New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1859.

VALENTINES DAY.

[illegible] Valentine's day is again upon us, [illegible] to young people; its [illegible] and tenderness, and all [illegible] which young folks love to write, [illegible] with their signatures.

[illegible] cannot with just as much propriety [illegible] upon any other day of the three [illegible], is a question which has often [illegible] which we have never taken [illegible]; nor do we suppose any one else [illegible] undertaking its solution. [illegible] is an old, a very old custom, nearly if [illegible] in Christendom, seems to be enough to [illegible] it that its observance ought to [illegible] to the end of time. All we have been [illegible] to St. Valentine in that [illegible] who lived and was martyred [illegible] years ago. It is said to have been [illegible] for the Roman youth, on each [illegible] to draw the names of girls in honor [illegible] Pandemia, Juno, in exchange for [illegible] give them billets containing [illegible] the day before, that is, [illegible] had to do with the custom is [illegible] pundit has suggested to us [illegible] whatever to do with it, and was [illegible] Valentine because he happened to be [illegible] day. To which learned and [illegible] we are quite as ready to subscribe as [illegible] But whatever the origin of the custom, [illegible] it never flags for want of devotees, [illegible] this age of fancy printing and engraving, [illegible] paper and ready-made poetry, its ch[illegible] to be epidemic, sweeping the whole [illegible] as a tax; putting money in the [illegible] manufacturers and fortunes into the coffers of the valentine authors.

[illegible] the valentines have been [illegible] for a week or so past, and [illegible] that they will be flying about [illegible] "Valentines," on their various [illegible] of love and friendship, and humor and [illegible] feelings and pastimes seem to seek [illegible] the usual course of the valentine, [illegible] gave so many of the cheap malicious [illegible] and sent as of the costly and [illegible] There are many mean things sent as [illegible] ill feeling and often direct [illegible] at innocent parties; and if the [illegible] who, skulking themselves that it is [illegible] under the mask of St. [illegible] have some manliness to whisper [illegible] that it was both mocking and cowardly, [illegible] in their fun. But it is useless [illegible] the sending of malicious valentines. They are made to order, and will be bought and sent.

[illegible] Chronicle herewith offers to all its young lady [illegible] valentine, which it has selected from a [illegible] things written in the long ago:

A VALENTINE.

[illegible] love to you I send,
[illegible] discover,
[illegible] the name of friend,
[illegible] of lovers.
[illegible] such fond sighing youth
[illegible] the cross of love and truth,
[illegible] the office of mine—
With matless choose a Valentine.

[illegible] who loves himself,
[illegible] for the sake your love obtain;
[illegible] not the miser for his pelf,
[illegible] need with cold disdain;
[illegible] with passion burns,
[illegible] not a rule soon is run;
[illegible] of them your heart incline,
[illegible] chosen from them a Valentine.

[illegible] generous youth appear,
[illegible] noble mind is void of art,
[illegible] Nature's laws revere,
[illegible] with a willing heart;
[illegible] Virtue for his guide,
[illegible] prospects turns aside;
[illegible] your heart reign,
[illegible] your faithful Valentine.

[illegible] in this wilderness below
[illegible] imperfect bliss shall find,
[illegible] friend will share each woe,
[illegible] you to Heaven resign'd;
[illegible] fills nature's radiant prime,
[illegible] points beyond the skies,
[illegible] dark storms you'll not repine,
[illegible] the day of Valentine.

Valentine's Day is to be merrily celebrated this evening by a ball at Union Hall. It is to be a Valentine ball, with a room for the sale of the missives and another fitted up as a post-office, all for the accomodation of the young folks, who would add the epistolary enchantments of the day to the merriments of the dance.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editor Crescent—On my return from a somewhat protracted stay in Europe, I, after a few days rest, began to feel a powerful longing to pay a visit to the lake, where we have so often enjoyed ourselves in times gone by. I was much pleased to observe the condition of the shell-road, which, considering the weather, is an admirable state; but the principal comforts and pleasure were reserved for my arrival at the Bellaire Toll-gate, where our old acquaintance, Martin Haynes, seems to have been at work with a magician's wand. The place we all remember as a [illegible] and unhealthy swamp, whilst what do we find now but an excellent garden in three compartments, in which are to be found some of the best and choicest plants, shrubs and evergreens in the South; but even this change, surprising as it is, is totally eclipsed by the splendid greenhouse, fully stocked with a beautiful assortment of the rarest delicate and rare hothouse and greenhouse plants in the highest state of cultivation, whilst the tender ones, in a state of propagation, I should judge to be sufficiently numerous and healthy to stock almost the entire neighborhood. Those having a taste for floriculture and horticulture therefore would be well repaid by a drive down to the garden and to examine the productions there, but more especially to see the arrangements of the greenhouse, which I consider as being one of the most perfect of its kind which I have seen in this country. In conclusion, I can only hope that the perseverance and untiring industry of Mr. Haynes may meet with a fitting reward.

I am, Mr. yours faithfully,
OBSERVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13, 1859.

GROCERIES AND OTHER GOOD THINGS FOR THE MILLION.—The grocery house of Messrs. Charles R. Railey & Co., No. 17 Tchoupitoulas and No. 24 Gravier street, is strongly entitled to the consideration of country merchants coming to town for supplies, as well as of city retailers, and all who partake of the entertainment, ships, restaurants and hotels.

The stock of this house is very extensive, and so complete in variety and excellent in general quality as it is possible for capital and enterprise to achieve. The stock may be classified thus: every kind of staple American groceries and provisions; every kind of foreign fancy groceries and prepared delicacies; every kind of American and foreign liquors, wines, cordials, fruits, nuts, tobacco, pipes; every kind of cigars, tobacco, pipes and snuff; one, coffee and spices; soap, candles, starch, and other and sundries, including willow and wooden ware, all kinds of wrapping and writing paper, playing cards. This is comprehensive enough; still no one can understand or appreciate the admirable completeness of Railey & Co.'s stock, till they go and inspect it.

Doing a business in rapid and constant business, Railey & Co. are enabled always to offer the freshest articles of the kinds which are valued for freshness, and the choicest of all the articles with which freshness is not a desideratum, such as their wines, liquors, and other articles which improve by time. They have, in short, the pick of the world for everything in their line, and are ready at the shortest notice to fill orders, great or small, with the utmost fidelity—by judicious purchases of a perfect supply. An inspection of their gigantic stock of goods is set forth in their advertisement on our second page; and to that advertisement we direct the particular attention of the country and city trade. The terms of the house are always very reasonable.

"FRANK'S"—Undeniably, the most perfect gem of a jewelry establishment anywhere in the country does not surpass its elegance of arrangement and excellence of goods that of H. A. Frank, 119 Canal street. His jewelry is of the most beautiful and exclusive styles and the most costly material—the purest of gold, the rarest of jewels, and of workmanship the finest and most elegant. His watches are from the most celebrated manufactories and are of warranted excellence. Various fancy goods may also be found there, and a large assortment of fire-arms. We call attention to his advertisement.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, IRON, COPPER AND TIN.—Messrs. Tobeskey & Hale, 99 and 31 Camp street, have in store and are receiving for sale one of the most extensive and complete assorted stocks of hardware, cutlery, copper and tinware, iron, steel, nails, and rivets, agricultural instruments, stoves, and household hollo, in the country. They are the agents in this city for Hallman Brothers premium Tennessee iron; for Hussey's Pittsburg copper rolling mill, and for G. L. Winter's Cincinnati bell foundry. We ask the attention of planters, dealers, and general purchasers to their advertisement.

THE SOUTHERN OIL COMPANY.

Since this journal has been under its present proprietorship, it has been the faithful advocate of every movement having for its object the advancement of the South, and more especially has it been our aim to lend our aid to the advancement of her manufacturing and agricultural interests. These, we view as the main-springs to independence—the key by which to open her magnificent resources, and secure freedom from Northern aggression.

When The Southern Oil Company was started, the public mind was filled with prejudice. Few, save the originators, ever ventured to speak an encouraging word—almost universal condemnation was on every tongue. Among the gentlemen connected with this movement were several favorably known in commercial circles and personally known to us. This induced us to investigate the subject thoroughly, and we thought understandingly; and being convinced of its value to the South, as possessing within its own boundaries the material for supplying the world with an article of consumption more indispensable even than our great staple, we were persuaded that, if the Company succeeded, the entire South would be indirectly benefitted, and our own citizens would profit largely by their investments. We pressed the claims of this enterprise over and over again, and we are proud of the position it now holds. There never has been so unparalleled a success in any manufacturing enterprise started in the South as has attended the Southern Oil Company. In glancing over the array of certificates recently published by the agents, it cannot but strike the mind with surprise that there ever existed a doubt as to the ultimate results; and yet the difficulties that surrounded the projectors, and the obstacles that met them at every step, surpassed anything within our memory. The wonder is that they had the nerve to persevere under such an accumulation of difficulties.

The Company have completed the tests of their machinery oil, and now offer it to consumers fully guaranteeing it for all purposes for which it is recommended. Every New Orleans endorsement is of a character to be implicitly relied upon—they are from practical men who understand fully their own requirements, and whose endorsements must prove satisfactory to this community. For ourselves the use of it on our press and the certificate of our foreman is sufficiently convincing, especially when we know of the prejudice which existed on his part and how reluctantly he first tried the oil of this Company. He now gives it a preference over the present sperm oil to be had in this market.

It is unnecessary, however, to enter into an argument on the quality of the oil as a lubricator. It is established beyond any contingency, and it only now remains for the directors to push its use on railroads to ensure an early demand for all the factory can manufacture. There are railways enough to ensure a market for at least three times the amount the present capacity of the works can supply; and it will be strange indeed if within three or four months the demand for this purpose alone does not greatly exceed their production. A special agent is now at St. Louis, another is about visiting Georgia and Tennessee, to place the oil on the railways in these States, and negotiations are pending to establish agencies at other points. In brief every effort is being made that experience and judicious management prompts to bring this article before consumers. The judgment and tact displayed in the management of the affairs of the company thus far are sufficient assurance for the future.

At an early day we propose to furnish our readers with statistics of the present consumption of oils on railways and other machinery—of the average cost to consumers, and other information having a bearing directly on the value of this enterprise, which originated in our midst and is controlled and directed by our own citizens. The subject is full of interest, and will bear the most rigid and thorough investigation; and the more it is analyzed, the more thoroughly will its importance be realized by those interested in the development of the immense natural resources of the South.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

THE MYSTERIES OF ISIS; or, the Science of Mythematics. Translated from the original mythic symbols. By Unique. New York: John F. Trow, printer.

Somebody has kindly sent us a copy of this work, and will confer a further favor by calling on us and telling what it all means, for we cannot make head, tail or body of it. It isn't one-tenth as clear as mud, and a bowl of saw-dust soup would be absolutely transcendent compared with this triumphantly successful effort of some mysticism-befogged brain to vindicate its own lunacy. A more meaningless mess of nonsense never wasted good paper in its exhibition.

WINES AND LIQUORS.—Perhaps it is needless that we should remark upon the character of the business of Sewall T. Taylor, 13 and 15 Royal street, for it is known to every one that he gives special attention to the importation of rare and choice wines and liquors—those costly and highly prized brands which none but a merchant who is himself a connoisseur and who is up to all the tricks and intricacies of the trade is certain of obtaining, in defiance of all attempts at the imposition of an inferior or counterfeit article. In brandies, for instance, any one may buy the "brand" but not the brandy—the genuine, wholesome *eau de vie*. This liquor of ancient vintages he always has on hand, as well as the royal wines which dollars and shrewdness must combine to win from the keen dealers of Europe. In all sorts of wines and spirits he keeps his stock complete. We refer to advertisement.

CLARK & HUBBIN'S.—If any body wants to see what business is, and what beautiful printing is, just let him go and see Messrs. Clark & Hubbin, in Commercial Alley, and give them an order—no matter what sort of an order—to operate upon. Since their removal from the upper story of the Crescent building on Camp street to the ground floor of their own present building on Commercial Place, they have raised quite an excitement in that comparatively unexplored thoroughfare. It should be borne in mind that Messrs. C. & B. do all kinds of job printing; do it splendidly, and quickly, and cheaply. See their advertised card.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY is at hand, and all the youth and a good deal of the age of the land is on the *qui vive*. Already his saintship begins to be honored by the sending of the peculiar missives, that they may reach remote points on his day. Already the invasion of Mr. White's bookstore, No. 108 Canal street, has begun, and from the rich and various assortment, there will be selected the valentines which will promote many a love affair, many a quarrel, much kindness and much bitterness—all under the patronage of St. Valentine. In collecting this stock, Mr. White aimed to have something of everything in the valentine way, and—he has hit the mark, plum in the bull's eye. We ask attention to his advertisement.

LUMBER BY THE MILLION, we might say by the several million, for should they receive an order for ten or twenty million of feet, Messrs. Simpson & Burr could fill it from their stock in New Orleans and from the mills in Florida and along the Gulf coast which are supplying them. They carry on business on an immense scale, having extensive yards on both the Old and New Basins, and defy any to surpass them in low prices or in variety and quality of their lumber. Their yards cover squares of ground in the city, their workmen are an army and their teams are sufficient to do the commissary transportation of a marching regiment to Utah. Their dressed lumber is the best yellow pine of Florida, and fit to floor the palace of an American sovereign. In cypress they deal extensively also, but their trade is not confined to lumber proper, for they do an immense business in sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, shingles and lath. The former articles are manufactured of Florida juniper at the celebrated Bagdad factory, and for finish of workmanship are unsurpassed by any in the market. The financial status of the concern enables the junior resident partner to conclude large transactions on the most favorable terms, and to afford advantages to the retail trade. We refer to advertisement.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.—We feel that we are doing a valuable favor to all who suffer from any disorder of the throat or lungs, or any chronic or functional disease, in advising them to avail themselves of the electro-chemical and medicated bath treatment of Dr. C. F. Crane, at his Electro-Chemical Institute, No. 146 St. Joseph street. A practice of several years in our midst by Dr. Crane has demonstrated the efficiency if not the infallible success of his treatment of some of the worst and most incurable ailings which affect the human family. No one has ever lost anything, and hundreds have gained everything—health, happiness, and a long extension of life—by putting themselves under Dr. Crane. We call attention to the Doctor's card, in our advertising columns.

CLARK'S PICTURES.—Visitors to the city who may wish to procure good pictures of themselves whilst here, can find no place like Clark's gallery, at No. 94 Canal street. His specimens will strike this conviction upon all who look at them. A feature of Mr. Clark's business is the copying of pictures from old daguerreotypes; and the manner in which he does it must be seen to be appreciated. He takes pictures of any size, from life-size down to the tiny little things to frame in gear drops or wear in finger-rings. No one will ever be disappointed who goes to Clark for his or her pictures.

WINES, PRUNES AND BLANKETS.—S. D. Gratian & Co., 30 Customhouse street, have landing, and in store, dried prunes, of warranted quality, from Bordeaux, pale sherry wines and Max Sutaine & Co.'s champagne. They also advertise L. Grantier & Co.'s blankets, assorted—green, blue, gray, and white, for negroes, for the sale of which they are the agents, and offer them at low prices. We ask the attention of managers and planters to advertisement.

THE SHERIFF sells at auction this day, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Hotel, Common street, three valuable squares of ground in the First District of this city. For particulars and terms, see advertisement.

HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, Feb. 9, 1859.

I read in some of the Northern newspapers, that the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs had stated in the Cortes, that the Spanish Ministry were inclined to demand *satisfaction* for the *insult* offered by the President, who in his last annual message to Congress proposed to re-open the negotiations for the purchase of this island. Should any such demand for *satisfaction* be made, I feel assured it will be given most freely, and, although as the challenged party we should be entitled to the choice of weapons, we will even yield that point and give our opponents the selection of either the Dahlgreen gun, Sharpe's rifle, or Colt's revolver, but the choice of the battle ground, *that* we must have, and let it be this "ever faithful Island." Nor can the Spaniards well offer any objections to this, because, here are stationed the flower of the Spanish army, here are quartered their bravest and most celebrated generals, whose breasts are literally covered with crosses and orders of merit; and here, too, is the largest portion of the "invincible armada." Against all which, we have to offer in opposition, only our raw and almost untrained militia, our single General, the immortal Scott, and our few poor ships, such as the Wabash, Niagara, etc., etc. Yet, even without the aid of the latter, let but the Government of the United States withhold all opposition to citizens of the United States coming here to "extend the area of Freedom," but for a single season, and then "we shall see, what we shall see."

Never during the years I have dwelt in Cuba, have I before known American newspapers to be in such general request, as were those received by the last steamship from New York, which contained the report from the Committe on Foreign Affairs in the Senate, on Mr. Slidell's bill to grant thirty millions of dollars to the President to reopen the negotiations for the purchase of Cuba. I received but a single paper containing that report, and I declare I was scarcely suffered to retain it a sufficiently long time to give the report a careful perusal. I loaned the paper to a valued friend, he handed it to a friend of his, and so it has been passed from hand to hand until it has nearly became illegible. I met with the paper two days ago at the residence of a family to whom I paid a morning visit, discovered my name in pencil on the margin, and upon enquiry how it had got there, was told it had been borrowed from a gentleman whose name I had never even heard, and I was modestly asked if I wished the remains of the paper returned?

However I really begin to think our Spanish friends here, seeing the determination that exists to obtain this island, are more inclined to yield to the force of circumstances and to gracefully accept the amount the United States may feel disposed to *pay* for Cuba. When we find the owner of an article which another desires to purchase calculating its value, we naturally conclude he will sell if he can obtain its "full value." "As with men so with nations;" and the daily prints of this city having sneered at the trifling sum (thirty millions of dollars) which it would appear they conceived was the amount the United States was desirous of paying for this Island, we have the right to suppose they will sell if they can obtan their price. And though that price may be at first rather exorbitant, yet I trust, as I believe a perfect understanding will at last be arrived at, and Cuba revert to us without the "dogs of war" being loosened. Heaven grant my anticipations may be realized. But whether they be or not, Cuba will as certainly become an integral portion of our glorious Confederation ere five years shall have elapsed, as the orb of day is now rising in the Eastern hemisphere—and I can just see the blushing tint of morning from my window as I write.

The intelligence which I sent you in a recent letter respecting the Algodonera (cotton growing joint stock company), being rendered a Spanish national enterprise, is confirmed to a considerable extent by the *Diario de la Marina* of the 5th inst., which in a long article pointing out the many advantages likely to accrue to Cuba by cotton being cultivated within her borders, also states that his Excellency the Captain-General has issued a circular to the Governors and Lieut. Governors and other officers in command in this island, directing them to give every possible aid to the *Algodonera*—and to all other persons growing cotton, and to persuade all parties to enter upon its cultivation.

We are in receipt of late dates from Yucatan, by the Spanish steamer Mejico, which arrived from Vera Cruz and Sisal on the 4th inst. The follo wing is a summary of the intelligence:

The Government of Yucatan had granted an amnesty to the rebel Indians, of which they had not taken any notice, and the Government, having exhausted all means to prevent an effusion of blood, without any good result, had at last determined to carry on a war of extermination.

The Government had distributed arms and ammunition among all the inhabitants of the State in order that they might take part in the crusade.

Various parts of the State had been invaded by Indians, but they had not committed any excesses.

The Governor of Yucatan, on 21st ultimo, had issued a decree which says:

First—That corn from foreign nations will be admitted duty free into the port of Sisal for the term of four months from the date of the decree.

Second—All vessels, either national or foreign, corn laden, (having at least 150 tuns, of 19 quintals each tun, on board) will not, during the said period of four months, pay any tunnage dues.

So Sisal will be the best market for the ensuing three months for your superabundant corn in New Orleans.

During the recent fetes at Guiness, in this island, an American, who was exhibiting some snakes, was bitten by a rattlesnake; he was taken to the hospital, and there stated he possessed an infallible remedy for such wounds, and at the last advices he was recovering, to the amazement of the attendant physician, who described the state of the patient's blood, etc., to be similar to that of a person attacked with yellow fever. Is it not probable, therefore, that this "infallible remedy" for snake bites, would also cure yellow fever. In any other country, the experiment, at least, would be tried, but here in Cuba, they are content to go on the old jog-trot path. I shall, however, endeavor to learn what this specific consists of, and see if I cannot induce some of my medical acquaintances to give it a fair trial in their practice next summer.

There has not been any novelty offered by Max Maretzek's Opera Company since date of my last letter. There are, however, crowded houses each representation, to hear the Gapier in the various *roles* of her *repertoire*.

The weather continues cool and delightful, seldom have I known this city so thronged with visitors from the North. As ever,

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P. S.—Four hundred and forty-eight more Asiatics free coloniste arrived under the Dutch flag yesterday.

BEAUTIFUL WALL PAPERS.—Mr. F. Newhall, No. 60 Canal street, who has long been known for the great variety and elegance of the wall papers sold by him, has now been prepared than ever to meet the wants of the community in his line. He has just received a one of the most splendid specimens of wall paper ever manufactured—many of the most original and gorgeous designs. It is worth the while of any one wishing to form an idea of the beauty that may be imparted to a house by paper, to visit Mr. Newhall, and see the manner in which he has his papers displayed, on walls, doors, etc. There are all sorts of imitations of grained wood, marble, etc., with medallions, ceiling ornaments, fire-screens, window-shades, etc. Mr. Newhall sells all at the lowest prices, and has competent workmen to put up his papers. See his advertisement.

MOREAU'S RESTAURANT.—The Southern Epicurean Convention is now in session at Moreau's, No. 127 Canal street, and is largely attended. The subjects under consideration include every thing that is dainty and luxurious to eat and drink, served up by cooks who have no superiors in any part of the world. The proceedings so far have been marked by the most wonderous harmony and unanimity—a thing especially remarkable, considering the perpetual *bolting* that is practised by the members. Messrs. Rhodes & Moulin, the President and Vice-President of the convention at Moreau's, may well felicitate themselves upon their renown; for all the good livers in this part of the country who reduce their good living to a healthful science swear by them. We refer to their card in another column.

CHOICE SUPPLIES FOR RESTAURATEURS AND HOUSEKEEPERS.—To those in want of any creature comforts of the substantial kind, or any of those dainty articles which give the relish to good living, we feel it no less a duty than a pleasure to designate the extensive and well-stocked grocery establishment of Messrs. Goodrich & Co., at the corner of Common and Tchoupitoulas streets. Not a good thing from any part of the world but what is to be had there, in small quantities or large, and at the most liberal rates. As an instance of the extent of their business, we will mention that they have just received the trifling quantity of 462 casks of ale and porter. Their other fresh supplies consist of fine fruits, jellies, pickles, sauces, mustard, table-salt, with hosts of other things indispensable to gastronomic comfort and christian living. We refer retailers in town and country, as well as restaurateurs and heads of families, to the advertisements of Goodrich & Co. in another column.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.—County merchants would do well to inspect the stock of boots, shoes and hats in store and for sale by Messrs. R. W. Rayne & Co., 38 Magazine street, to whose advertisement we invite their attention.

The Mexican News.

By the arrival on Saturday of the steamship Tennessee, we received advices from Vera Cruz to the 9th inst. Our papers contain little of importance beyond a confirmation of the probability that Miramon would attempt a campaign against Vera Cruz, and a statement that he has assumed the Presidency in the capital. It appears that his re-instatement of Zuloaga, who is his father-in-law, was only for the purpose of affording that worthy an opportunity of resigning as if of his own free will, Miramon having no idea of declining the office, nor of abandoning the active prosecution of his military plans. While absent at the head of the army, Zuloaga will have charge of affairs at the capital. As to the campaign against Vera Cruz, it seems probable that the young General will find, should he undertake it, that all the military genius he believes himself to possess, will be necessary to save his army from defeat and his cause from ruin. The Liberals can meet him with an army of at least eight thousand men, as well provided, probably, as the force of six thousand which it is said he will bring to the attack.

Vera Cruz is a fortified city, and if obstinately defended cannot be captured readily by such a force as that which now threatens it, while the hatred of most of the inhabitants of the Department for the re-actionary cause renders treachery and tame submission alike improbable. It is rumored, besides, that the re-actionists have recently been beaten in two or three engagements, that San Luis Potosi has fallen into the hands of the Liberals, together with Cuernavaca, and that Degollado was moving towards the capital with 4,000 men. If the latter statement be true, Miramon will be obliged to give him battle and destroy his division before marching on Vera Cruz, and he could not leave Cuernavaca, which is within a short march of the capital, in possession of the Liberals. The rumors of the strength of the latter in the interior and their recent successes must be unfounded if it be true, as stated, that Miramon was about to set out upon his campaign against Vera Cruz.

Anniversary Events.—February 14.

1852—Dr. Rae arrived at St. Paul, Minnesota, on his return from an unsuccessful search for the remains of Sir John Franklin.

1834—Death of John Shore, Lord Felgnmouth, aged 32; once Governor-General of India, and for many years President of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

1831—Guerrero, ex-President of Mexico, was shot. Same day, several churches in Paris were mobbed because the priests performed a funeral mass to the Duc de Berri.

1814—Battle of Vauchamp, in which the French defeated the Russians, killing 1300.

1808—Death of John Dickinson, an eminent politician and writer, at Philadelphia, a man particularly conspicuous during the revolution, and as a member of the first Congress.

1797—Action off St. Vincent between the British and the Spanish fleets, in which the latter was worsted, losing four ships, two of them of 112 guns each, and 600 lives.

1786—The Chinese Emperor Kien Long feasted the old men of the empire. Three thousand aged men of quality were sumptuously treated together, and honored with presents according to their years. The oldest were most honored; those who had reached 100 years, receiving 50 bushels of rice and two pieces of silk each.

1781—Greene's army crossed the Dan, on its retreat from the Cowpens, leaving all North Carolina in possession of the British.

1779—Cook the navigator was killed by the natives at Hawaii.

1764—A printer named Williams was put in the pillory at London, for publishing No. 45 of the North Briton, but the spectators sympathised with him and raised a subscription of 200 guineas for him.

1762—Martinique and other islands in that vicinity were surrendered by the French to the British.

1760—Death of Isaac Hawkins Browne, a poet whose imitations of his cotemporaries in his "Pipe of Tobacco," gave him some fame.

1623—The floor of Blackfriars' Church, London, gave way during Mass, killing 100 people.

1554—Brett, and 58 others, were hanged, at London, for joining Wyatt and the Kentish men in resisting the Spanish influence.

1543—Calvin's "Institutiones Religionis Christianæ" was publicly burned at Paris.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT JOHN TODD'S.—The feminine half of creation are respectfully notified that their particular friend and caterer, Mr. John Todd—successor to Scanlan & Co.—at Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street, is already offering some of the most elegant spring and summer dry goods ever exhibited in this market. He has a great variety of rich new style silks, with grenadines, English bareges, organdies, printed jaconets and laces, in the most splendid variety; also a magnificent stock of bonnet and mill linery goods, and a large and rich assortment of mourning goods. Fifty dozen Bajon's kid gloves have also just been opened. All the above goods are imported direct by Mr. Todd, and should be seen by all the ladies. Read the advertisement, elsewhere.

THE UMBRELLA AND PARASOL TRADE.—Messrs. Byrd & Hall, whose manufactory and sales-room is at 12 Warren street, New York, and a be vy branch of the business of which is exclusively devoted to the manufacture of g ods for this market, invite the attention of jobbers and large dealers to their new styles, which may be inspected at their New Orleans sales-rooms, under the direction of Mr. Kenny H. Tabor, at 37 Magazine street. This is a great season for the umbrella trade, and heavy stocks have melted away under the attacks of the persistent and continuous rain-storms which have characterized the winter. So those sold out merchants who would replenish should call at Messrs. Byrd and Hall's, to whose advertisement we would refer.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.—Messrs. Alfred Monroe & Co., of the famous one price clothing store, 34 Magazine street, this morning announce that they can guarantee that men and boys of all sizes may be fitted with any garment desired at their capacious and immensely stocked depot. The latest styles may always be found there, as their stock is replenished by the arrival of latest models per every steamship. Their goods are as generally noted for excellence of make as of material, and the long standing and popularity of the concern, and its endorsements to the most implicit confidence of the public. We ask attention to advertisement.

ALL SORTS OF DOINGS.—At the store of B. Piffet & Sons, No. 122 Canal street, there is the most extraordinary collection of all sorts of unique and beautiful things in the fancy goods, dress trimmings and toys line to be found on the continent. It is a regular *omnium gatherum* of a good of everything that is usual and unusual, and what can be found nowhere else may be found there, where also may be found almost everything that can be found anywhere; with facilities for purchasing, secured by their long experience in their peculiar business, they are enabled to offer unrivalled advantages to wholesale purchasers. See their advertisement.

TRUNKS AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.—Messrs. Dunn & Co., whose store at No. 37 Magazine street, is completely and extensively stocked with everything in the trunk, valise and carpet-bag line, offer by advertisement, to which we refer, to sell all their goods at the Philadelphia prices thereof. This is put, ting them at a large reduction from rates usual heretofore.

CHAS. FABRE CHAMPAGNE.—Orders for this famous brand of the wine of Rheims will be received by Mr. A. Maurice, 20 Custom-house street. We refer to advertisement, comprising interesting certificates of the excellence of this liquid treasure of the cellars of old Max Sutaine & Co.

DRY GOODS CONTEMPTIBLY LOW.—Mr. Theodore Dessiger, of the stores 228 and 230 Royal, and 125 Rampart streets, continues selling his large stock of costly and fashionable dress fabrics for half, evening and promenade toilets at immensely reduced prices, which anybody can afford. We ask the attention of ladies to his advertisement.

SPECIFIC REMEDIES.—Messrs. J. Wright & Co., the great medicine dealers, 2[illegible] and 151 Chartres street, advertise in this paper some specific remedies of world-wide which has been approved by the extensive success which has attended their application. We ask attention to various advertisements of this house, and assure our readers there is none in the trade with which they can find dealings more pleasant and satisfactory. They have everything in the medicine line, and carry on a widely-extended business with all parts of the South.

CARD ENGRAVING.—Those who would have wedding, business, visiting, or other cards, engraved in the most beautiful style of art, should call on Mr. J. V. Childs, a most accomplished artist, who will do up orders with great dispatch, and at the lowest reasonable figures. We ask attention to his advertisement, and assure the public that they cannot go wrong in going to No. 10 Camp street to have their engraving done.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—The retail trade who wish to procure the very best brands of Havana cigars, chewing and smoking tobacco, snuff, pipes, and other things in that line, will do well call upon Mr. P. Prats, at the Venus, corner of St Charles street and Commercial Place. Mr. Prats is now largely engaged in the importing business, and guarantees to sell the best articles imported at the lowest prices. The cigars which Mr. Prats has on hand at retail are fair samples of the articles he sells at wholesale, and more than this we need not say. We refer to his advertisements in another part of our paper.

CORDIALS, BRANDIES, WINES.—At the store of Messrs. V. & R. Maignan, 20 St. Louis street, may be found the wares which they advertise—fine brandies, wines, cordials preserved fruits, and sardines. We refer to their advertisement.

HERMETICALLY SEALED GOODS.—Mr. H. E. Robinson, 3 Front and 12 Fulton streets, has in store and to arrive an extensive stock of hermetically sealed fruits, oysters, etc., which he is enabled to offer to the trade and consumers at very advantageous rates.

CHAS. R. RAILEY & CO.

CHAS. R. RAILEY & CO., GENERAL GROCERS
—And Dealers in—
LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
No. 17 Tchoupitoulas and
No. 24 Gravier street,
Offer for sale, on reasonable terms, the following articles:

Brandy—
200 packages, various qualities.
Whisky—
250 packages OLD BOURBON,
MONONGAHELA,
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
RECTIFIED.
Gin—
HOLLAND,
AMERICAN.
Wines in Wood—
MADEIRA,
PORT,
SHERRY,
SWEET and DRY MALAGA.
Wines in Glass—
CLARET,
WHITE WINES,
SAUTERNE,
BARSAC, etc., etc.
Champagne—
200 baskets assorted.
Sundries—
BRANDY CHERRIES—Glass and cork stops.
BRANDY FRUITS—Assorted.
ABSYNTHE—Various brands.
ANISETTE—All qualities.
CHERRY BRANDY and CHERRY BOUNCE.
CURACOA.
CORDIALS—Assorted, all kinds.
KIRSCH.
MARASCHINO.
PEPPERMINT.
ORANGE FLOWER WATER.
WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.
BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
RASPBERRY BRANDY.
APPLE BRANDY—Old and fine.
PEACH BRANDY.
CHAMPAGNE CIDER.
LONDON PORTER—Quarts and pints.
SCOTCH AND INDIA ALE—Quarts and pints.
PORTER AND ALE—In boxes, qts. and pts., Amer
Tobacco—
500 boxes, of all styles.
Pounds, half pounds, 5's, 10's, TWIST.
POCKET LUMP, etc., from the lowest grade to the highest quality and price.
Cigars—
All the approved brands of fine Havana CIGARS,
An assortment of German CIGARS.
Cuba Sixes, etc., etc.
Snuff—
Lorillard's, Garrett's, Goodwin's,
Rocme's, etc., etc., etc.
Pipes—
PIPES of every description.
PIPEHEADS of assorted qualities.
Goodwin's Smoking and Yellow Bank TOBACCO.
Gail's " " " "
Tea—Tea—Tea—
IMPERIAL, in half chests, of every quality—100 pkgs
" in 5, 12 and 17 lb. boxes " 200 "
" in canisters of 1 and 2 lbs. each. 100 "
GUNPOWDER, in hf. chests, of every quality, 50 "
" in 5 lb., 12 lb. and canisters, 100 "
YOUNG HYSON, hf. chests, ass'd quality, 50 "
OOLONG POUCHONG, " " " 100 "
" " in 10, 15 and 20 lb., 100 "
POUCHONG, in 5 and 3 oz. papers, 100 "
Pickles, Preserves, Ketchups, etc.
Ground Spices.
Wood and Willow Ware.
Spices—
100 bags PEPPER.
20 bales and half bales CLOVES.
50 bags ALLSPICE.
500 mats CASSIA.
1000 pounds NUTMEGS.
200 " MACE.
Paper—
Hardware, Straw,
Cap and Letter,
Tea, News, etc., etc.
Playing Cards—
American and Spanish, every variety.
Oils—
Lard, Sperm, Whale, Cotton Seed.
Sweet Oil—
Quarts and pints—200 baskets.
Soap—
Magnolia, Colgate, Winchester, Western, etc.
Coffee—
RIO, JAVA,
WHITE AND BROWN,
MOCHA, LAGUAYRA.
Candles—
STAR—1500 boxes.
SPERM,
CHEMICAL SPERM, etc.
Butter—
GOSHEN—Fresh, landing constantly by steamers and sail vessels, from the best Eastern Dairies.
WESTERN—Fresh, landing constantly by steamers.
Cheese—
250 boxes now in store—
Western, English Dairy,
Durham Farm,
Gloucester,
Sillion, etc.
Sugar—Lovring's Refined—
" " " 200 bbls. Crushed.
" " " 50 " Pulverized.
" " " 50 " Coarse Pulverized
" " " 50 half boxes Loaf.
" LOUISIANA, in hhds. and bbls.
" " Crushed, Powdered and Lo
Molasses—
New Orleans Refinery Rebolled.
Fruits—
RAISINS, MR and Layers, in boxes, halves and qrs.
CURRANTS—15 casks.
SEEDLESS RAISINS—In Mats.
DATES,
CITRONS,
PRUNES—Dry, etc.
Nuts—
PECANS, Texas.
ALMONDS,
BRAZIL NUTS, etc., etc.
Hams—
Sugar Cured, choice brands.
Plain " " "
SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, etc.
Beef—
Mess and Prime, bbls. and half bbls.
Dried Beef, Plain and Sugar Cured.
Lard—
Kegs and barrels.
Flour and Salt.
—Together with—
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL ARTICLES
—In the—
GROCERY LINE,
For sale by
CHAS. R. RAILEY & CO.,
No. 17 Tchoupitoulas and
No. 24 Gravier street.

BLOOMFIELD, STEEL & CO.

BLOOMFIELD, STEEL & CO.'S
MAMMOTH
BOOK AND PAPER ESTABLISHMENT
—AND—
EMPORIUM
—FOR—
School Books,
No. 60 CAMP STREET,
Where is constantly kept a full and complete assortment of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
—Comprising—
HISTORIES, READERS, GEOGRAPHIES, DICTIONARIES, MATHEMATICAL WORKS, ARITHMETICS, CLASSICS, and Works on Rhetoric, Astronomy, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, Physiology, Conchology, Spellers, etc. Also a complete supply of French, Spanish, German, Italian, Latin, Greek and Hebrew SCHOOL BOOKS, GLOBES School INKSTANDS and PAPERS of every description
Sold at publishers' and manufacturers' prices.
BLOOMFIELD, STEEL & CO.,
No. 60 Camp street.

Bibles and Testaments.
SCHOOL BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS,
ALSO
FAMILY BIBLES, of all prices.
HYMN BOOKS, of every description.
BLOOMFIELD, STEEL & CO.,
No. 60 Camp street.

Miscellaneous Works.
COMPRISING
HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, ESSAYS, POETRY, THE DRAMA, TRAVELS and VOYAGES, NOVELS, ILLUSTRATED WORKS, TOY BOOKS, JUVENILE