New Orleans Daily Crescent.

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TERMS:

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Advertisement not marked, will be published one month, or longer, 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 $5 per, 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 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.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 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.*

☞ We are under obligations to Capt. Shiss, of the schooner Virginia Antoinette, for late papers from Tampico.

Cotton Yarns.—*Mr. Henry's Invention.*—Our readers will find elsewhere, in this morning's Crescent, an elaborate and able expose of the merits of the valuable invention of Mr. Geo. G. Henry, which, now that it has been thoroughly tested on a large plantation, and proved successful, is destined to work such a remarkable revolution in the commercial world, besides being productive of astonishing benefits to the cotton States. We have not room to comment upon the communication, and can only ask for it at the hands of the public that consideration it deserves.

☞ Letter List and Council on seventh page.

Southern Oil Company.—The formal opening or inauguration of the Southern Oil Company's Works at Mobile, will take place to-morrow, pursuant to regular appointment. The stockholders and invited guests will leave on the mail boat on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train of cars to-day. This enterprise is of great importance to the South, as well as to those having a pecuniary interest in it, and all who attend will unquestionably be pleased and instructed. We understand a large crowd is going, and wish each and all a happy excursion.

Concert at Lake Pontchartrain.—At 7 o'clock this evening, Professor H. E. Lehmann gives his second instrumental concert at the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad, for the benefit of the sufferers by the overflow in Algiers. On this occasion will be performed for the first time, his grand Polka Mazurka from Il Trovatore.

Specie.—The brig Nahum Stetson, Capt Travis, arrived yesterday from Tampico, with $588,296 50 in specie. Also, the schooner Virginia Antoinette, Capt. Shiss, from Tampico, arrived with $15,700 in specie, making a total by both vessels of $603,996 50.

A Briton Captures the American Eagle.—The Philadelphia Bulletin gives an amusing account of the capture of an American eagle, which had for several days enjoyed liberty on the trees of the Pennsylvania Hospital yard, having escaped from his place of confinement at a restaurant. The poor bird stood out against capture, and defied all lures, till hunger compelled him to seize the tempting bait offered by an Englishman, who, after a hard battle and many scratches, secured the proud, native fowl, which, as our national emblem, taunts defiance to all other nations, except John Bull—and received one dollar and few thanks for his trouble.

Banished.—Madame Schultz, the Cincinnati abortionist, has been pardoned on condition that she leave the United States forever. She has two weeks to prepare for her departure. The reprieve reads like a banishment, and is one of the few instances of the Venetian laws being enforced in America in the nineteenth century.

Black Republicanism Incarnate.—The Rochester Union has it from credible authority, that on the 6th instant a black snake, fifteen feet long, was seen in a meadow of Mr. Graves' farm in Irondequoit. The monster was seen by some men who were at work in the field, but were too much frightened to kill it.

A Fatal Thunderbolt.—On the 13th, a schoolhouse near Dunleith, Iowa, was struck by lightning, and an Irish boy was killed instantly in his seat. He was found stone dead with a book in his hand. The teacher, Miss Mary Harrison, and nine of the scholars, were stunned and knocked down, and were found lying out in the road, where they had rolled out under the impression that the house was on fire. Miss Harrison's back was badly hurt and blistered, and her shoes were torn off her feet.

Jealousy and Suicide.—The Detroit Free Press states that a young man named Albert G. Eldridge, of Toledo, Ohio, committed suicide a few days ago by jumping overboard from the steamer Northern Light, on her way down the lake from the former place. The rash act was committed in presence of a young lady to whom he was attached, and was said to have been caused by a flirtation she was carrying on with another young man with whom she had become acquainted on the boat.

Crops in Indiana.—The Indianapolis Sentinel thinks that, on the whole, the crop of wheat in that State will exceed that of last year. In Laporte county alone it is estimated there will be a surplus of 700,000 bushels for shipment. The grass crop is fine all over the State. Oats are unequal; in some localities an average crop, while in others there is almost a total failure.

Wife Murder.—Near the town of Lyons, Iowa, on the 14th inst., an Irishman named O'Brien murdered his wife by beating and kicking her, because she objected to a drunken carousal which he and a companion were carrying on in the house. They had four children.

A Persistent Lover Punished.—The Chicago Journal says a man named Geo. Moore was fined $10 for insulting a lady by paying his addresses to her against her wishes. Her father was determined she should marry him, and she and her mother took sides against it. The allies were successful.

An Absurd Story.—The statement circulating freely through the American press, that Mr. Morphy, the American chess champion, visited the St. George Club in London incog., and defeated Mr. Staunton by a few moves after the latter thought the game decided, is no doubt a sheer fabrication. Mr. M. could not have visited the club unintroduced, and Mr. S. is not so unskillful a player as not to be able to see when he is about to be checkmated. Thus far little authentic information has reached this side of the Atlantic with reference to the movements of Mr. Morphy. It is known that he was regularly introduced to the members of the St. George Club, and had engaged in a contest with Mr. Barnes, a very fine player, and had beaten him handsomely. He has also promised to participate in the Birmingham Chess Congress, which will be attended by the chief magnates of Europe. He will, no doubt, give a good account of himself.

A Brutal Outrage.—The Raleigh (N. C.) Register gives an account of a most outrageous flogging affair which took place in Forestville, near Raleigh, a few days ago. Mr. Von Brinson, a Polish music teacher, was mercilessly whipped with a cowhide by three men—Talbot Ligon, Elias Ligon, and J. C. Jordon—all residents of Raleigh. Brinson had some time previously offended one of the Ligons in a very frivolous manner, and the latter took this cowardly method of obtaining satisfaction.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND DOUGLAS.

The Administration of Mr. Buchanan, through its organ, the Washington Union, still keeps up a bitter warfare upon Senator Douglas. Not a number of that paper is issued which does not contain a severe attack upon him. Indeed, unstinted praise of the Administration, and unqualified condemnation of the Illinois Senator, appear to constitute the Union's editorial stock in trade. But, notwithstanding the affected sneers of the Douglasites and others, some of them emanating in the far South, regarding what they are pleased to term the Union's stupidity and presumption, it is quite apparent that its blows are telling with much effect, and that its course is fully sustained by the President and his Cabinet. We shall be much mistaken—as wide of the true mark as we ever were in our lives—if those journals in Louisiana which have ventured to apologize for, or to justify the course of, Senator Douglas, do not find, ere long, that they have incurred the wrath not only of the Executive of the nation, but of his chief manager and lieutenant, Mr. John Slidell. The edict has gone forth that Douglas and his friends must be broken down, and kicked out from the Democratic camp, marked and branded as traitors. If this movement succeeds, more than two birds will be killed by one stone, and great political events in the future will be affected by it. The killing off of Douglas will be tantamount to the killing off of Wise, etc., and thus at least two aspirants for the succession, promising to prove troublesome, will be placed *hors du combat*. The movement is a very adroit one, and worthy the head in which it originated. Although Mr. Buchanan is pledged not to run again, still he might consent if his party, through their National Convention, should insist; and, if he does not run, of course he will do all in his power to secure the nomination for his trusted friend and adviser, Senator Slidell. What better plan, then, could be devised to accomplish either of these objects, than to ruin the prospects of the two most prominent candidates for the Presidency—Douglas and Wise—nearly two years in advance of the actual commencement of the struggle? It is fully worthy the tact and genius of the arch manager, and we should not be at all surprised if it was crowned with success.

We copy the following from the Union, of the 24th instant:

Where the "Honor" Lies.—The modesty of Judge Douglas, in monopolizing to himself and his followers in the last Congress, all the *honor* that was to be found in the Democratic party, is characteristic of Young America, and a refreshing incident of the heated term. "I felt bound, as a man of *honor* and a representative of Illinois—bound by every consideration of duty, of fidelity and of patriotism, to resist to the utmost of my power the consummation of that *fraud*." [Douglas alludes to the English Compromise Kansas bill, voted for by all Southern Democrats, except Quitman and Bonham.] What will the chivalry of Virginia, the hot bloods of South Carolina, the fire-eaters of the Gulf States, who supported the "fraud," say to being read out of the lists of honorable men by this preux-chevalier of Illinois? "Modesty is a virtue which highly adorns a woman," but which our Hotspur of the North will have none of, if his arrogation to himself of all the chivalrous attributes which common fame concedes, *par excellence*, to the chivalry, and all the honesty which belongs to the National Democracy, be the cool piece of impudence which one would take it to be at first blush. The Democratic party has arrived at a sad stage of degeneration, when its whole Southern and Northern membership can support the enactment of a "fraud," and when Judge Douglas becomes the solitary Chevalier Bayard of which it can boast.

We are inclined to think, with the Union, that the Democratic party has arrived at a melancholy pass, when a vast majority of its members of Congress enact a "fraud" into a law, and the President of the United States officially sanctions the aforesaid "fraud." Yet, according to Judge Douglas, who came very near being nominated for the Presidency at the Cincinnati Convention, this is the fact! But, as outsiders, we have nothing to do with this family controversy, further than to mention it among the current news of the day, and will therefore leave off here.

After a few more remarks of a biting character, the Union concludes in this wise:

The redoubtable champion of popular sovereignty from Illinois, however, seems marvelously pleased and exultant to find himself fightingly in the ranks of his old foes, and like the knight of the Rueful Countenance, makes even a more truculent fight in his new livery than in his old.

It betokens a distracted brain or a distorted moral vision, when a champion of popular sovereignty can exult in the alliance of the old and determined enemies of that doctrine, and can denounce its true and tried supporters for eight years, as the dishonorable abettors of a "fraud."

The quarrel is evidently irreconcilable; and the chances are that Douglas and his friends will be found in the ranks of the Black Republicans in 1860. This will assure them an undivided North for their ticket, even if there was any doubt in the premises before. However, there's no telling what mutations will take place in politics in the meantime. Things may grow worse, and may grow better—probably worse.

State Seminary of Learning.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by Gov. Wickliffe, says the Baton Rouge Advocate of the 27th inst., in accordance with Act No. 228 of the last Legislature, Board of Supervisors of the Seminary of Learning at Alexandria: Dr. S. A. Smith, Thomas O. Moore, G. Mason Graham, Walter O. Winn, Dr. K. M. Clark, J. A. Bynum, M. Ryan, Henry Grey, Judge J. G. Campbell, R. W. Jemison, Dr. Joseph Hawkins, Judge Ed. Barry.

The Governor of the State is *ex officio* President, and the Superintendent of Public Education *ex officio* a member of the Board.

The Board is to organize on the first of next October, and will assume charge of the Seminary buildings as soon as they are completed. The chief duties assigned the Board of Supervisors are expressed in the 5th and 7th sections of Act 228, as follows:

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the Board of Supervisors shall have power to engage a President and other professors, and all other officers necessary for conducting the literary, and financial, and civil concerns and interests of the seminary, and to remove and displace the same at pleasure; to fix and regulate the salaries of the professors and all other officers, tuition fees, and all other charges; to establish rules for the good government and discipline of the students; to prescribe the duties of all officers, servants, and others; to confer diplomas upon the recommendation of the President and faculty on students, for proficiency in any branch of science or department of learning; and in general to make all rules and regulations which may be deemed necessary for the proper government of the seminary, and for promoting the objects for which it was founded, but nothing in this act shall be construed as obligating the State to pay any debts contracted by the Board of Supervisors in case they should at any time exceed the appropriations made for the support of the seminary.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors, immediately after their organization, to prescribe the course of studies to be pursued at the seminary, the number of professors, and to draw up a project of the system of instructions so adopted.

New Orleans and New York.—We published yesterday the value of domestic produce exported from this port for foreign countries for the last year. By the following figures it will be seen that the value so exported from this port exceeds the exports from New York by twenty-two millions and thirty-seven dollars. We also annex the comparative value for two years, ending the 30th June:

	From New Orleans.	From New York.
Year ending June, 1858	$66,362,438	$62,914,822
Year ending June, 1857	66,316,294	52,288,115
Year ending June, 1856	80,547,963	79,937,764
	$206,444,687	$228,600,938
	228,600,938	
	$34,853,980	

The above figures show an excess from New Orleans, for three years, over New York, of thirty-one millions eight hundred and fifty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars. The specie exported is not included.

A Happy Chance.—While three men were crossing the Fox river, near the Croche dam, in Wisconsin, a week ago last Sunday, says the Appleton Crescent, the oar broke, and they were swept over the dam. A young man, at the peril of his life, and without knowing who they were, hurried to their relief, and rescued one of them, who proved to be his father. The other two were drowned.

Desperately Jealous.—A young man named Colling, of Buffalo, attempted to commit suicide a few days since by drinking nearly an ounce of the nitric acid of commerce, one of the most powerful corrosive fluids known. He expected that it would kill him instantly, instead of which he experienced a terrible burning and excoriating sensation from his lips all the way down to his stomach. In his agony he screamed for help, when thirty raw eggs were given to him, and he soon vomited the acid, the fumes of which were very powerful. His lips, tongue, mouth and stomach are completely excoriated. Jealousy of his wife was the cause.

KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

Key West, July 25, 1858.

In my last dispatches to your paper of the 10th and 12th instants, I informed you of the seizure of the bark Lyra, Capt. Dickey, of New York, for being engaged in the slave; trade since then her crew have left her, and Capt. Dickey followed suit, taking with him between $7,000 and $11,000, part of which was on freight. A warrant for his arrest was issued to the U. S. Marshal, but not in time to enable that officer to serve it, the Captain having absconded the night previous, and has not been seen since. The bark has been hauled into the slip and is being discharged of her cargo.

The brig Huntress and cargo were sold by the U. S. Marshal on the 20th instant. The brig brought the sum of $610. She will be refitted immediately and placed in the brick trade between Pensacola and this place. The sales of the cargo amount to $4,933 49.

The clipper ship Competitor, Capt. White, touched in here a few days since for provisions and a clean bill of health. She is from Havana, having landed there a cargo of 284 coolies from Canton. The C. has been out from Boston 27 months, and had 84 days passage home. She reports having seen off Havana an American frigate and sloop-of-war.

The U. S. brig Dolphin, Lieut. Com'd'g J. N. Maffitt, sailed hence on the 20th inst., in search of the Jamestown, with dispatches from Com. McIntosh.

During a heavy thunder squall a few days ago, the ships Sultan and Otisonthe were struck by lightning. The Sultan's foretop-gallant mast was badly shattered. The Otisonthe's injuries are very trifling.

The U. S. steam frigate Wabash, flag-ship of the Mediterranean squadron, and frigate Macedonian, went to sea on the morning of the 22d, bound to the Mediterranean to join the squadron. The Constellation, Capt. Bell, sailed for New York on the morning of the 23d. The ordnance ship Plymouth, Capt. Dahlgreen, and Saratoga, Capt. Turner, sailed same day for Aspinwall, N. G. Shortly after the departure of these vessels the U. S. corvette Jamestown, and brig Dolphin came in. By these arrivals we learn that the yellow fever was raging very badly at Havana.

The U. S. steam frigate Colorado, bearing the broad pennant of flag officer James McIntosh, sailed this morning for Boston, where she goes to have her machinery repaired. The Jamestown sailed also today; her destination is Portsmouth, N. H.

The brig Dolphin will cruise in the Gulf, between Cuba and this place.

I learn from a very reliable source, that the California steamers will hereafter connect at this place instead of Havana.

The Empire City, Capt. Griffin, arrived here on the evening of the 22d inst., landed her California mails and passengers, and sailed the same evening at 8 o'clock.

The Granada, Com'r Berryman, arrived on the evening of the 24th inst. from Aspinwall. She has coaled, and waits to connect with the steamship Philadelphia, from New York for New Orleans.

Arrivals.—July 12—U. S. steamer Saratoga, Capt. Turner, 21 days from Norfolk; schr. Eliza Catherine, Alder, from Tampa; schr. Stampede, Brandt, from New York; schr. Gipsey, Lowe, from Green Turtle Key. July 13—gunboat Arctic, Hartstein, commanding, from Havana; U. S. corvette Constellation, Capt. Bell, from New York. July 15—clipper ship Competitor, White, from Havana. July 16—yacht Prima Donna, Johnson, from Havana. July 20—schr. Young America, Lowe, from Rantan; schr. Defiance, (Br.) Pearce, from Nassau. July 21—steamer Isabel, Tittle, from Charleston. July 22—steamer Empire City, Griffin, from New Orleans; July 23—U. S. corvette Jamestown, from Havana; U. S. brig Dolphin, Lieut. Maffit, commanding, from Havana.

Departures.—July 12—steamer Atlantic, Talbot, for New Orleans; yacht Prima Donna, for Havana; schr. Stampede, Brandt, for Matagorda. July 21—U. S. mail steamer Isabel, Tittle, for Havana. July 22—U. S. steam frigate Wabash, for Spezzia; U. S. frigate Macedonian, for Spezzia; U. S. mail steamer Empire City, Griffin, for New York. July 23—U. S. sloop Constellation, for New York; U. S. steamer Saratoga, for Aspinwall; U. S. steamer Plymouth, for Aspinwall.

Spoken.—July 10—bark Saltile, of and from New York 25 days, for Mobile. July 13—clipper ship Stampede, of and for New York, from Cienfuegos.

The Crops.

The following extracts from letters to one of the first cotton commission houses of the city, are full of interesting intelligence. Our readers may rely upon the accuracy of all information regarding the crops and submerged regions which appears under this head:

Yazoo City, July 25, 1858.—Our river is nearly on a stand; lacks about 16 inches of being up to the overflow of 1855.

Another letter dated—

Yazoo City, July 27, 1858.—The river still continues to be a little lower; but as it is reported falling above at the mouth of Tehula, and below at Sunflower, we look for a receding of the waters in a few days. The Yazoo valley planters are all more or less injured, and many very seriously.

Another letter dated—

Jackson, Miss., July 27, 1858.—In answer to yours I will give you the opinion of a friend of mine—a planter who has just returned from his place in Bolivar county, on the Mississippi river. He estimates the loss from high water this season as follows, in the following river counties: Mississippi: Tunica county, 10,000 bales; Coahoma, 15,000; Bolivar, 20,000; Washington, 35,000, and Issaquena, 28,000, making an aggregate loss of 108,000 bales in these five counties, which is more than two thirds of their product the previous year. The crops on the Tallahatchie, Sunflower, Silver creek, and the lower part of Deer creek, are much injured from inundation. A letter from my overseer to-day says the river (Yazoo) was at a stand at my place, and about forty acres of cotton under water. I learn the places on Honey Island have escaped with but little injury.

Later from the Plains.—The St. Louis Republican, of the 24th, publishes the following dispatch per U. S. Express to Boonville, July 23:

Leavenworth, July 20.—The express which left Fort Leavenworth on the 2d inst., with orders for Gen. Harney to halt and await instructions from Washington, has returned to this post.

Gen. Harney was overtaken 15 miles east of the crossing of the South fork of the Platte, on the 8th inst. The General intended going on as far as Ash Hollow to meet the principal chief, and a considerable body of Cheyennes, who, being aware of the presence of the General in their country, were desirous of holding a council with him for the purpose of renewing their assurance of friendship towards the whites.

Capt. Simpson, who was dispatched with the orders countermanding the advance of a portion of the reinforcements, was met at Fort Kearny on the 11th, and probably came up with Gen. Harney at headquarters by the 16th.

The troops and trains are all getting along well, although the latter are somewhat delayed by the high water.

Col. May's column was met on the 9th, near O'Fallon's Bluffs; Col. Morrison's above Plum Creek, on the 10th. Col. Sumner was in camp near Fort Kearny, on the 11th; and Majs. Emory and Whiting's column was passed near the Little Blue, on the 14th.

Several parties who were burned out by the late fire have commenced re-building. Vigorous measures are being taken to organize a fire department, and some of the apparatus reached here this morning.

This has been the warmest day of the season, the mercury raising to 90 degrees at 8 A. M.; 100 degrees at noon in the shade.

A Model Postmaster.—We recorded some time ago the death of a man named John Ghent, a postmaster of Western Florida, who was fatally injured by jumping from the third story of a house in Pensacola, where he was confined to await trial on a charge of robbing the mail-bags. From a more particular account of the career of this model postmaster, as published in the Washington Union, we extract the following edifying paragraph:

He was once elected to the State Senate from Walton county, but has generally been a terror to most of his neighbors. He called himself the "Lyons" of West Florida, and boasted that he could whip any man in the State. The most astonishing fact is that he should have been continued as postmaster when it was a notorious circumstance that he, on more than one occasion, has been seen by different persons, on opening the mail, when he came to what he supposed a money letter, to break it open, take its contents, and thrust it in his pocket, and exclaim, "that's mine," with an oath, and his carried on this business for years.

Elopement.—Thomas Peterson, a married man, and Miss Haldah Atwood, both residents of Truro, Mass., eloped from that place to Boston a few days ago, bound for California. Peterson leaves a wife and four children. The girl is 18 years of age.

A cat, even if she be friendly, never approaches thee by a direct course. No more does the truth, O friend; but winding around the stupidities, and rubbing up against thy prejudices, it reaches thee gently, and then, perhaps, scratches.

The Steamer Diana, Capt. Sturgeon, leaves for Louisville and all intermediate landings this evening, at 5 o'clock. Her agents are Messrs. Bell, Buchanan & Co.

☞ Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, for the cure of Fever and Ague, is beyond all controversy the safest and best remedy that could be used by the afflicted, for all diseases of the above nature. The most violent attacks of this dreadful disease have often been prevented by the use of this reliable remedy. The "Bitters" have been used by the proprietor in an extensive practice in the treatment of Fever and Ague for a number of years, and its wonderful curative powers are well known, both to the press and the public. Those who desire a thorough renovation of their entire system, should not fail to use the "Bitters." For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. jy26 2t&6t&1W

☞ Another Case of Dyspepsia—Baldwinsville, N. Y., March 4, 1856.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: Having received great benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, I think it my duty as a friend of mankind to let them know it. I had for years been afflicted with dyspepsia, arising from an affection of the liver and derangement of the stomach. I was under the care of the physicians of this vicinity but obtained no relief. I was induced, through the advice of a friend, to commence the use of your Bitters, and took faithfully according to directions three bottles, which entirely cured me, and I now feel myself in as good health as I have ever enjoyed.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN C. QUERNES.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Take nothing else, and see that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

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. jy1 2eIm&W

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RUFUS DOLBEAR.
jy29 2p2t*

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A supply of ENGRAVED PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION PAPERS, suitable for Draftsmen, Engineers, and other purposes.

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BY J. B. MENNY.

Words of like form precede those more complex; As site best taught begin with simplest parts.

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Hungarian Wines.
CONVERSE & CO.,
72 Gravier street,

Have just received from
BRUND & GROSSINGER,
Importers of the
PURE WINES OF HUNGARY,
100 Cases
CLARET,
WHITE WINE and
CHAMPAGNE,

To which they invite the attention of purchasers. Although but a short time has elapsed since the introduction of these Wines into the United States, they are steadily gaining a well deserved good reputation for purity and richness of flavor. In the city of New York, particularly, the demand for these pure Hungarian Wines is rapidly increasing, and they are to be found in all the principal hotels, at the tables of authors of the juice of the grape. The undersigned have in store of Chase, the cask brand brands BUDAI, SZEKSZARDI, EGRI, VISONTAI, of the White Wines, KORMINYAI, SOMLOI. They especially call attention to the brand of Hungarian Champagne, MAGYAR PESCO.

For mildness, richness and purity of flavor, it is unsurpassed by Wines of its peculiar character.

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Also, a new style of Ties, Cravats, Gloves, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, etc., etc.

R. SPROULE & CO.,
24 St. Charles and 91 Common street.
jy26 2p6

The Insect Tribe.

The warmer the weather, the more the insects increase, and the more necessary it becomes to destroy them, or we should be overrun. Meals are wholesome, once equally so, and, indeed, all the insect family seem to be alive and stirring. But a little of Doctor Wilson's

PRUSSIAN POWDER

makes a "change come over the spirit of their dreams," and the houses where this Powder is used, become like Goldsmith's deserted village, made to the gratification of all housekeepers. We cannot speak too highly of the "Prussian Powder."

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21 and 151 Chartres street,
General Agents for the Southern States, and to whom all orders should be addressed.
jy26 2p&6&1W

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CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

FIVE HUNDRED BOXES HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, in store and for sale by

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

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

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comprising EVERYTHING in his 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,
171 and 173 Canal street.
jy26 2p6AtW

Wood, Miltenberger & Co.,
SOUTHERN
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
57 Camp street, New Orleans.

All styles of RAILING for Cemeteries, Galleries, Balconies, Offices, Verandas, etc., etc., from the Richest and most elaborate to the simplest and most cheap style of design.

IRON FOUNTAINS, VASES, STATUARY, LIONS, DOGS, Dragons, etc.

IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS, TABLES, STOOLS, BRACKETS, Lamp Posts, Flower Stands, Horse Hoppers, Hay Racks, Hitching Posts, Carriage Gates, Tree Boxes, etc.

IRON STAIRS, Straight and Spiral.

CAST IRON MANTELPIECES of beautiful design and finish.

CORINTHIAN CAPS, COLUMNS, etc., etc.

Our facilities for executing orders for any and every article in the Ornamental Iron way are second to none, and we invite the attention of the public to our list of Designs, over 500 in number, confident that while their tastes will be suited, our work will combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

☞ Warerooms—No. 57 Camp street. Foundry and Machine Shop—No. 247 Tchoupitoulas street.

Wood & Pelzer, } WOOD, MILTENBERGER & CO.,
jy18 2p6m Philadelphia. New Orleans.

J. T. Hammond,
ENGRAVER, LITHOGRAPHER AND PRINTER,
No. 9 Camp street, second floor,

Respectfully solicits orders in the above named departments of art.

DIPLOMAS, STOCK CERTIFICATES, POLICY HEADS, Insurance Scrip, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Promissory Notes, etc., embellished with original designs, engraved on copper or steel and printed in style unequalled in the South.

He has obtained facilities for doing every description of work on Stone, and particularly refers to the style recently introduced, combining the elegance of Steel Engraving with the cheapness of Lithography, and particularly adapted to Bills of Exchange, Checks, Account Sales, Bill Heads, Bow Labels, etc., etc.

Being the only Engraver of Pictorial subjects on steel or copper in the South, publishers or others requiring Portraits, Landscapes, Book Illustrations, etc., etc., are requested to examine his specimens, and will add that orders in the finer and more difficult lines of Engraving will be EXECUTED BY HIMSELF and not sent to the North, as is the common practice.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, AT HOME INVITATIONS, Engraved and Printed in every style, punctually and at short notice.

COURT, LODGE and NOTARIAL SEALS, Designed, Engraved and and furnished with press, counter die, etc.
jy3 2p3m&Ely

A Card.

TO ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE HAULING BUSINESS.

I have made an essential and important improvement in the construction of the Wagon invented by me, and now in use most profitably by many of the cotton presses and draymen of this city. The improvement makes perfect the economy of wear and tear in regard to stock, as well on the roughest pavement as on those streets paved with square stones. To all interested, I cordially invite to call at the office of BELKNAP & SEARS, No. 100 Gravier street, where a model is on exhibition. I will take pleasure in superintending the making of one for any person who may wish to adopt the wagon.

BENJ. S. HARRISON.
New Orleans, July 21, 1858. jy22 2p1f

Show Window for Sale.

A SPLENDID FRENCH PLATE GLASS SHOW WINDOW complete, for sale cheap.

PIERSON, HARRISON & CO.,
cor. Magazine and Canal street.
jy19 2p1f

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 to 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 aperative, 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. Wedersrandt, "
Dr. J. P. Barnes, "	Dr. Rushton, "
Dr. L. Le Fenin, "	Dr. Lawhon, "
Dr. J. R. Goff, "	Dr. Graham, "

Further information can be obtained from our Agents,

SYME & PROVAN, Druggists,
No. 124 Canal street.

At whose establishment a constant supply of the water can always be had in quantities to suit purchasers.
jy7 2p3m

Southern Enterprise Ahead!

EMERY'S
PATENT CORN HUSKING MACHINE,
Now on Exhibition at No. 90 CAMP STREET.

This machine, for simplicity, utility and durability, surpasses anything for that purpose ever brought before the public. It is worked by a treadle, with the foot, and fed with the hands, thus husking from 500 to 600 bushels per day, against the old fashioned way by hand, of which 40 bushels is a large day's work.

Another advantage, besides the saving of time in the husking, in this machine, prepares the husk in the most perfect manner for mattrasses, which are worth from $80 to $100 per ton as they full from the machine.

Planters, and the public generally, are invited to call and test the merits of these machines.

A. CAMPBELL, 90 Camp st.,
Owner of the Patent for the United States.
jy27 2p1f

Saloon Pistols.

A fresh invoice of
SALOON PISTOLS,
CARBINES,
CAPS, etc.

Also, an assortment of
COLT'S AND ADAMS' REVOLVERS,
Of various sizes.

Just received by
LION & PINSARD,
66 and 68 Royal street,
corner of Bienville.
jy19 2p1f

Great Louisiana Remedy.

GOINS' KAPERLAPEUM.
Office, No. 14 Exchange Place.

The proprietor and sole manufacturer presents this preparation to the public as a remedy of great value for a variety of very troublesome and dangerous diseases, after twenty-five years' experience in its efficacy.

He can safely recommend it in all Cutaneous Diseases of the Skin, for Baldness, Dandruff in the Hair, Disorganization of the Digestive Organs, Chills and Fever; Bilious, Congres and Intermittent Fever; Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Female Complaints, etc., etc. And in proof that he does so upon good grounds, he would respectfully call the attention of the public to the following certificates from persons living in this city:

New Orleans, January 29, 1856.

N. B. Goins—Dear Sir: On my return from Aspinwall in July last, I had a severe attack of Congres fever, and after trying every imaginable remedy without effect, I was induced to try your "Kaperlapeum," as a fever and Ague Tonic, and am happy to say that, although it is over two months since I took the first dose, I have not been troubled with a chill since, and I have every reason to believe that your medicine has had the effect of so truly removing the disease from my system. It therefore affords me pleasure to recommend it as a most valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,
L. A. CLARK,
74 Bienville street,
New Orleans, La.

New Orleans, January 26, 1856.

N. B. Goins—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that, some four months ago, when suffering with Chills and Fever, which had stuck to me for several months, I was induced to try a dose of your "Kaperlapeum" just before a chill was expected, and much was the effect it had upon me that I determined upon giving it a fair trial, and bought a bottle and took it according to directions. The result was, that before I had half finished the bottle, my chills had left me, and have not since returned. I am now in the enjoyment of perfect health, never having experienced any of the effects of quinine or other drug usually put in medicines for such diseases, and do cheerfully recommend the "Kaperlapeum" to all who are afflicted like I was.

Your friend,
WILLIAM A. GIBSON.

New Orleans, January 30, 1858.

Mr. Goins—Dear Sir: I know not how to inform you of the wonderful change your "Kaperlapeum" has wrought in me. For eight years and four months I suffered with the falling of the womb, and had several of the most eminent physicians of this city, who finally thought my case hopeless and refused to do anything more for me, when my husband found you on the old steamboat Southern Belle and purchased a bottle of your tonic, so highly exclaimed and high toned among the most refined of the city. It really seems to me that it must be of divine origin. I can hardly realize my great change. I never felt better in my life than I do at this moment. That every poor woman afflicted as I was may get your great tonic, is my most fervent prayer.

MARY SIMS,
56 Hevia street,
New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 15, 1858.

I have used "Goins' Kaperlapeum" for chills and fever, and it has cured me entirely; I believe it will cure when everything else fails.

A. W. SMITH,
New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 15, 1858.

Mr. Goins: I have been using your "Kaperlapeum" for a debility that I have suffered with for the last eighteen years, having during that time been operated upon by Dr. Jackson, of St. Louis, without success. I have been induced to try your "Kaperlapeum," and, I must confess, with perfect satisfaction, and from its beneficial results, I anticipate a speedy cure.

AMOS RICHTOWER,
Canal street, near Robinson street,
New Orleans.
m25 2p1f

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Bitching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS, Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Carpetbag HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 19 Magazine street.

HATS, CAPS, etc.,
AT WHOLESALE.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk, Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 19 Magazine street.
jy18 2p&W

Removed
FROM 15 TO 17 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE HOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, continually on hand, which is equal to the best that comes to this market. Also, other brands of inferior quality. TOPAZ SH