New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

FARRAR O. NIXON. WILLIAM R. ADAMS

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at six cents each morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance; half-yearly and quarterly as the same rate, or 20 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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

A Liberal Discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

is published every Monday morning at $3 year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents a favorable medium advertisers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. As a family paper it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds 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.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1858.

☞ *Persons leaving the city during the summer, who desire the Daily or Weekly Crescent forwarded to them, can have either of them regularly mailed for any specified time, by leaving their orders and address at the office.*

☞ The officers of the Diana have our thanks for late St. Louis and Louisville papers.

☞ We are under obligations to Messrs. Lipscomb & Arnold for a Vicksburg Whig of yesterday morning.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.—The official proceedings of both Boards of the Common Council, had at their meeting on Tuesday evening last, will appear in the Double Sheet Crescent to-morrow morning.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The uncalled-for letters remaining in the Post-Office, will appear in to-morrow morning's Crescent.

EXHIBITION OF THE SECOND DISTRICT SCHOOLS. We are under obligations to Mr. A. Cassard for tickets of invitation to the annual exhibition of the Second District Schools, which event is to come off on Monday next, at the Orleans theater. We know that the exhibition will be worth seeing, and we shall therefore not fail to be present.

FOURTH OF JULY BALL AND BARBECUE AT AMITE CITY.—The Glorious Fourth, coming on Sunday, is to be celebrated on Saturday, at Amite City, in true patriotic style. There is to be a free barbecue, an oration, and at night a grand ball at Amite Hotel. To Capt. Grice, of the Committee of Arrangements, we are indebted for a courteous invitation to be present. We need not tell what gratification it will give us to be on hand, if possible.

POINT CLEAR.—The gratifying fact is announced that the Point Clear Hotel is now open for the season. The hotel is one of the best, as the Point is one of the most generally delightful places, in the whole South; and, as both are famous and fashionable, there will of course be a great rush of the summer pleasure-seekers to fill them up. Sailing, fishing, bathing, driving, music, dancing, etc., are the recreations, while the solid comforts of the hotel, under the able management of "mine host" Chamberlain, are not surpassed in any part of the country.

The "Crescent," a new and beautiful little steamer, daily skims the distance between Mobile and the Point, making extra trips when necessary, for the accommodation of the guests. There is no inconvenience or delay in getting to or from the Point.

LAKE SHORE PACKET VIRGINIA.—This steamer leaves the two railroads, according to advertisement, this morning, for Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Mississippi City, Pass Christian and Bay St. Louis; returning to-morrow morning at an early hour, affording a most pleasant and agreeable excursion, for the very reduced price of four dollars. The Virginia also leaves to-morrow (Friday) on the arrival of the 10:20 train of cars of the Jefferson Railroad, and the 12 o'clock train of the Pontchartrain Railroad. Freight received until the hour of starting.

HOWARD LODGE, I. O. O. F.—This Lodge meets this evening, for election of officers. A full representation of the members is desirable on the occasion.

DROWNED.—Capt. Hayes, of the steamer Swan, from Jefferson, Texas, informs us that Mr. Henry Ramsberg, a cabin passenger, was missed on Monday morning, the 21st instant, when about forty miles above Alexandria, and is supposed to have jumped overboard and drowned. He had been suffering from severe chills and fever, and was taking medicine, which he produced at Shreveport. It is supposed that he threw himself overboard whilst under the effects of quinine. His effects are on board the Swan, and will be delivered to any one authorized to remove them.

VICTIMS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DISASTER.—The steamer R. W. Adams arrived yesterday morning from Memphis, having on board the bodies of Father Delcross, Mr. Bets and his three sons, who were killed by the late explosion of the steamer Pennsylvania.

ATTEMPT TO POISON.—We learn from the Central Organ that on the 9th inst., in Marksville, La., Mrs. Bridget Robinson attempted to poison her husband, Roland Robinson, by mixing strychnine with his coffee. He drank very little of it in consequence of its bad taste, but was shortly afterward seized with violent pains and spasms. Through medical aid he recovered, and his wife was arrested and sent to prison. They had been living together on bad terms.

COSTLY WEAPONS.—Two Spaniards got to quarreling in Vicksburg, the other day, and fell to belaboring each other with bags of gold. The bags burst, and there was a scramble among the spectators and the belligerents for the scattered treasure. The Spaniards recovered most of it, but the Sun reports one negro as having picked up fifty dollars.

CROPS IN TEXAS, ETC.—A private letter from Austin, Texas, speaks in glowing terms of the prospects of the corn and cotton crops on the lower Brazos and Colorado rivers, and says the country is blessed with gentle showers and general good health. The writer is of opinion that the bold and independent stand taken by Gen. Houston in favor of extending American protection over Mexico has proven very acceptable to the people of Texas, and will so far regain the popularity he once enjoyed in that State as to give him a fair prospect of re-election to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Henderson.

THE TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR PIANO.—This being the last week of the splendid two thousand dollar piano, those who have not yet secured an interest in this magnificent instrument should not let this opportunity pass, but go at once to Morgan's famous temple of fortune, 108 Poydras street, and make a purchase drawing for two dollars and fifty cents, and you will get in addition a chance in the most beautiful piano in the entire South.

LADIES' AUCTION.—L. A. Levy, Jr., will sell at 10 o'clock, this morning, at 128 Camp street, an invoice of rich thousand dresses and other fine goods. Ladies will do well to attend.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—French, Spanish, German and English, are taught practically, so that in three or four months pupils are able to speak and write either fluently. There are special apartments and professors for each language, at Dolbear's Commercial College, No. 106 Canal street. New classes on Monday, 21st.

OUTFITS FOR THE WATERING PLACES.—Gentlemen contemplating a visit to any of the watering places, will do well to call upon Leighton & Barbot, corner of St. Charles and Canal streets, for any elegant extras they may want in the clothing or furnishing line. See the notice, in another column.

SYNDIC'S NOTICE.—See the advertisement of Mr. Renshaw, relative to the succession of T. J. Carey & Co.

BLADON SPRING WATERS.—The water of these famous springs is freshly received and sold in quantities to suit by Messrs. Syme & Provan, No. 134 Canal street. Those who prefer drinking the water at the springs, will find there a superb hotel and all other watering place luxuries and recreations. We refer to the advertisement in another column.

VERY GOOD RESOLUTIONS.

The Senate of the United States adopted at least one set of resolutions, prior to adjournment, which will command the undivided approbation of the great mass of the people. We allude to the resolutions relative to the recent visiting and searching American merchantmen by British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico and adjacent waters.

During the session of the Senate, on the 16th inst., Mr. Mason of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolutions submitted by him the previous day. The motion was carried by a vote of thirty-two yeas to three nays; and afterwards the resolutions were adopted without a division. The following are the resolves to which reference has been made:

Resolved, (as the judgment of the Senate,) That American vessels on the high seas, in time of peace, bearing the American flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and therefore any visitation, molestation, or detention of such vessels by force, or by the exhibition of force, on the part of a foreign power, is in derogation of the sovereignty of the United States.

Resolved, That the recent and repeated violations of this immunity, committed by vessels-of-war belonging to the navy of Great Britain in the Gulf of Mexico and the adjacent seas, by firing into, interrupting and otherwise forcibly detaining them on their voyage, requires, in the judgment of the Senate, such unequivocal and final disposition of the subject, by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, touching the rights involved, as shall satisfy the just demands of this Government, and preclude hereafter the occurrence of like aggressions.

Resolved, That the Senate fully approves the action of the Executive in sending a naval force into the infested seas, with orders "to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention by the vessels-of-war of any other nation." And it is the opinion of the Senate that, if it become necessary, such additional legislation should be supplied in aid of the Executive power as will make such protection effectual.

The above resolutions enunciate true national American doctrine—doctrine deeply implanted in the hearts of the people—so deeply implanted, indeed, that it can never be eradicated as long as a spark of the fire that animated our grand old forefathers remains among their descendants. It is something like the doctrine proclaimed by HENRY CLAY, previous to the last war with Great Britain, that "the colors which floated at the mast head were the credentials of our seamen," no matter what sky shone above them, or what seas were ploughed by the keels which supported them. It is something like the great declaration of the First Napoleon, that "where the French flag floats there is France." It lacks the sublimity of conception and grandeur of expression of the two illustrations we have substantially quoted; but it comes as near the mark as could be reasonably expected in this loud-vaunting, but really do-nothing age, in which politicians make professions only to break them, and statesmen seek to pave their way to the Presidential chair, with little or no regard to the honor, interests, or character of the country.

The first resolution is excellently worded. If the Government would only enforce the principle that, in time of peace, "vessels bearing the American flag remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong," we would hear of no more detention and searching of American merchant ships by English war steamers. The practice would be stopped without delay; for John Bull knows his own interests too well to think seriously for a moment of doing anything that would actually lead to a war with the United States. He knows our national fault; he is fully versed in our boasting propensities; he is completely posted with regard to our sore spots and our hard spots; he knows exactly when to domineer and when to outrage, and when to apologize; and is perfectly certain if any of his subalterns drive the spur in too deep, making Brother Jonathan restive, that a prompt, apparent retraction, a graceful allusion to the might of the American Eagle and the splendors of the star spangled banner, will cause a smile to illuminate the broad surface of Jonathan's indignant countenance, and that all things will be made right "immediately, if not sooner." Hence, John amuses himself with going as far with us as he deems safe under the circumstances; smiles at the tempest in a tea pot which we raise, and laughs inwardly as the aforesaid tempest subsides under the soothing appliances, meaning nothing of the smallest moment, furnished by him, and which Jonathan, in the innocence of his unsophisticated heart, so cordially receives. Well, we don't wonder at it. Brave words, combined with inordinate vanity, unaccompanied by deeds, are calculated rather to invite aggression than to inspire respect either at home or abroad.

The Congress just adjourned has been meagre in deeds, although unsurpassedly prolific in words. It provided for the increase of the navy somewhat, but not at all to the extent of the requirements of the service. It did not comply with half the requisitions of the Navy Department. And, were all the war vessels ordered to be built, already built, we would not then have a respectable navy. England, France, Russia and Spain, would have larger navies than our own, while our foreign commerce exceeds that of the first commercial nation on the surface of the habitable globe, and is almost as large as that of Spain, Russia and France put together.

The other resolutions are very good; and we hope at the next session of Congress, adequate means will be supplied the Executive to enable him to compel their enforcement. Unless that is done, the passage of patriotically indignant resolutions will only furnish amusement to foreign nations.

It is a pity the above resolutions did not pass the Senate in time for their transmission to the House, in order that they might have received the sanction of that body, and thus have become a deliberate expression of the will of the Congress of the confederacy. This would have given them a weight and an importance they do not now possess.

However, all this may be remedied next session, and if it is, the country will have reason for congratulation. In the meantime, let us all console ourselves as best we may, with the reflection that the Federal Senate has at last displayed some degree of pluck, not altogether unworthy the brave days of yore.

Talk on 'Change.

There was nothing of note transpired yesterday, and the general talk did not amount to much, so far as commerce and trade were concerned. Of course, it would be a day or an act of supererogation if a day passed without something being said about cotton. We are gratified that we can say the upper rivers are reported to be falling. It will, however, require a good many days fall to relieve the submerged lands, and when they are relieved, they will be unfit for use this season. We have favorable accounts of the growing cane. The attention and care of the levees must not in the least be relaxed, even if the water is falling. There was a report current yesterday that the levee on Black river had given way, and that part of the Parish of Catahoula, we suppose, would be overflowed. We have received so many exaggerated accounts of crevasses that we feel inclined to wait a short time before giving currency to the extent of damage. The losses, however, will be large enough without drawing on imagination for a surplus.

We are having a good deal of rain daily. If it extends into the country, we may expect to have accounts of too much of a good thing. On the 24th of June, 1857, we expressed our views in the following talk:

> The very cool weather was a subject for remark yesterday, and the cold northeast rain which attended the close of the day seemed to indicate that we were experiencing the latitude of hyperborean regions. We do not think a long rain storm (which appears to be hanging over us) at this time will be of any advantage to the growing cotton, it being reasonable to conclude it extends over a broad section of the cotton region. In some parts of the country a good stand of cotton has been obtained, while in others there has not. So, allowing for a good season henceforward, there is not the slightest probability of more than an average yield. The question might be propounded, what constitutes an average yield? For the years it would be 3,000,000 bales. Taking all accounts far and near, this is about all that can be expected. If the additional land, reported to be brought into cultivation, and the season turns out any way favorable, with a late fall, there may be an increase of two and a half per cent on the above figures.

Well, according to the above, we wrote a year ago that the crop of 1857 would turn out 3,157,000 bales. From the Bear talk yesterday, we shall come out a true prophet; though we have said the crop would not exceed 3,100,000 bales, the Bears will insist on higher figures. It is presumed, with the great consumption of 43,000 bales per week in England, that every bale of good and clean American cotton will be wanted at something above 7d. The receipts continue lively for the season—two thousand bales having arrived yesterday. The receipts of tobacco also continue large, and there is no lack of other products from the fertile West.

The Northern mail failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery. Montgomery is a great place in the almanac of mail failures hither.

BOARDING AT OCEAN SPRINGS.—M'me Huffman's establishment at Ocean Springs is now open for the reception of visitors. All who visit her will be well treated. See her card.

Second District School Examinations.

The second and last day's examination of the Boys' High School of the Second District, yesterday, was handsomely attended. There were present during the day not a few of the lady and gentlemen teachers of the other schools of the District—a circumstance showing the high estimation in which Mr. Romain, the principal, is held by his coadjutors in the work of public education, and the interest that is felt in the successful exhibition of his labors.

The boys were examined, in English, in mathematics; and in French, in natural philosophy. The examination was searching and thorough, and displayed a high grade of acquirement. Mr. Romain, himself a graduate of the High School which he now conducts with so much honor, is a mathematician of uncommon abilities, and possesses the still more valuable quality of being able to impart his knowledge to his pupils thoroughly. The exercises of the boys on the black board yesterday were not only excellent, but in a great measure surprising. The largest and most complicated problems were chalked off and explained, with a readiness and correctness which could scarcely have been exceeded by the principal himself. The black-board demonstrations in natural philosophy, under the French teacher, Mr. Des Borges, were as perfect and satisfactory to the spectators as those in geometry and trigonometry, under Mr. Romain. Mr. Durel, who teaches the youngest division in both French and English, exercised his boys in a manner which won for him and them a full share of the honors of the occasion.

The elocutionary exercises of the boys, on Tuesday, were so excellent as to deserve particular notice. In English, Master V. Ducros recited "The Battle," a translation from Schiller; Master G. Robinson recited a lively original piece, entitled "Fuss at Fires;" and Masters V. Latour and J. Davis acted the parts of *Richard* and *Tyrrel*, in a scene from Shakspeare's great play. In French, Masters J. Davis, E. Crozat, and O. Desforges, gave a dialogue from Moliere's "L'Avare;" and Masters O. Fellon, E. Darier, and E. Crozat, recited another selection from Moliere, entitled "M. de Pourceaugnac." Besides displaying a correct knowledge of the two languages, in these recitations, the young gentlemen gave evidences of high oratorical training.

Those who during the examination won most honor for their excellence in all the branches, were Masters Flynn, Fellon, Burkhardt, Darier and Dubus. Some of them are boys so young that the first emotion excited by their displays of proficiency is that of astonishment. Altogether, the school interest of the Second District has just reason to be proud of its High School, and of the talented young gentlemen who preside over it.

To-day, the examination of the Girls' High School is to begin at the same place—the Masonic Lodge on Rampart street, between Main and St. Philip—and is to continue and conclude to-morrow.

Third District School Examinations.

The Washington Boys' School, at the corner of Moreau and Louisa streets, took its turn in the annual review yesterday. The average attendance of boys at this school is 400; yesterday there were 372 present. The great mass of them are Creoles, Germans and Irish; the number of Americans being small.

The school-house—for we make a point of noticing the peculiar features of the school-houses of the Third District—is airy and elevated, and comfortable enough for its present use, though it is still very inconvenient and ill-suited to the education of a crowd of four hundred. Architecturally and historically the building is a very interesting one. It is nearly a hundred years old. It was a proud aristocratic mansion in the last century; being the residence of the Spanish grandee, Brogne DeClouet, who, upon the cession of Louisiana to the United States, sold out in disgust, left with a million dollars, and spent it all in his enthusiastic support of Don Carlos of Spain. It was a great rendez vous of fashion and aristocracy in those days, and among its frequent guests at one time was Louis Philippe. After DeClouet's departure, it passed through different hands, losing its beauty and name and fame, as time rolled on. Finally, in its old age, it became city property; and during the municipal division, it was used as the jail and Recorder's office of the Third Municipality. In the basement are still the stocks then used, and the school-boys now use them for playthings, getting up trials and putting culprits in the stocks for amusement. In its different changes, the building was clipped of its fair proportions—archways boarded up, new partitions made, etc. After the consolidation, it was converted into a school-house, and has been such ever since. It now stands, a melancholy, dilapidated relic of the past—its brick pillars grinning with age, and its floors spongy with the moisture of time. It has on top a cupola and fire-bell, and this is the only modern thing about it in the architectural way. It is a curiosity from top to bottom, inside and out.

The principal of the school now occupying the building, and which school was examined yesterday, is Mr. George H. Gordon. He is a gentleman in every respect worthy the station he fills, as is proved by the excellent discipline and good education manifested by the miscellaneous and rather hard crowd of boys under his charge. He is the first English teacher, and his assistants in English are the Misses Mary Ann Murphy, Rebecca Colson, Elizabeth Holt, Josephine Curry, and Lucretia Wilder. The French teacher is Madame Calongne, whose labors are divided between this school and the girls' school of Mrs. Jenkins, close by.

The examination throughout showed the school to be worthy of the most honorable mention. We were present during the examination of the first and second classes in English, and were much pleased with the readiness and correctness with which the boys gave their answers in the different studies. There was but one boy who failed to answer promptly; but that was owing to the affliction of an impediment in speech, he being one of the smartest boys in school. Grammar, geography, arithmetic and French were the leading exercises, and in all the most creditable showing was made.

Two excellent specimens of elocution were given while we were present. The first was a piece in English, entitled "Young America," in which seven or eight boys formed themselves into a debating society, and each made a speech, coming down on education as a bore, government a humbug, etc., and adjourning to imaginary joleps and long nines. It was very amusing, and at the same time showed how well the boys had been educated in reading and recitation. The other piece was a dialogue in French, by two boys who were not native to the tongue, but who acquitted themselves with high honor.

We should not omit stating that, notwithstanding the rain, there was a fine attendance of spectators, who, by their pleasant countenances and hearty applause, manifested their satisfaction with the exercises of the day. In the critical scales of the Superintendent, and of a Director or two who were present on this occasion, Mr. Gordon and his lady assistants weighed fully to the mark of the severest expectation.

The Fillmore Boys' School, on Bagatelle street, takes its turn to-day; the examination to continue and conclude to-morrow.

Recent Publications.

Through Mr. Fuhri, No. 14 Camp street, we have received a copy of

A POOR FELLOW. By the author of "Which: the Right or the Left?" New York: Dick & Fitzgerald.

A neatly printed religious novel, of nearly five hundred pages. The author's *forte* is the satire of false religion and the praise of the true. In the garb of a pleasant and somewhat exciting fiction, he shows up the follies and the weaknesses as well as the better part of human nature, in a manner which must come home to everybody. His previous work, of a similar character, "Which: the Right or the Left?" was honored by an immense sale, and we doubt not that the "Poor Fellow" will travel extensively notwithstanding its name.

HARPER FOR JULY.

An uncommonly fine number. The illustrated papers are "Francis Marion," "A Journey through the Land of the Aztecs," "Caracas," the continuation of "The Virginians," and a capital comic sheet and fashion sheet. All the rest is lively and entertaining, as usual. For a copy of Harper's Weekly, also, we are indebted to Mr. Fuhri.

CROPS IN ARKANSAS.—The Helena Democrat of Saturday last says:

> In common with the people of our neighboring counties, we of Phillips cannot speak cheeringly of the crops. High water, heavy and continual rains, and unseasonably cool weather, have combined to crush the hopes of planters for even a medium crop. Wheat, corn and oats will be a scarce article in this region by the beginning of fall.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

PURCHASE OF SONORA.

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.—It is reported that an American company has purchased a large portion of Sonora from the Mexican Government.

The Mexican Minister at Washington denies that any such sale has been made by his Government, and says the report is without foundation in truth.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The sales of cotton to-day were limited to 1,000 bales. The market closed firm at previous quotations.

THE WASHINGTON ELECTION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, alluding to the recent election in Washington, says:

> The Evening Star of this city (Administration paper) does not give so favorable an account of the recent election as I did yesterday. It charges that many *bona fide citizens of Washington were prevented from voting*, as well by the violence of the regular police as by the *execution of the gangs of strange ruffians who paraded the streets*, and hung about the polls.
>
> It does not say, however, what was the fact, that these gangs *were imported hither by the Democrats*. The Star has some reason to complain, as the mob, on its way to consolidate the successful competitor for the Mayoralty, broke the window and otherwise damaged its publication office, and came very near killing some of the inmates of the adjoining building. The cause of this was that the editor of the Star is a brother to the defeated candidate for Mayor, and has stood neutral during the canvass just ended.

Thus it appears that the Democratic victory in Washington was achieved by the "violence of the regular (Democratic) police and the rowdyism of gangs of strange ruffians" imported for the occasion by the Democrats. Why sleeps the indignation of the Democratic organs at the attempts of the Democracy to carry an election by mob law in Washington City and in New Orleans?

[Louisville Journal.

The question is very easily answered. The leaders of the spoils Democracy, when they carry things their own way by violence, intimidation or fraud, or all combined, maintain that that is the correct course, and that no wrong has been perpetrated. But, let their opponents succeed by the employment of means not one-fifth as obnoxious to good morals as those by which they have succeeded, and the very welkin is made to ring with charges of the most outrageous description! Their bull may gore everybody's ox, and all is right; but let the sides of their ox get even pricked, and they howl worse than if tormented by ten thousand furies.

Model Letters from Absent Spouses.

In "Appleton's Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor," edited by W. E. Burton, the celebrated comedian, we find the following ingenious correspondence, illustrating the fact that married people sometimes find amusement and comfort in each others absence:

AFFECTIONATE LETTER TO AN ABSENT WIFE—BY F. S. COZZENS.

Ladies whose liege lords are tarrying in the city during their absence in the country in the coming summer months, will experience some alleviation by reading the following:

"MY DEAR WIFE: In silence and alone, (boys, don't make such a racket there, if you please, while I'm writing!) in the stillness of my quiet chamber, (Ha! ha! also! good!—what's that?) I sit down to write a few lines to you. (You know how to dress salad—you do!) Although I feel the pang of separation (fill up! fill up!—so; thank you;) from your dear self at this moment, yet it is a pleasing reflection to know (what's the state of the game now?) that a few short days will enable me to be again with you, (a cigar, Joe,) and once more press your gentle hand in mine. (Oh! I can't take a hand now.) Again I shall leave this city, tiresome indeed during your absence, ('We won't go home till morning!'—oh! keep still, will you?) and every hour of the interval will be counted (capital story, that, Billy!) with anxious solicitude by me. As I sit here alone, in the stillness of the night, ('Come, give us a song!' 'I can't 'pon my word!'—'Oh, do!') secluded by myself, my mind is filled with tender recollections, and a lowness of spirits comes over me, ('Gaily still the moments roll!') which I endeavor ('While I quaff the flowing bowl,') in vain ('Care can never reach the soul!') to shake ('Who deeply drinks of wine!') off. I now lay down my pen, ('Bravo! bravo!') for fatigue (one moment, boys,) overpowers me. Adieu, my dear wife, (in a minute; duty before pleasure;) and believe me (I'm with you now, boys!) your affectionate husband, ——."

AFFECTIONATE LETTER TO AN ABSENT HUSBAND—BY F. S. COZZENS.

Here is a very fair set-off to the affectionate letter from a disconsolate husband in town to his wife in the country. The lady seems to have been equally lonely and inconsolable:

MY DEAR HUBBY—"I received your affectionate letter yesterday. (Do!—don't!—be quiet!) and it was truly welcome, (be still! you *shan't* squeeze my hand!) I assure you. You have no idea how lonesome (there, you have made me make a great blot!) I feel when I am separated (will you?) from you; but the assurance that I shall see you on Saturday (if you attempt such a thing!) is a great comfort. I look forward to that day with so much pleasure, (Will, if you kiss me again, I'll write to Charles!) for you know it is delightful (there! you've broken my bracelet!) delightful (you've made me write delightful twice) to live in hopes. (It's too late to take a ride, isn't it?) I could not but feel pity for you when you spoke of being '*alone* (upon my word, Mr. Impudence, that's three!) *in the stillness of your chamber*.' It seemed as if I could see, my dear Hubby, (s-c-h! do behave, will you?) as you were writing, (no you're faithful wife. I mean '*alone*' (I'm telling a great story now!) and thinking of the days that still intervene between (how becomingly your collar is turned down,) now and Saturday. (Not another, for the ——a-c-h!) The country looks beautiful, (it would be nice to take a *short* ride to the beach,) but I never enjoy it while you are absent. (I declare, there are the horses at the door) I have but a few minutes to conclude in, (tell Jane to bring my bonnet) as the mail closes (and my skirt) in a few minutes. Adieu, my dear (well, I'm glad you have stuck yourself with a pin!) Hubby!

Faithfully yours, MARY."

DEATH OF D. T. BIGELOW.—Mr. Bigelow is dead. The injuries he received by the late accident on board the Eclipse have proved fatal. After enduring the most intense suffering for ten days, he breathed his last yesterday morning.

David Tilton Bigelow was a native of New York, and was in his 38th year at the time of his death. For the past eight years he has been an *attache* of the Whig office, during which time his many noble traits of character, his mild and gentle disposition, and his industrious and persevering habits, were known to all who formed his acquaintance.

[Vicksburg Whig, Wednesday.

Auction Sales This Day.

By L. A. Levy, Jr, at 10 o'clock, at 128 Camp street, ladies' dress goods, etc., etc.

By R. Arnfield, at early gas-light, at No. 52 St. Charles street, books, stationery, etc.

See advertisements under proper heads.

☞ **Gentlemen leaving the city on a traveling** tour, or for a season at the watering places, have now a rare opportunity of supplying themselves with the best of goods at the most moderate prices, as LEIGHTON & BARBOT, of the well-known stand, corner St. Charles and Canal streets, are selling off their select stock of CUSTOM-MADE GARMENTS at a GREAT REDUCTION, in consequence of the necessity of closing them all out in a short time, prior to extensive alterations in the building. jel24 2p3d

☞ **The use of Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**, for dyspepsia, flatulence, heaviness of the stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the Bitters are a certain cure for dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of its superior excellence and beneficent results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system. je21 2p6d&1W

☞ **Notice—The public are hereby informed** that this is the last month for paying their Taxes on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, Income and Personal Property, without suit or costs. Tax-Payers are respectfully invited to come forward and pay their bills.

je3 2p1m ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

☞ **Persons advanced in life, and feeling** the hand of Time weighing heavily upon them, will all its attendant ills, will find in the use of Hoofland's German Bitters an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and energy to their remaining years. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

Principal office, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists or storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street. je1 2p1m&W

☞ **Weed's Patent Sewing Machine is before** us. We have examined it and tried it on various kinds of work and for once confess ourselves astonished that so simple a piece of mechanism will sew. The complaint against Sewing Machines generally has been that they very easily get out of order, and become useless to the purchaser. But here is an exception, for there is, to all appearance, nothing to get out of repair. And we wonder again, so simple a thing will sew such a beautiful, straight, even and firm seam, that never can be rivaled, either in beauty or strength, by any work done in the ordinary way. It sews well on the finest muslin or the coarsest and hardest cloth, doing every kind of work which families require, and is also adapted to shoe and saddle manufacturers' use, as we have seen some very elegant specimens of work done on leather, that was not only handsome but strong. We have never seen so complete a Sewing Machine before, or one we could so freely recommend to our readers, who need such a thing as this; and since Sewing Machines have become almost a necessity in every family where there is much sewing to be done, we advise all to purchase this in preference to any other.

These Machines are manufactured and sold by WHITNEY & LYON, No. 348 Broadway, New York.

[Wilmington (N. C.) Herald.

M. S. HEDRICK, 28 Camp street, Agent for New Orleans. my27 2p1m&W

Modern Languages.

FRENCH,
SPANISH,
GERMAN,
ENGLISH, etc.,

Are taught practically by able Professors for each Language, at

DOLBEAR'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 106 Canal street.

New Classes begin MONDAY, 21st. In THREE or FOUR MONTHS' practice persons may learn to SPEAK and WRITE fluently any Language.

je24 2p3t* RUFUS DOLBEAR.

Fashionable

CLOTHING STORE.

R. PITKIN,

13 ..... AND 15

CAMP STREET,

The subscriber is receiving by every steamer from the North, direct from his manufactory, large accessions to his already desirable stock of

CLOTHING
—AND—
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
—ALSO—
BOYS' & YOUTH'S CLOTHING,
PHILADELPHIA SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
VALISES,
UMBRELLAS, etc.

☞ The above Goods are got up expressly for the retail trade.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Don't forget the number.

R. PITKIN,
Nos. 13 and 15 Camp street,
je21 2p&4&1W New Orleans.

Our Old Stand.

THE
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT
—OF—
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 34 MAGAZINE STREET,

Is in constant receipt by every steamer from New York, large additions to their already immense stock of

Fashionable Clothing,
—For—
MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS.
—Also—
Under Garments
AND OTHER FURNISHING GOODS,
SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, Umbrellas, etc.

LIFE-PRESERVING VESTS.

The public attention is particularly called to this most desirable improved life-Preserver. Recent fatal occurrences should warn all to be prepared. Call and examine, at

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S,
No. 34 Magazine street,
je21 2p6t corner of Gravier.

Closing Sale, to Remove!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
AT COST AND UNDER COST!

Every article must be CLOSED OUT IMMEDIATELY.

SILKS, GRENADINES,
BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
TISSUES,
FLOUNCED ROBES
In fifty different styles.
JACONETS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, TOILE DU SOIS.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, LACE SETS.
LINEN CAMBRIC HAND'KERCHIEFS.
IRISH LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS.
DAMASKS, CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
DIAPERS, LINEN LAWNS.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, DAMASKS.
ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS—Immense stock.
HOSIERY, KID GLOVES—At half price.

With a complete stock of all kinds of
Housekeeping Goods,
All to be cleared at once, without reserve!

M. R. HAGGERTY & BRO.,
je11 2p6t 168 Canal street.

Southern Furniture Warerooms

WILLIAM H. STEWART,
At Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street, New Orleans,

Has just received from the manufactory, a beautiful stock splendid MAHOGANY ARMOIRS and BEDSTEADS, in addition to his hitherto large stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising EVERYTHING in the line of business. Parties wishing anything in his line, will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WILLIAM H. STEWART,
je21 2p&4t1W 171 and 173 Canal street.

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 CHARTRES STREET,

We offer at the lowest market prices, MATTING—500 rolls White, Checked and Fancy. FLOOR OIL CLOTH—Of all widths, styles and qualities. CARPETING—A large assortment of all kinds received direct from English and American manufacturers. Table Covers, Drugget Cloths, Rugs, Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Mats, etc., for cash or approved paper.

je21 2p6t A. BIDOUSSEAU & CO.

Lillie's Patent

WROUGHT AND CHILLED IRON
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES
—AND—
BANK LOCKS.
J. G. NEWCOMB, Agent,
je17 2p1f No. 90 Camp street.

Selling Off at Cost!

—AT—
169 AND 171 POYDRAS STREET.

In consequence of our store being rebuilt next month, we will sell our whole stock of

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing,
HATS AND CAPS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, etc.,
AT FIRST COST!

Therefore now is your time, if you wish to save money. Come one, come all!

D. MOORE & CO.,
je11 2p1y1 169 and 171 Poydras street.

Bladon Spring Waters.

Messrs. JAMES CONNER & CO., the proprietors of the Bladon Springs, in Choctaw county, Alabama, respectfully inform the public that the Hotel is now open for visitors to the Springs.

Steamers leave Mobile for Bladon four times a week, and every Saturday evening.

The virtues of these waters have been fully tested for many years, and can be confidently recommended for the cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, diseases incident to Females, Dropsy and General Debility.

The Bladon waters are especially recommended in all suffering from diseases incident to warm climates, such as Liver Complaint, affections of the Bowels, Kidneys, and all diseases arising from impure blood. The water acts as an alterative, restoring the organs affected to their natural healthy functions.

The proprietors are permitted to refer to the following eminent physicians of Mobile and New Orleans, who are acquainted with the waters, and have sent patients to them with unfailing success:

Dr. J. C. Nott, Mobile.	Dr. W. Stone, New Orleans.
Dr. H. S. Levert, "	Dr. Wedenstrandt, "
Dr. J. P. Barnes, "	Dr. Rushton, "
Dr. L. Le Fearn, "	Dr. Lambert, "
Dr. J. R. Colf, "	Dr. Graham, "

Further information can be obtained from our Agents,

SYME & PROVAN, Druggists,
No. 134 Canal street.

At whose establishment a constant supply of the water can always be had in quantities to suit purchasers. je7 2p3m

Max Sutaine & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

☞ Orders taken by Mr. A. MAURICE, at SOSTHENE THOMAS & CO.'S, No. 9 Gravier street. my31 2p1m

James B. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 411 BROADWAY, (near Canal street,) NEW YORK.
jy13 2p6f

Iron Furniture.

A large assortment of Iron Settees, Chairs, Foot Stools, etc., suitable for verandas and gardens. For sale low by

LION & PINSARD,
je14 2p1f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Dress Trimmings.

Just received, a fresh assortment of
WHITE COTTON FRINGES,
" " GALOONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
FILET MITS, etc., etc.

Also, a beautiful assortment of EMBROIDERED SHIRT BOSOMS.

LION & PINSARD,
66 and 68 Royal street,
je2 2p1f corner of Bienville.

Clothing at Cost,

FOR CASH!

Owing to an intended change in my firm, and to extensive alterations and improvements I intend making in my Warerooms, I will offer, from this date until the 1st July, my entire stock of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS AND PLANTATION CLOTHING,
At Prime Cost of Manufacturing!!

The following List of Prices of leading articles will convey a tolerable idea of the