of the Institution under their charge, will take place at

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

on the Evenings of TUESDAY, the 22d, WEDNESDAY, the 23d, and THURSDAY, the 24th of April. a21 2p1r

Just Received.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!

—ALSO—

MARQUISES,

a rich and beautiful style, at

C. C. WAYLAND'S,
cor. Poydras and Carondelet sts.

a21 2p3MoWed

Curtains! Curtains!!

LACE

and

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN

in great variety and at extremely low prices.

Just received on consignment, from Germany, a new style of LACE CURTAINS, which will be sold extremely low, to close them out, at

C. C. WAYLAND'S
cor. Poydras and Carondelet sts.

a21 2p3MoWeFr

Dolbear's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 106 Canal Street.

The object of this Institution is to secure the time of learners by teaching practically (as used in business) Penmanship, Book Keeping, English, French, Spanish, German, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation and Phonography. There are special professors and apartments for each language, &c. There are private classes for ladies, and also classes for youths. Gentlemen can attend from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M.

a21 2p3t RUFUS DOLBEAR.

Lace Curtains.

Just received, a choice assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, new patterns, at low prices.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
21 Chartres and 27 Customhouse streets.

a21 2p6t

Floor Oil Cloths.

Three feet to twenty-four feet wide, of new designs and of nice qualities, cut to suit any sized room or hall.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
21 Chartres and 27 Customhouse streets.

a21 2p6t

Canton Matting.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White and Checked Matting, of various qualities.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
21 Chartres and 27 Customhouse streets.

a21 2p6t

Dr. Billings' CARMINATIVE AND ASTRINGENT SIRUP;

—An Infallible Remedy for—

Cholera Infantum, or Summer Complaint of Children, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, or any Irregularities of the Bowels.

The long and successful experience in the use of this remedy by the inventor, in the treatment of all the diseases for which it is recommended, together with the highly respectable testimony which numbers bear to its efficacy in the cure of the Bowel affections of Children, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus and Dysentery, in grown persons, entitle it to the confidence of the community.

Sold wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

O. O. WOODMAN,
corner of Common and Magazine streets, and

21 AND 151

SICKLES & CO., Druggists.

Dr. Mortimer's Bitter Cordial.

The Blood, revivified air of Spring, is not more welcome to the world than MORTIMER'S BITTER CORDIAL is to the invalid, whose impaired strength it has enlivened. Nothing in the multitinous compounds of the Materia Medica can compare with this delightful remedy in point of simplicity and efficacy.

For sale, in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

a21 2p3tend

To the Ladies.

Having determined to close out our

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS

Before the season is over,

We will from this day

Sell at Greatly Reduced Prices!

Our handsome assortment of

SILK AND BAREGE DRESSES

—AND—

FINE EMBROIDERIES.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
20 Chartres st.

a21 2p1m

A Depraved and Omnivorous APPETITE.

Is one of the symptoms of intestinal worms. The patients in some cases are greedy for chalk, slate pencils, and a variety of nauseous substances. Dyspeptic changes from the bowels, irritation of the mucous membrane of the nostrils and a repulsive breath, are also symptomatic of the disease; but, however indicated, it may be cured thoroughly, permanently and safely, whether the sufferer be a child or an adult, and whether the cause of the suffering be the round worm or the tape worm, by a few doses of that great Specific, WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE.

☞ Be particular and remember the name, "Winer's Canadian Vermifuge." This is the only article that can be depended on. Remember this.

For sale wholesale and retail in New Orleans, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
21 and 151 Chartres street, N. O.

a21 2p8tend&3tW

Saddlery, Harness and Trunks.

The subscribers have just received a full supply of English, French and American

SADDLES,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Including many late improvements. Their stock of both SINGLE and DOUBLE

HARNESS,

IS NOT TO BE EQUALLED IN THE SOUTH. Also, constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SOLE LEATHER

TRUNKS,

and other articles in their line, to which they invite attention.

LACEY & CO.,
81 St. Charles street.

a21 2p 1t

Selling off to Close Business.

THE ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

JOSEPH HUFTY,

No. 20 CAMP STREET, under the City Hotel,

—comprising—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES;
JEWELRY;
SILVER AND PLATED WARE;
COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY;

—And a large assortment of—

FINE FANCY ARTICLES,

—In new selling at—

COST OF IMPORTATION.

City Dealers and Country Merchants have now an opportunity of purchasing at the above reduced prices FOR CASH or CITY ACCEPTANCES.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. ROBERTS, Agent.

☞ Remember No. 20 Camp street, under the City Hotel.

a21 2p6t

Horace Harby,

No. 185 CAMP STREET,

Has just opened a beautiful assortment of LATEST STYLE

EMBROIDERIES

AND SPRING DRESS GOODS,

all of which he is selling at

HIS USUAL LOW PRICES.

Guipure and Valencia Lace COLLARS, from $1 to $10.
Rich Valenciennes SETS, $10 to $20.
Embroidered Swiss and Jaconet SETS, $3 to $10.
Valencia Thread and Guipure COLLARETS, $3 to $12.
Valencia Lace EDGING and INSERTING, very rich.
Plain and Figured BAREGES, 25c per yard.
Satin Striped ORGANDIES, 50c per yard.
Plounced Barege ROBES, $6 to $10.
Flounced Barege ROBES, for Misses, $5.
Flounced Organdie ROBES, $4 to $8.
White and Figured BRILLIANTINE, at 25 cents per yard.
FILET GLOVES and MITTS, PARASOLS, CORSETS, etc.

HORACE HARBY,
No. 185 Camp street.

a21 2p26eWeFr

Nainsook, Swiss Jaconet, etc., etc.

AT GREAT BARGAINS, AT

S. R. CHURCHILL'S,

Corner Dryades and Terpsichore streets.

Selling fine SWISS MUSLINS at 25c a yard; NAINSOOK at 25c; PLAID JACONET at 16c; Dotted Swiss, at 25c; Striped Swiss at one half a yard; Linen Handkerchiefs at $1 50 a dozen; Gent Seamless Linen Handkerchiefs at $1 a dozen; Corded Skirts at 50c each; French Jaconets at 12c; Ginghams at 20 and 25c; fine Barageous 25c.

Also, Wrappers, Brown Cotton, Calicoes, Linen, Lace, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisettes, etc., at very low prices. Call at

S. R. CHURCHILL'S,
corner Dryades and Terpsichore sts.

a21 2p2

Carpeting, Matting and Floor OIL CLOTH, at 19 Chartres street.

Lately received, a large assortment of CARPETINGS, such as Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, Venetian, etc. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of various qualities and widths, cut to suit rooms, halls, etc. MATTING—300 pieces 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White and Checked, now landing; all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
19 Chartres street.

a21 2p6.

New Spring & Summer Clothing.

A splendid assortment of NEW SUMMER CLOTHING, receiving by every steamer, and offered low, at

PIERSON, HARRISON & CO.'S,
No. 1 Magazine street, corner Canal.

a21 2p3&W1t

Elegant Spring Cassimere Suits.

We are opening some elegant SPRING CASSIMERE SUITS.

—Also—

LIGHT FRENCH CASSIMERE PANTS;
WHITE DUCK AND MARSEILLES SUITS, at

PIERSON, HARRISON & CO.'S,
No. 1 Magazine street, corner Canal.

a21 2p3&W1t

Fancy Spring Tweed Coats.

Have received some fine Tweed Cassimere COATS and PANTS.

Also, Merino, Beaverteens and Italian Cloth Raymarket COATS.

A fine assortment of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SPRING TIES, etc., just received by

PIERSON, HARRISON & CO.,
No. 1 Magazine street, corner Canal.

a21 2p3&W1t

Clothing —FOR— SPRING AND SUMMER.

FRANCIS FABRE & Co.,

Corner St. Charles and Common streets,

Are now receiving their supplies of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

adapted to the present and approaching season, consisting of—

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
CRAVATS,
HOSIERY, and
SHIRTS.

Also, a full supply of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING TRUN