WRIGHT'S & CO.

DR. GIRT'S CELEBRATED, REJUVENATING ELIXIR,

Prepared ...ciplies, by one of the Ablest Chemists of the Age.

NO MINERALS.

Dr. Wright ... well to make his professional character on the ... minerals whatever from the least component part of ... in his REJUVENATING ELIXIR—well known ... has been entailed on the community by opium ... Generally ... stated, Dr. Wright would say, never despair. ... how worn down you may be—no matter how weak—no matter what the cause may have been—forsake ... has led you to depart from Hygienic principles ...

REJUVENATING ELIXIR,

and you ... find yourself a new man, a pride instead of the reverse ... friends, and a healthy, sound and worthy member of ... human family.

For sale ... Proprietors,

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

... 151 Chartres street, New Orleans, La., Sole Proprietors,

And by ... generally throughout the United States.

HEROLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

...TON TO THE AFFLICTED.

... and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the symptoms ... which will be found—

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Nervous Weakness, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Sight, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Hot Flashes, Eruptions of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mental Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing more desirable to such Patients than Society, and nothing they more Dread than to be by themselves, to Repose in Sleep, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a Hurried Transition from one question to another.

These drugs if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably ... follows LOSS OF POWER, PARTIALITY and FITS—in one of which the patient may expire. ... that these excesses are not frequently followed by ... diseases—INSANITY and CONSUMPTION! ... records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy ... CONSUMPTION, bear ample witness to the truth of ... Lunatic Asylums the ... melancholy ... appears. The countenance is ... sodden and quiescent—neither mirth nor grief over ... it. Should ... the voice ... articulate,

"Wildest ... despair
Love's ... grief beguiled."

Debility is ... and has brought thousands upon thousands ... graves, thus blasting the ambition of many ... that it can be cured by the use of this

INVALUABLE REMEDY.

For sale in ... wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

... 151 Chartres street,

General Agents.

WISER'S ANADIAN VERMIFUGE.

IMPORT MEDICAL INFORMATION.

The late Dr. Chas of Philadelphia has laid it down as a rule, that "worms ... suspected in a child where there is emaciation, and daily weakness of the bowels, accompanied by a ... and all medical authorities agree that to a thorough cure, the stomach and bowels must be ... as well as the worms themselves discharged. Wiser's ... Vermifuge ... both these conditions. It not only ... the vermicules but strengthens the digestion, ... the solvent power of the gastric juice, and imparts a ... action to the bowels. Hence its cures are complete and ...

THE BANE OF THE LIVING BODY

Being the ... of greedy worms, is sickening; and yet six out of every children are more or less afflicted with them. Why ... the case when there are volumes of testimony to prove a few doses of Wiser's Canadian Vermifuge will eradicate disease! Parents make a note of this established fact, remember that the medicine is free from all deleterious ...

PAINS IN ITS OPERATION.

Certain in its ... free from all mineral substances, and invigorating to ... these are the merits of WISER'S CANADIAN VERFUGE, a preparation which eradicates every class of ... worms, with a degree of dispatch that is as agreeable as it is ...

For sale in Nawaus wholesale and retail by

J. WRIGHT & CO. Sole proprietors.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE IT.

How much paid suffering—nay, even life itself—may be saved, by handy supply of "Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor" on hand, ... of sudden accidents. In cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, ... and bruises—casualties to which children are constantly ... the action of the Pain Extractor is ever the same. Families should never be without it. Full directions accompany each ... This genuine is always signed HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer, upon a steel engraved label.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

Has now been in ... years: there is hardly a person but what has heard of it, and not a family that has used once, that could ... without a box on hand in case of sudden ... Where once used it is sure to become a standard ... because it has no equal in curing burns, scalds, cuts, ... and bruises, fever sores, piles, and all other inflammatory ... diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

WORD TO FAMILIES.

When you look round your houses, and you think there is nothing wanting, ... children all playful and smiling, and everything ... comfort and happiness, ... one of the dear young ... and a deep sot is the result of the accident, ... everywhere for relief and you can't find it—why? ... have neglected to have on hand a box of "Dalley's Magic Pain Extractor"—this is the whole trouble. Remember it always ... at hand. Instant relief will be ...

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

Will subdue ... and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in ... twenty minutes, heal the wounds without scar, and ... cure fever sores, piles, salt rheum, inflammatory rheumatism, sore and inflamed eyes, cuts, wounds, bruises, old ... heads, corns and bunions, sprains, swellings, felons, chilblains, bites of insects, sore nipples or swelled or broken breasts, and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street.

Sole agents for the Southern States, and to whom all orders should be addressed.

FEVER AND AGUE.

OSGOOD'S CHOLAGOGUE.

This is the only ... remedy for this hateful disease. No one need ever again complain of having it, unless they have never taken this celebrated remedy. If ones they take

OSGOOD'S CHOLAGOGUE,

then farewell to Chills and Fever forever.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street,

Sole Agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De Groth's beautiful combination, called

ELECTRIC OIL,

for the relief and cure of pain. But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than twenty thousand bottles have been sold in a very ... time—a great proportion to those who heard others recommend it, who had tried it. That is a splendid discovery ... acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared.

The only genuine ELECTRIC OIL is Prof. DeGroth's, which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the city, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's prices, of the Agent.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY NIXON & ADAMS, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XI. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1859. NUMBER 275.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT FRENCH PORCELAIN AND FANCY GOODS,

—Suitable for—

PRESENTS AND FAMILY USE.

Mr. JAMES P. JUDSON

Respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Store No. 97 Camp street, and opened a large and elegant stock of magnificent, FRENCH CHINA AND FANCY GOODS, direct from the manufacturers, suitable for Presents and family use. The Porcelain comprises a complete assortment of Plain Gold Band and Decorated Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Breakfast SETS, latest styles.

—ALSO—

The richest assortment of FANCY CHINA ever offered in this city, viz: Vases, Colognes, Toilet Sets, Card Baskets, Mocha Cups, Figured Inkstands, China Crucifixes, Toy, Tea and Dinner Sets, Puff Boxes, Jewel Holders, and Rich Necks.

—ALSO—

Bohemian and French CRYSTAL GLASS Decanters, Goblets, Tumblers, Card Receivers, Colognes, Fruit Bowls, Liquor Sets, etc., etc. And to induce large sales, all of the above will be disposed of after the following very liberal plan:

With every purchase to the value of $3 50 and upwards, a PRESENT WILL BE GIVEN, varying in value from Fifty Cents to One Hundred Dollars.

☞ Ladies especially invited to call and examine this stock. ja24 1m

EDMUND M. IVENS, GENERAL AGENT

EAGLE MACHINE WORKS,

Richmond, Va.

OFFICE—No. 2 UNION STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Stationary Steam Engines,

With Double Flue Boilers, and of superior finish and workmanship, for driving Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, etc.

Portable Steam Engines,

With either Locomotive or Ivens' Annular Water Drum Boiler. The first is economical as to fuel, and well adapted to parts of the State where the water is poor; while the latter has all the good properties of the former and perfectly accessible inside and out for cleaning—neither requiring any brick work in their erection.

Circular and Sash Saw Mills,

Of heavy build and well fitted—reliable and effective machines. We

CHALLENGE THE WORLD

to produce a machine to cut the amount of lumber, and as well, in the same time, with a similar size mill.

Machinery of all Kinds,

Always on exhibition at office, and all sales made under a full guarantee.

We challenge the trade to show where, in any one instance, our machines have failed to give full satisfaction.

Duplicates

Of the wearing parts of our machinery always kept on hand in this city, so as to avoid any delay in repairing. ja10 3mAW

CAPT. J. K. DUNCAN, WM. P. DUNCAN, S. L. JAMES.

J. K. DUNCAN & CO., CIVIL ENGINEERS, etc., Nos. 131 COMMON STREET, and 24½ CARONDELET STREET.

We will plan and estimate for, and superintend the construction of river, front and back levees, the stoppage of crevasses, the construction of canals, wharves, bridges, city railroads, etc.

Lines of levels will be run, and grade maps of plantations made, for planters who desire to do their own leveling and draining.

These grade maps will exhibit the best and cheapest method of drainage, and will give the proper hight of river and back levees to protect the plantations from high water, with the least amount of labor.

The attention of Planters is particularly called to this subject, as by the adoption of our method, the greater portion of their low swamp lands can be reclaimed, and great labor and expense saved in leveling their fronts.

J. K. DUNCAN & CO.,

ja21 tf No. 131 Common and 24½ Carondelet streets.

CAPT. J. K. DUNCAN, WM. P. DUNCAN, S. L. JAMES.

J. K. DUNCAN & CO., SURVEYORS, etc., etc., Nos. 131 COMMON STREET, and 24½ CARONDELET STREET.

We are prepared to do with accuracy and dispatch, all kinds of city or country surveying in any portion of the State.

For Insurance Companies and River Pilots we will survey and map charts, islands and other designated points on the river, etc.

All of our surveys are legalized under our commissions as Deputy Surveyor Generals of the State of Louisiana.

J. K. DUNCAN & CO.,

ja21 tf Nos. 131 Common and 24½ Carondelet streets.

CAPT. J. K. DUNCAN, WM. P. DUNCAN, S. L. JAMES.

J. K. DUNCAN & CO., ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF BUILDINGS, Nos. 131 Common street and 24½ Carondelet street.

We are prepared to get up Plans, Sections, Elevations and Specifications of public buildings and private dwellings, banks, stores, warehouses, etc., of all kinds and descriptions, with detailed estimates of their exact cost; to purchase material for, and employ mechanics and laborers, and superintend the erection of the same; to erect and put machinery in cotton gin and sugar-houses, and to make the buildings fire-proof or otherwise, as may be required.

Persons building will find it to their interest to give us a call, as, by the adoption of our method, any style or class of building can be put up at the least possible cost, and will be constructed of the best material and workmanship.

J. K. DUNCAN & CO.,

ja21 tf Nos. 131 Common and 24½ Carondelet streets.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

The undersigned has disposed of all his right, title and interest in the business known as "DORR'S SOUTHERN ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING AGENCY" to the firm of A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO., who will continue it as heretofore.

J. W. DORR.

New Orleans, December 31, 1858.

SOUTHERN ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING AGENCY.

Having by purchase succeeded to the sole control of the business of "Dorr's Southern Advertising and Collecting Agency," it will be continued by the undersigned—by and with the concurrence of our publishing principals.

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

☞ Office, 12½ Commercial Place.

New Orleans, December 20, 1858. d22 tf

GREAT INVENTION!!

H. R. LATIMER

Having removed from 112 Canal street, in consequence of increased business, is now opening a beautiful assortment of

Seamless Clothing,

PERFECTLY WATER-PROOF.

Suits for Negroes, $5 a Suit, Coat and Pants; and every other kind of Seamless Clothing.

Overcoats from $6 to $15; Fine Linen Bosoms, $1; Ladies' Gaiters, Gents Gaiters, Slippers and Leggings in great variety, to which the attention of Country Merchants and Planters is particularly invited, as I am prepared to offer them inducements on liberal terms.

A Card.

Having just learned that my fabrics are "worthless," I take this occasion to inform the public that I have a Coat that has been in service ... months. Please call at No. 55 Gravier street and examine it for yourselves, and then perhaps you will be able to judge where the term "worthless" will apply.

ja24 1m

INTERESTING TO IMPORTERS.

A. LEBLANC, U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE, No. 6, Nos. 17 and 19 Toulouse Street, Between Levee and Chartres.

Its central location, its proximity to the Pleasure Pier, to the Steamboat Landing, and to the Custom House, insure speedy action in transportation and exportation entries.

N. B.—Special, large and hermetically stored Warehouses for Brandies, etc., etc. d22 3m.

C. & S. ROLLING, (SUCCESSORS TO P. ROY,)

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, AND DEALERS IN WINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

No. 40 OLD LEVEE STREET, New Orleans, Between Bienville and Conti.

GUANO.....GUANO.....GUANO.

PERUVIAN AND MANIPULATED.

—Also—

LAND PLASTER and LIME, for poor soil. For sale by

I. S. HOLDEN & CO.,

ja1 1m No. 88 Magazine, corner Poydras st.

J. H. CLARK'S PHOTOGRAPH AND DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY,

No. 94 Canal street, New Orleans,

Over Tunnell's Shoe Store.

☞ Photographs copied from old Daguerreotypes, and enlarged to any size, and colored in Oil, Water Color and Pastile. ... 5m

OCULIST—Dr. GUSTINE'S OFFICE FOR the Treatment of DISEASES OF THE EYE, and Imperfections of Vision. No. 169 ST. CHARLES STREET, opposite Lafayette Square, New Orleans, La.

☞ All Surgical operations of the EYE attended to, such as CATARACT, SQUINTING, the insertion of ARTIFICIAL EYES, etc., etc. ja15 6mAW

TO BUILDERS.—THE UNDERSIGNED BUILDING Committee for the Touro Alms-House will receive Proposals at their Office, No. 112 Custom-house street, until the 15th day of February next, for the following work, viz:

To clear the ground of the site of the Touro Alms-House, in the Third District, reserving any part of the old buildings that may be useful and convenient to store lime and sand; to keep the premises enclosed with a rough fence, leaving large gates for going in and out; to excavate and plank the found. ...

Details of materials and labor to complete the brick and stone work of said building; the whole to be done in strict accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Mr. W. Fa Fesser, Architect, who will give the superintendence, who will give any further information on the subject.

Bids will also receive proposals for all the material and labor to complete the carpenters' and joiners' work of said building; to be done in strict accordance with the plans and specifications as named above. They reserve the right of rejecting any or all the bids.

E. D. SHEPHERD,
W. HENDERSON,
GEO. JORAN.

New Orleans, January 28, 1859. ja29 1t14

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TESTIMONIAL TO GRAND MASTER PILSBURY.

We doubt whether a heartier or a more elegant compliment was ever paid to a gentleman in this city, than that which the Odd Fellows' fraternity paid to their well-loved brother and Grand Master, Edward Pilsbury, on Saturday evening.

The compliment was a tangible thing, in the shape of a splendid silver service, consisting of a large salver, a pitcher, and twelve goblets, of the richest and most elaborate workmanship; and was presented publicly, in the large hall, in the presence of a numerous assemblage of Odd Fellows with their wives and lady friends. The glittering testimonial occupied a table at the front of the stage, and in the gallery a brass band sweetened the intervals with a series of their choicest performances.

At the appointed hour, the officers and members of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Encampment appeared on the stage, and were duly disposed in their seats by the Grand Marshal, Gerard Stith. All were clad in the full regalia of their respective bodies, and all being citizens of note, and many of them elderly, they were a pleasant band to look upon.

The presentation was made on behalf of the members of the Order, by Past Grand Master J. G. Dunlap. That officer stepping forward, Grand Master Pilsbury also stepped forth, and was addressed by the former as follows:

Grand Master Pilsbury—

I am honored by brethren, in being made their organ, to present for your acceptance a testimonial of their appreciation of your devotion to our Order as an Odd Fellow, and your worth as a man. This duty is the more pleasing because of our friendly personal relations, our constant intercourse in matters connected with your official position, and my thorough knowledge of the important services you have rendered.

At the time you were elevated to the high office you have filled with so much honor, the great enterprise of the Order, the noble building in which we now stand, was involved in a heavy debt. Projected upon a scale commensurate with the wants of the Order and its growing importance in Louisiana, it involved an outlay much beyond the immediate means of the Hall Association. For many years a few elevated spirits had labored earnestly to reduce this liability, but with limited success. You, sir, by your zeal and untiring efforts, and the use of your personal influence, have been mainly instrumental in accomplishing that which others, from adverse circumstances, had failed to do; and we now have the proud satisfaction of knowing that the time is not distant when this great work will begin to develop the charitable purposes it was intended to perform.

Nor have you been wanting in faithfulness to the other important interests of the Order. Animated by an ardent desire to strengthen the bonds that unite us as a brotherhood, you have gone from lodge room to lodge room inculcating by precept and example the great principles that underlie our organization.

Your brethren, not unmindful of these labors, have again and again made you their head, as a manifestation of their approval and continued confidence.

Adventitious circumstances may, and often do, elevate men to places of trust and power, and secure for a time the popular favor. A sudden and unexpected change in the tide of battle may make a hero of an unworthy leader; or during a period of high political excitement, when the most stormy passions of nature struggle for mastery, the turbulent uprisings of party may bear upon its topmost wave the open-mouthed clamorous and bear down all opposition to his advancement. But these, wanting an inherent sustaining power, are soon displaced, and sink to an oblivion more profound than that from which they rose.

The good man needs no such extraneous aid. Standing erect, in the integrity of his character, and squaring his actions by the broad principles of friendship to man in all his relations of life, love to God and the objects of his creation, and making simple truth the ruler of his words, he rears a reputation more enduring in its influence than triumphal arch or marble monument.

What, sir, has stamped the memory of the venerated Washington so indelibly upon the great American heart. Not his military skill, although inferior to none in all the essential elements that pertain to a great leader; not his profound wisdom as a statesman, guiding the complicated machinery of government with cautious prudence and firm purpose; or his far reaching sagacity that, with almost prophetic certainty, saw the future of his country spread out as a map before him, and set up way-marks for its safety and protection, but his grand moral proportions, which controlled and gave direction to his other great powers, and like the beautiful entablature of the Corinthian column is his crowning glory.

The great power of moral worth is not taught by an isolated case or over every practical experience, but comes flashing upon us from every page of all the history of the past.

If we follow an Alexander in his boundless schemes of ambition, a Cæsar in his extended conquests, or a Napoleon from battle-field to battle-field, and see his legions routed and dispersed by his victorious troops; the mind is dazzled, the imagination fired, and, perhaps, the latent sparks of our ambition stirred at the graphic record of gleaming arms, roaring cannon and plumed warriors, mingling in the death struggle for victory. But the deep and nobler feelings of the soul remain unmoved, and answering echo response to their great human great benefactors of our race, and examine the lives of the men who have devoted their time, their talents, and their means to the relieving of the destitute and unfortunate, the softening of the hard condition of the prisoner and the slave, and in elevating the social condition of the dissolute and abandoned, or of those who gave long years of labor and hard study to the advancement of science and the arts, and by their research assumed the way for innumerable blessings upon the whole civilized world; or again to those who, taking their lives in their hands have gone forth to spread the light of civilization and truth among the nations that are still under the dark cloud of superstition and ignorance; every generous impulse of our nature is awakened, the moulding influence of the example is stamped upon our character, and their meaning perpetrated in our acts.

Which name among all those who mingled in the stirring scenes of the Crimean war will go down to posterity in an unblemished halo of glory? Will it be his who led a cavalry charge, unsurpassed in the annals of war, or his who, braving the destroying power of shot and shell, headed the assailing column that stormed the great tower that has given a name to a battle-field; or that of either of the Field Marshals of proud England or haughty France. None of these, but high above them all will stand inscribed upon the scroll of Fame in letters of living light the name of Florence Nightingale.

Her name, embalmed by the prayers of the stricken soldier, and the gushing gratitude of thousands of widowed hearts, will live until the language in which it is written shall be lost and forgotten.

Such my brother, is the indestructable character of good works. You raised the superstructure of your personal reputation upon that broad foundation, and your brethern desire to give tangible expression to their regard in the testimonials before you; which I now in their name and in their behalf present for your acceptance.

Receive them sir, as the free will offering of men whose bosoms are animated by the same generous impulses that fill your own, and co-labors in the great work of endeavoring to elevate the character of man, and imbue him with great conceptions of himself, his duty and his destiny.

The service was presented in form, by the speaker picking up one of the goblets, and placing it in the hands of the gentleman honored. This scene, and the conclusion of the Past Grand Master's address, drew forth a hearty round of applause from the assembled spectators. The Grand Master, holding the goblet in his hand, made the following response:

Past Grand Master Dunlap and Brethren—

I stand before you, with every fibre of my heart quivering with emotion, and with a voice almost suppressed by the thoughts that crowd upon my utterance.

But the magnificent oration to which you have here invited me, would, though I were dumb, bestow upon me the faculty of speech, possessing the faculty of speech, it has well-nigh rendered me dumb.

And, though I were gifted with an eloquence so lofty and fascinating, as to charm your minds, and captivate your imaginations, I should still distrust my ability to speak upon this occasion, lest, by giving utterance to all these incrimoned thoughts, it might be said, "he doth much protest," lest, by saying too little, I should fail to portray to you the image of a heart penetrated to its centre with feelings of deep, fervent, and lasting gratitude.

Cold indeed, and insensible would be the soul of him, who, chosen to be the object of a demonstration like this, could fail to be affected to a degree of intensity almost painful, by those sublime emotions that honor the character of man, and mould to his mental vision a boundless capability within him, for all that is pure, and good, and true.

Well might such a scene cause the eye of a stoic to kindle with brightness, and his heart to pour forth from its cold and silent depths the incense of those warm and gushing emotions, which no philosophy, however stern or rigid, could either repress or conquer.

When I cast my eyes around me and see so many whose weight of service to the cause cast-balances my own—so many who were in harness ere I became a novice; so many who have trodden the path from which I have just emerged with honor to themselves and advantage to the Order, I am at a loss to imagine wherein consists that merit to which you have here so kindly alluded, and which is so strongly implied by the event of this evening.

It would be affectation in me to deny that I have labored with all the zeal and industry of which I was capable, so to discharge the delicate duties of the position to which I have been thrice called by your partiality, as to contribute to the advantage and prosperity of the Order, and thus secure your generous approval.

But, for such duties, however well performed, your silent approbation was the utmost extent of my expectation—all that ambition could aspire to—for that alone is no slight honor; and when that approval is manifested in the substantial form before us, stamped in the enduring characters here presented, I feel that I may well exclaim—

Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder

But I should not do you justice, nor be true to myself did I fail to perceive in this imposing display, a deeper significance than that which arises from the mere gratification of individual feelings, a higher import than is involved in the mere bestowal of reward for services, however freely rendered.

It points with unerring precision to those lofty thoughts and generous impulses, which find a native and a genial soil in the breast of every true Odd Fellow; it is one of the fruits of that selfsame sleepless benevolence which, when occasion requires, visits the sick, relieves the distressed, buries the dead, and educates the orphan: it is the offering of that generous devotion to the interests of humanity that prompts the Odd Fellow, after the labors of the day are over, wearied perhaps with toil, to repair to the bedside of sickness and death, there, through the lingering hours of the night, to watch the flickering lamp of life, and when hope has fled, and death has claimed for her own, the friend, the brother; the associate, he follows his remains to the tomb with a sorrowing heart, and from the house of the dead, he returns to impart hope and consolation to the grieved and heart-stricken.

These are but a few of the promptings of that enlarged benevolence which is the peculiar instinct of the members of our cherished order.

He that regards this institution as simply one of pecuniary benefit—its alms and objects limited to the bestowal of procuring assistance in the hour of need, has formed but a poor idea of the extent of its purposes, its power and its influence.

Without detracting from the merits of that particular feature it may, aptly perhaps, be compared to the little postage stamp that ensures the transmission of our messages of peace and good-will to the uttermost corners of the earth, and that return to us in four fold proportion the bread that we have thus cast upon the waste of waters.

And if these virtues to which I have so briefly alluded, are not sufficient to commend our Order to the respect and admiration of the world, we may still point to others no less essential to the well-being of society, no less acceptable in the sight of Him above, who is the parent of us all.

We claim to be actuated towards each other by a true fraternal feeling to endeavor to soften the asperities created by difference of taste, politics, or religion—to smooth the rugged path of life by dipping in the bud, those evil influences to which the struggle after wealth and the competition to obtain it, naturally give rise. We seek to restore to the bosom of a devoted family some erring brother, the victim, perhaps, of intemperance, of gambling, or of those ten thousand lurking vices which beset the path of man. And, finally, we seek by those small attentions that gratify and those greater ones that ennoble, and of which, there is no evidence here, to bring man to the consciousness that his prosperity, his happiness and his destiny are matters of consideration and concern to his fellowman.

Who among us can contemplate without emotions of pride, the glorious fulfillment that has attended the early promise of our cherished Order.

That germ that put forth its tender sapling forty years since in an obscure tavern in the city of Baltimore, has ripened into a noble tree, full of healthy and life-giving influences, and beneath its refreshing shadow all may repose, whether their lot has been cast on the rock-bound shores of Nova Scotia or on the golden hills of California; whether amid the cooling zephyrs of the Floridas or the whirly storms and tempests of the Canadas; all may find shelter and contentment beneath its spreading branches.

We of Louisiana have abundant cause of rejoicing in the prosperity of which we have been the recipients.

Look at this noble temple that has been called into a life-like existence by your resources, your perseverance and your energy; and had you no other claim than this to the gratitude of mankind, I should point to it as an enduring monument of your wide-spread benevolence.

From within the walls go forth the strains of soft and liquid music to soothe the mind and gratify the taste. Here the voice of the philosopher is heard, as with impassioned eloquence he dwells upon that soul-inspiring theme, *Astronomy*—demonstrates the harmonious movement of those bright orbs, and excites within you feelings of wonder and amazement at the matchless glories of the universe; and here Terpsichore holds her court, and crowns with roses the cheeks of all her votaries. These, I say, are the results of a benevolence in which you may claim a share. A distinguished scholar and statesman has given utterance to some beautiful thoughts, so appropriate to the time that I cannot forbear introducing them. He says, "when men have a great benevolent and holy object in view of permanent interest, *obstacles are nothing*. If it fails in the hands of one, another will take it up. If it exceeds the powers of an individual, society will unite towards the desired end. If the force of public opinion in one country is insufficient, the kindred spirits of a foreign country will lend their aid. If it remains unachieved by one generation, it goes down as a heritage of duty and honor to the next; and through the holy chain of counsels and efforts from the first conception of the benevolent mind that planned the great work to the final and glorious accomplishment, there is a steady and unseen, but irresistable co-operation of that divine influence which orders all things for good."

Happy am I, my brother, that you have been selected as the voice of the Order upon this occasion. You, with whom I have been so long associated in the discharge of the various duties assigned us, you, who having passed triumphantly and honorably through all the gradations of our Order, now find a just recompense in the well-merited approval, in the respect and in the affections of your grateful brethren. Thrice valued is the gift that flows through such a channel.

And now, my brethren, I receive with emotion to which I can give no utterance, this beautiful testimonial, worthy as it is of the acceptance of a monarch, more as an evidence of your generous impulses than of my deserving. Treasured will it be, as a memento of the brightest hour of my existence, and if, in the course of seasons disaster should fall upon us, and the exigencies of the Order demand the sacrifice, then, and not till then, will its fair and graceful proportions yield at the stroke of the hammer, and the lines your partiality has inscribed thereon grow fainter and fainter, until disappearing beneath the influence of a fervent heat, it is resolved again into a shapeless mass, and those that have known it should know it no more.

In the course of this address the Grand Master was frequently applauded; and when he concluded, another noisy round of approbation and some airs from the band ended the pleasing ceremony.

The testimonial was an uncommonly rich and massive collection of silver; a masterpiece of workmanship, from the hands of Messrs. Terfloth & Kuchler, of Customhouse street, and worth $1,200 or $1,500. On the salver, and on the pitcher, and on each of the twelve goblets, is engraven:

PRESENTED
TO
EDWARD PILSBURY,
Grand Master, I. O. O. F., of the State of Louisiana,
By the members of the Order, as a testimonial of their high regard for him as a man, and appreciation of his faithful discharge of official duty. 1858.

In thus honoring their thrice Grand Master, we think the Odd Fellows of New Orleans have done great honor to themselves.

M. EDWARD GUILLOT'S MEDICINE DEPOT.—The great central depot for the sale of all approved European medicines, for most of which M. Guillot has the agency, is located at 145 Royal street, where the stock of healing warez is stored to such immense quantities as is necessary to meet the demands of the heavy trade which looks almost entirely to this establishment for supplies of many articles which can be got nowhere else this side of the Atlantic. Among many of the admirable remedial agents in general and successful En opean use which have been introduced to use in the city by Mr. Guillot, is one to which he desires to call particular attention, and which he announces as an infallible remedy for gout and rheumatic affections. This is Dr. Fowler's "anti-Gouty and anti-Rheumatic Remedy" which has the highest endorsements of its efficacy in curing these dreadful diseases. An advertisement of this medicine, to which we refer the reader, notifies it a "certain and rational" remedy, and states that why it is so will be understood from an explanatory pamphlet which may be had of Mr. Guillot.

NEW BOOK.—"Pope or President" is the title of a new book just issued from the press of Dullizer & Prentice, 308 Broadway, New York, to advertisement of which we refer.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

[By the National Line.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The House report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs upon the acquisition of Cuba, as prepared by Mr. Branch, of South Carolina, traces the various acquisitions of territory by our Government from the Revolution to the present time.

It estimates the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, (exclusive of coastwise trade,) between the Atlantic and the Pacific, at $200,000,000—and expresses the belief, that within five years, it will increase to $600,000,000.

It asks whether the nations, which, for an adequate consideration, placed us in a position to render the use of the Gulf of Mexico a necessity, can refuse the concessions necessary to the enjoyment of those possessions.

It says it is as important to remove Spain from Cuba now, as it was to remove France from Louisiana, in 1803.

The report contrasts Napoleon Bonaparte's willingness to sell in 1803 with the reluctance of Spain to sell the Island of Cuba to the United States, while making no objections to selling territory to France and England.

The report cites the acts of 1811 and 1812, authorizing the President to seize Florida.

It complains of the conduct of Spain in the purchase of Florida, and says that Louisiana and Florida were transferred and retransferred between Spain, France and England, but when Florida became necessary to the United States, Spanish pride revolted; and we could not buy Florida on any terms.

The report details the advantages of the acquisition of Cuba under several classes.

It shows that the sugar and molasses consumed in the United States cost the consumers $9,000,000—more than if Cuba belonged to the United States, and that our farmers would sell flour, pork and lard to the value of $2,500,000, where they now sell none.

The committee say this exhibit is made to show that we can afford to pay a liberal price for Cuba and not to excite the cupidity of our citizens.

The report says the native white population of Cuba eagerly desire annexation to the United States, and that no civilized people, a majority of whom are averse to our institutions, ought to be taken into the Union.

It approves of the President's sentiments against the acquisition of Cuba by any dishonorable means, and expresses the opinion that notwithstanding Spain shows no apparent disposition to sell and threatens to refuse a sale under any circumstances, yet that the President had a motive in proposing the purchase at this time, and to reject the bill would be construed by Spain as indicating the dissent of our people as well as of Congress, from the views of the President.

The bill is similar to those under which the acquisition of Louisiana and California were made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Democratic Senatorial caucus on Saturday, favored the increase of the rate of postage on letters to five cents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The special agent of the Treasury Department sent to California, to enquire into the completion of the United States Mint and Custom-house, reports mismanagement and abuses in all departments of the public service in California.

It is believed extensive removals will be made in the various departments there.

The squatters on the Mariposa claim in California, have petitioned Government to set aside the Fremont patent, on the ground of fraud in the survey.

The petition has been referred to the Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The resolution offered by Senator Mason on Saturday, to the effect that it is inexpedient to change the tariff at this session of Congress, was offered and adopted in the Senatorial Caucus, and not in the Senate, as reported on Saturday night.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Mallory made a report in favor of the increase of our steam naval vessels.

He said it was evident that the next naval war would be on the Gulf of Mexico, and six heavy steam ships-of-war could, by signals, bridge the Gulf from Florida to Cuba, and other great maritime powers could spare this number of vessels without weakening their fleets materially, while we were wholly unprepared for such a contest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Reliable information has been received here that since the first of January the commanders of the British and French naval forces sent a joint note to the Governor of Vera Cruz, demanding the payment of the debts due to the subjects of England and France, with a monthly statement of the imports, duties and the payment of the damages sustained by the subjects of the two Governments during the various Mexican wars.

They also demand a repeal of the present revenue laws, and the restoration of those which were in force a year ago.

The Governor replies that the propositions shall receive due consideration; that he is disposed to yield what is just, but no more.

He considers the question involves the right of interference by foreign Governments in the internal affairs of another, and of dictation in regard to import duties.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—The Mississippi at this point has risen two feet since Saturday, and is still rising.

The upper streams are falling slowly.

The steamers Champion and the Lockland have arrived here from New Orleans.

The steamer Henry Chouteau, the Maria Denning, and Wm. M. Morrison have left for New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Advices received here from Key West report that the Admiralty Court has decreed $3,500 in the case of the Brig Siquerl, to the libellants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Patent of McCormick's reaper expires to-day. The Commissioner has refused to renew it.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—*Senate.*—In the Senate to-day, a resolution in relation to Commodore Paulding was under consideration, when Mr. Hunter interrupted the discussion by calling up the Indian appropriation bill.

House.—In the House, Mr. Kilgore asked for the suspension of the rules, for the purpose of introducing a preamble and resolution against the foreign slave trade.

The House refused to suspend the rules by a vote of 115 yeas to 84 nays—a two-thirds vote being required.

The introduction of a bill authorizing the President to effect a loan of $20,000,000, was also refused.

The Steamer North Carolina Burned.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—The steamer North Carolina on her way from this port to Norfolk yesterday, caught fire and was burned to the water's edge.

A clergyman named Curtis, from South Carolina and one of the colored stewards, perished in the flames.

Arrival of the Circassian.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. Jan. 31.—The steamship Circassian, which left Galway on the 17th inst., has arrived. She encountered very heavy weather and run short of coal. Her advices have been anticipated.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—A vessel arrived at this port from St. Domingo, reports that the Emperor Soulouque had been compelled to return to Port-au-Prince and will probably be forced to abdicate.

The Empress (!) advised him to abdicate, and for this reasonable piece of advice he threatened to shoot her, but was prevented by his Generals.

If the revolution is successful, which appears probable, and the Republicans secure the Government, it is said that the ports which have been closed for years by Soulouque, will be re-opened to commerce and the monopoly law established by Soulouque will be revoked.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The sales of Cotton to-day were limited to 700 bales. The market closed with a declining tendency. Middling Uplands are quoted at 12¼c. The Sugar market is steady without alteration in prices.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—The Flour market is firm at $5 40 to $5 50 for Superfine. The sales of Whisky to-day, were 1100 bbls., at 30c. Western Mess Pork, $19 50 to $19. Lard in tierces, 11¼—in kegs 12c. Molasses, 38c. Sugar firm at 7 to 7½c. Coffee firm, and holders are demanding an advance.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—The river at this point is falling, with seven feet seven inches of water in the canal.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 31.—The steamer Fanny Bullitt passed down at 3 and the Magnolia at 7 o'clock this evening.

AMUSEMENTS LAST EVENING.

THE VARIETIES.—"Americans in Paris, or a Game of Dominoes" was produced last night to an immense house, the building being filled above and below. With a hint as to the probability of our speaking more in detail of the play and its playing in a future issue we dismiss it this morning with remarks that it was difficult to judge of it last night, so incessant were the laughter and applause amid which its humors were served up to the multitude. Dances by the graceful and agile Terpsichorean attachment of the troupe followed, and "