New Orleans Daily Crescent.

Anniversary Events—May 21.

1565—The allied fleet of the French and English entered the Russian port of Petropaulowska, and burnt it to ashes.

1654—The ship canal round the falls of St. Mary's river, at Sault Ste. Marie, was completed and accepted.

1705—Joseph Addyworth, the popular and distinguished actor, died at his residence in Edgworthstown, Ireland.

1778—George W. Rogers, an American commodore, died on board the ship Warren, off Buenos Ayres.

1813—Battle of Bautzen, which had continued two days; the Prussians were driven from their position, and Napoleon advanced to Bremen, leaving 12,000 Russians dead.

1814—British attacked Sackett's Harbor.

1809—Battle of Essling, in Austria. It began by a furious attack upon the village of Aspernes, which was taken and re-taken several times. Essling sustained three attacks also. Night interrupted the action; the Austrians exulting in their partial success, Napoleon surprised that he should not have been wholly successful. On either side the carnage had been terrible, and the pathways of the village were literally choked with the dead.

1807—Dantzic surrendered to the French after a siege of fifty-one days. Its garrison at first consisted of 14,000; 4000 deserted; only 9000 were taken; 800 cannon and immense stores fell into hands of the French.

1804—The first interment in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise; it was laid out and prepared by order of Bonaparte.

1796—Battles of Tombio and Codogno; the French defeated the Austrians; the gallant French General Lannes wounded.

1792—American General Wayne defeated a considerable body of British under Colonel Brown, near Detroit.

1781—British fort Dreadnought surrendered to the American under General Lee.

1780—Village of Johnstown, New York, burned by the Indians.

1763—British ships Active and Favorite captured the Spanish ship Hermione from Lima, with a cargo of $3,000,000. The four highest British officers shared $300,000 each.

1745—British squadron captured the French ship Vigilant, 64 guns, and 560 men, with a cargo valued at $60,000.

1650—James Graham, Marquis of Montrose, executed. He fought with great bravery in the royal cause; but being at length captured, he was hung on a gibbet thirty feet high at Edinburgh, and his quartered remains exposed over the city gates.

1649—The Commonwealth of England proclaimed.

1643—Battle of Wakefield; the forces of Charles I defeated by the Parliamentary troops.

1542—Ferdinand de Soto, a Spanish adventurer, died on the confluence of the Guacoya and Mississippi. He was a companion of Pizarro in his Peruvian expedition, and amassed great wealth; after which he became Governor of Cuba. He fitted out an expedition to search Florida for more gold, and lost his life.

1502—The island of St. Helena discovered.

1420—Treaty of Troyes, by which Henry V of England was to marry Kate, daughter of Charles VII of France, and the two kingdoms to be united under Henry on the death of Charles.

987—Louis V, (*the lazy*), King of France, poisoned by his wife, Blanche.

216 B. C.—Battle of Cannæ, in Italy, in which the Roman Consuls were vanquished by Hannibal, with a loss of 40,000 men, including Paulus Æmylius, and 3,000 knights.

Events of May 22.

1856—Preston S. Brooks, a South Carolina member of Congress, assaulted Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts, while seated at his desk in the Senate Chamber, and felled him to the floor with a cane, in retaliation for abusive language in debate.

1855—The convent suppression bill passed the Sardinian Senate.

1854—Railroad inaugurated in Sardinia, running between Turin and Suza; the king and queen, the government officials, and a great concourse of people participating.

1819—Hugh Williamson, an American physician, scholar and statesman, died, aged 83. He assisted in framing the Federal Constitution, and made himself useful to his country in various ways.

1819—The steamship Savannah, started from Savannah, Ga., for Liverpool, being the first passage of the Atlantic attempted by steam. She arrived in Liverpool on the 22d June, having consumed her fuel in ten days. She visited Stockholm and St. Petersburg before her return, which was in December following.

1813—United States frigate Congress, Capt. Smith, captured the British brig Diana, 10 guns.

1813—Michael Duroc, a distinguished French General, killed by a cannon ball, which struck him as he stood conversing with Mortier and Kirgener, the latter of whom was also killed instantly.

1813—Battle of Reichenbach; 1500 French cavalry charged and overthrew the allied cavalry; but many divisions coming to their aid, the French were reinforced by 14,000 horse and cuirassiers, and the allies compelled to retreat.

1812—Action off the coast of France, between two British ships and two French 44 gun frigates, and a brig of 18 guns; the latter were destroyed.

1810—Charlotte Genevieve Louise Augusta Andrea Timothee de Beaumont d'Eon, a French diplomatist, died, aged 82; memorable as a politician, but more so for having been discovered to be a female while on an embassy to England in the year 1777.

1809—Second battle of Essling; French re-crossed the Danube.

1796—Mungo Park sailed from England on his first expedition to Africa, for the purpose of tracing the course of the Niger, and procuring information relative to the city of Timbuctoo, of which little more than the name was known.

1794—Battle of Esperes; French defeated by the British, who took 500 prisoners and 700 cannon.

1782—Formosa, a large island in the Chinese sea, almost wholly inundated by volcanic agency, during a storm.

1780—Sir John Johnson, with a party of British and tories, burnt a mill and thirty-three houses at Johnson Hall, killed about a dozen persons, destroyed all the sheep and cattle, and having dug up his silver plate, decamped.

1775—Meeting of the Provincial Congress at New York.

1745—Battle of Jagernsdorf; Prussians defeated the imperialists.

1734—Kouli Khan defeated the Turkish army in Persia.

1707—Battle of Stolhoffen, on the Rhine; French under Villars forced the lines of the allies.

1692—Action off La Hogue, commenced the night previous, between the combined English and Dutch fleets, Admiral Russell, and the French fleet, which lost sixteen sail.

1690—Naval action off Cherbourg; British Admiral Ashby destroyed three French ships of the line and several frigates, being part of Tourville's squadron.

1688—John Andrew Quenstedt died; a German divine, author of a Latin account of learned men down to 1600.

1667—Alexander VII, (Fabio Chigi,) Pope, died; characterized as little in great things, and great in little ones. He was liberal towards men of letters, and embellished Rome with some splendid edifices.

1661—The solemn league and covenant burned by the common hangman at London, and afterwards throughout the country.

1511—James I instituted the order of Baronets, and elevated seventy-five families to that dignity.

1604—The first settlement made on the coast of Guiana, by Captain Charles and Sir Oliver Leigh.

1555—John Peter Caraffa elected Pope, and assumed the title of Paul IV.

1498—Vasco de Gama landed at Calicut, the first Indian port visited by a European vessel.

1424—James I, of Scotland, crowned eighteen years after his accession, since which he had been in captivity.

337—Constantine, (*the Great,*) Emperor of Rome, died. He was an able General and a sagacious politician; celebrated as the builder of Constantinople on the site of Byzantium, and as the first Emperor who embraced Christianity.

334 B. C.—Battle of the Granicus, in Bythinia, in which Alexander of Macedon defeated the Persians.

Discouraging from the Pike's Peak Mines.—In the St. Joseph (Mo.) West, of the 13th, we find the following, which is probably much nearer the truth than most of the reports from that region:

From a gentleman of our city who had been preparing to start to the "diggings" during this week, we learn that he has declined his trip altogether. To this conclusion he has been driven by the statements of his brother, who has just returned from the mines, and reports them too unprofitable for working.

His brother says that the crowds going out are almost beyond computation, and that between Kearney and Laramie, and even beyond Laramie, coming this way, one meets train after train daily and often four or five abreast on the prairies, en route for the gold. He states, however, that hundreds of companies were fitting up to return to the States when he left the mines, and that soon the tide of emigration will be Eastward, instead of as it is now. That there is gold enough in the mines to pay a laboring and industrious man from one to two dollars per day, he affirms of his own personal knowledge, but avers that nearly, if not quite all of the wonderful stories of persons taking out $15 to 20 a day, are pure fabrications.

We do not pretend to vouch for the correctness of these statements, but they have evidently been relied on by one of our own citizens, whose information, derived from a man whose relationship would preclude all suspicion of a desire to deceive, looks as if it might be correct.

We mention the matter as an item of news, and leave our readers, and especially the emigrants, to judge for themselves.

The same gentleman represents that in consequence of so many emigrants starting too early, that much suffering and destitution exist among them on the route. Notwithstanding the various conflicting accounts received here, however, the emigration keeps up in a most astonishing manner, and hundreds are leaving us daily for the promised Eden.

Gold in Alabama.—The Talladega (Ala.) Reporter has the following:

The gold fever has broken out amongst our people and is spreading to an alarming extent. Men and boys are leaving their plows and shops to break rock and wash sand in search of the precious metal. Pike's Peak and Fraser river are nowhere, and we doubt whether California or Australia ever had more miraculous tales told about them than are now being circulated about the recent discoveries in this county. Every third man you meet has a rock in his pocket, and many of them walk as stately as if they had a pocket full of rocks. Some very rich specimens have been brought in, and each day adds a few more to the number of diggers.

The discovery of gold was first made on a piece of land belonging to Mr. M. W. Ridd e, and most of the rich specimens we have seen were brought from this mine. A company has already been organized to work it and in a short time test the truth of its fabulous value. Some very rich specimens have been exhibited which are brought from unknown localities. The boys are making diligent search, however, and may be able to fix the whereabouts of the rich deposits. The existence of gold in the eastern portion of this county has been known for years; the only question has been to its extent and value. The new discoveries bring the mines up pretty close to town. Just think of gold in abundance lying almost loose within six miles of us. We wrote this article with a fine specimen of gold-bearing rock in our pocket, just experimenting a little to see how an editor would feel with gold in his pocket. Pot jesting aside, we should not be greatly surprised to find the Talladega mines create an excitement even beyond our own borders.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—In the Memphis Argus of the 17th we find the following:

The eastward mail train, which left this city last evening on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, when about twenty two miles east of Memphis, ran over two large oxen, which threw the engine, baggage car and second class car from the track, and so seriously injured Mr. A. T. Rogers, the conductor of the train, that he died at an early hour this morning. The cattle came on the track only about thirty yards ahead of the train. The engineer instantly blew the whistle to put down the brakes, which was done, but the time and distance prevented its being accomplished in time to save the train. Mr. Rogers, who was in the mail car at the time the whistle was blown, stepped on the platform to see what was the matter, (as is supposed) and was caught between the cars and his legs so mutilated that amputation became necessary in the opinion of two or three physicians present; but he was so exhausted in the time that elapsed before he could be extricated from the wreck that he only survived the shock a few hours.

Mr. Rogers, son of Mr. Robert R. Rogers, near Belmont, Fayette county, Tenn., was one of the most exemplary and worthy young men in the country, and leaves many warmly attached friends to sympathize with his bereaved family. His remains will be brought to this city at 4 P. M., and thence taken to his father's residence for interment.

The train received but little damage, and no one else was injured. The regular mail will arrive and depart this evening as usual.

A Warning to the Careless.—In the Louisville Journal of the 17th we find the following paragraph:

Mr. Richard Jones, the mate of the steamer Tempest, shot himself accidentally yesterday under the following circumstances: After the boat had been landed, Mr. Jones stepped into the clerk's office and took hold of a gun which belonged to a passenger. He blew in it to see whether it was loaded, placing his foot against the lock to prevent its going off. His foot slipped and the gun went off, the charge, which consisted of shot, entering his mouth, knocking out several of his front teeth, and breaking his nose bone. The shot all ranged outwardly and passed through his nose. It is believed that the wounds are not dangerous, but they are very painful.

Killed by Lightning.—The Davenport (Iowa) Democrat of the 18th says:

Yesterday morning, in the midst of the thunder storm, a farmer and his wife, named Atkin, and a hired man, while setting at the breakfast table at their home in Hickory Grove, were struck by lightning. Mr. Atkin and lady were instantly killed, and the hired man severely injured. They were formerly of Pleasant Valley.

The Trans-Atlantic Balloon.—The aerial machine in the course of construction at Lansingburg, N. Y., by Mr. La Mountain, with which he designs to cross the Atlantic, is fast approaching completion. In speaking of it the Lansingburg Gazette has the following:

The balloon will be sixty-feet in diameter, and when inflated the car and balloon will be one hundred feet high. There will be employed 2,350 yards of silk—wide China—the best ever employed for such purposes. The silk was put in oil last Friday. Six miles of cord will be used in the net. The car or boat is of unique construction and very strong. It is nineteen feet long, four feet wide, and twenty inches high. It was built in New York city, and is capable of carrying twelve men in the very roughest sea. The boat will be in this village in two weeks. One hundred and fifty thousand feet of gas will be required to inflate the balloon, giving it an ascending power of about three and one-half tons.

1794—Battle of Esperes; French defeated by the British, who took 500 prisoners and 700 cannon.

New Orleans Muscle Prevails.—The Memphis Enquirer records a pugilistic struggle between a New Orleans pug and a Memphis pug, on the 17th, and describes the interesting affair thus:

A ring was drawn, seconds and bottle holders appointed, and at it they went. The first four rounds were decidedly in favor of Memphis, the New Orleans man being knocked down in each one; as the latter came up to time for the fifth round, he stated that if the former knocked him down again, he would give in as beat. This announcement produced great applause from the friends of the Memphis man. The fifth round, however, Memphis "bit the dust," and the sixth and seventh ended with the same result. At the eighth round, New Orleans, being duly rubbed down and rubbed up, appeared ready for action, but Memphis concluded that he had enough, and failed to come up to time, upon which New Orleans was formally declared victor. The decision was received with repeated cheers by the assembled spectators, of whom there could not have been less than five hundred present. Talk about Memphis rapidly making strides towards the position of a great city—why she has the famous "seven league boots" on!

A Dutiful Wife.—The Augusta Dispatch of Monday last has the following:

We were informed on Saturday that a man living in the lower part of this county came to his death a few days ago under the most horrible circumstances. He was intoxicated, and told his wife he intended to kill himself. She seconded the proposition and aided him in getting a rope over a beam in the house, and in getting it around his neck. She then knocked the chair from under him, and he fell, breaking his neck. His wife immediately ran away and had not been apprehended.

We confess that this story is too shocking to be credited, but we got it from a reliable source. We do not remember the name of the deceased.

Acquittal of the Rev. Daniel Downey, of Staunton.—The case of the Rev. Daniel Downey, charged with the murder of Wm. Mullins, in Staunton, was concluded on the 13th at Charlottesville, to which place it had been removed from Staunton. Mr. Downey has been in jail since the occurrence—nearly two years ago. Mr. Duke, for the Commonwealth, and Mr. Doyle, of Staunton, for the prisoner. There was but little difficulty in securing a venire in the case. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were occupied in hearing the evidence. The jury, after a deliberation of twenty minutes, returned a verdict of "not guilty." Upon the rendering of the verdict, the court-house resounded with applause from the audience present, and the acquitted prisoner received the congratulations of many of his friends as he left the room.

According to the rules of the Catholic church, Mr. Downey ceases to belong to the ministry.

[Richmond Whig.

Suicide.—Mr. John H. Nelson committed suicide a few days ago, by drowning himself in Palmer's mill-pond in Burke county, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Important to Planters.

We have been informed that the usual practice of planters, in ordering their supplies of our

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE,

Has been to simply write or order Vermifuge. The consequence is that instead of the genuine Dr. McLANE'S Vermifuge, they very frequently get one or other of the many worthless preparations called Vermifuge now before the public. We therefore beg leave to urge upon the planter the propriety and importance of invariably writing the name in full, and to advise their factors or agents that they will not receive any other than the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We would also advise the same precautions in ordering Dr McLANE'S Celebrated LIVER PILLS. The great popularity of these Pills, as a specific or cure for Liver Complaint, and all the bilious derangements so prevalent in the South has induced the vendors of many worthless nostrums to claim for their preparations similar medicinal virtues. Be not deceived! **Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated LIVER PILLS** Are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints that has yet been discovered, and we urge the planter and merchant, as he values his own and the health of those depending on him, to be careful in ordering. Take neither Vermifuge nor Liver Pills unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLANE'S, prepared by

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Below we give a list of some of the principal wholesale druggists and dealers in patent medicines in this city, and from whom the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills can always be obtained. They are also sold by all respectable druggists.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

175 gross in store and to arrive,
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

100 gross to arrive and in store.
SCOVIL & MEAD,
111 and 113 Chartres street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

100 gross to arrive and in store.
G. N. MORISON & CO.,
12 Magazine street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

150 gross to arrive and in store.
O. O. WOODMAN,
Corner Common and Magazine streets.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

125 gross to arrive and in store.
E. B. WHEELOCK & CO.,
43 Magazine street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

A constant supply always in store and for sale by
JAMES STME,
131 Canal street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

A constant supply in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

A constant supply always in store and for sale by
READ, REDGES & CO.,
108 Canal street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

A constant supply always in store and for sale by
P. P. DUJONES,
89 Chartres street.

m4 Sm4W

Ayer's Ague Cure, for the speedy cure of Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. Prevention is better than cure, for the patient encounters the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "Cure" expels the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in fifions districts, where Fever and Ague prevails, everybody should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Bilioulness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement in the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons traveling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be expected from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so compounded that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human system, restoring its diseased action and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the Disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons (public) known, who have been saved from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and when its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the treacherous and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many interior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained its friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. For sale by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Nos. 21 & 151 Chartres street, N. O.

Also by HAVILAND, CLARK & GEORGE, Mobile, and by all Dealers. a22 6m

Gilding, Plating and Bronzing by Galvanoplasty, with a new Process of Tinning, by C. ROUYER,
163 Chartres street, near the Orleans Hotel.

Galvanism, for gilding, plating and bronzing is a theory for the realization of which long practice is necessary.

The undersigned has given proofs during the ten years he has been established in this city, that he has realized it.

He can add that the confidence which he has been so fortunate as to merit, is due not only to the results of his knowledge and practice, but also to the guarantee assured by his probity.

He has, for instance, for those who have been disappointed, renewed all defective work sent from his shop during his absence in Europe.

C. Rouyer, after more than two years spent in costly experiments, has succeeded in discovering, or rather inventing a new process for tinning by means of galvanism.

He will therefore undertake the tinning of chafing dish dishes, tureens, etc., in all styles, for steamboats, hotels, boarding-houses, etc., etc., etc.

my26 1y C. ROUYER.

Medical House. No. 23 Commonstreet, near Royal street—For the Cure of Old Chronic, Mercurial, Syphilitic and all Private Diseases, without Mercury, hindrance from business, or exposure to friends, and a cure guaranteed in all cases.

The unparalleled success which has attended Dr. James' practice in all parts of the United States and Europe—the many remarkable cures he has effected, which were pronounced incurable by the most eminent physicians, justifies him in offering his services to the confidence of the unfortunate. The following are some of the diseases termed "Private," and of which, in conjunction with newly discovered Remedies, Dr. James performs speedy cures, namely: Syphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary, Stricture, Urethral Discharges, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Nocturnal Emissions, Periodical Afflictions of females, however complicated they may be, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Rheumatism, Hydrocele, Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors and all Diseases of the Skin.

Dr. James would also call the attention especially of those who have privately and improperly injured themselves in that secret and solitary habit which ruins the body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society, viz: Constitutional Debility or Impotency. The following are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Irritability, Symptoms of Consumption, etc. Mentally, the fearful effects on the mind are more to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

All persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should not fail to call on Dr. James and be at once restored to perfect health; let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply at once and save yourself from the awful and dreadful consequences of this terrible malady.

Weakness of the organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

Remember, "The Medical House of Dr. James" is 23 Custom house street.

Private and separate rooms reserved. Hours of attendance from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Consultations strictly confidential.

P. S.—Necessitates of Gonorrhœa cured in twenty-four hours, or no pay.

d7 1y DR. J. AMES,
23 Customhouse street.

Bounty Land and Pensions—Office No. 12 Exchange Alley, up stairs, nearly opposite the Post-Office. Soldiers, Seamen and Teamsters who have been in the service of the United States Government for fourteen days or more, in any war or disturbance since 1790, are entitled to 160 acres of land. Widows and minor children of deceased Soldiers, Seamen and Teamsters, are entitled to bounty land and pensions. Claims made out and prosecuted with dispatch by JOHN FURCELL,

m18 3m 12 Exchange Alley, up stairs.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

G. N. MORISON & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, No. 12 Magazine street,

Having received a new and extensive stock of fresh DRUGS MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, etc., etc., respectfully inform Merchants, Planters and Physicians that they are prepared to supply them with every article in the Drug line they may require, all of the purest quality, at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased in the city. Among the articles already on hand and coming in store are the following:

2000 ounces Sulphate Quinine, French and American;
200 pounds Blue Mass, English and American;
200 pounds Calomel, English and American;
200 pounds Mercurial Ointment;
500 pounds Honduras Sarsaparilla;
140 pounds best Turkey Opium;
100 ozs. Sul. and Acetate Morphine,
25 ounces Otto Rose;
20 casks Sal Soda;
100 kegs Sup. Cb. Soda;
10 kegs Ger. Blue Wash;
20 bbls. Cirsuma, light;
5 cases Indigo, Car. and Manilla;
10 casks Pot and Pearlash;
50 packages Saleratus;
25 bbls. pure Castor Oil;
25 demijohns Spi. Nitre;
25 bbls. Alcohol;
40 bbls. Copperas;
20 bbls. Epsom Salts;
10 bbls. Flour Sulphur;
10 bbls. Roll Sulphur;
2 bales Senna, East India and Alexandria;
2000 pounds Gum Arabic, select, fine and sorts;
25 carboys Sulph. Nitric and Muriatic Acid;
25 jars Carb. Ammonia;
25 carboys Aq. Ammonia;
300 pounds Acetic Acid;
1000 pounds Tartaric Acid;
200 ozs. Tannic Acid;
20 kegs Pearl Barley
150 kegs Turkey Opium;
1000 lbs. Arrow Root, Amer.;
500 lbs. Arrow Root, Bermuda;
200 lbs. Assafœtida, in cans;
200 lbs. Balsam Copaiba;
5 bbls. Black Lead;
10 bbls. Ginger Root,
10 bbls. Refined Camphor
60 boxes Castile Soap;
500 bbls. Cayenne Pepper;
10 gross Copaiba Capsules;
3 casks Chloride Lime;
200 pounds Chloroform, F. and W.;
10 bbls. Cream Tartar;
2000 pounds Ext. Logwood;
1000 gallons Copal Varnish;
2 bbls. Uva Ursi;
2 bbls. Gum Myrrh;
3 bbls. Valerian Root;
10 bbls. Tapioca;
3 bbls. Sugar Lead, white;
5 bbls. Scotch Snuff, in bladders;
200 dos. Garrett's Scotch Snuff;
100 dos. Lorillard's Maccaboy Snuff;
200 dos. Rooms's Maccaboy and Scotch Snuff;
400 pounds White Wax;
100 pounds Dover Powders;
1000 ¾ assorted Herbs;
50 kegs Refined Saltpeter;
8 cases British Luster, superior article;
20 cases Cooper's Isinglass;
5 bales Hops;
100 pounds Iodide Potash;
300 ounces Nitrate Silver;
2 cases Manna Flake and Sorts;
20 cans Magnesia, Cal., English;
5 cases Magnesia, Carb.;
10 cases Ref. Borax;
25 lbs. Oil of Bergamot;
50 lbs. Oil Peppermint;
50 pounds Anisseed;
25 pounds Oil Cloves;
25 pounds Oil Cedar;
10 pounds Oil Cubebs;
20 pounds Oil Black Pepper;
50 pounds Oil Almonds;
8 gross Shoemaker's Plasters;
20 gross Seidlitz Powders;
gross Soda Powders;
30 gross Sugar of Lemons;
10 gross Yeast Powders;
8 cases Liquorice, Calab. and Sicily;
500 doz. Great Southern Mustard;
1 cask Gentian Root;
2 bales Liquorice Root;
10 kegs Tamarinds, fresh;
2 cask Bay Rum, pure,
25 doz. Bay Rum, pure;
5 cases Pearl Sago;
2000 pounds Madder;
8 casks French Lime Juice;
200 lbs. Powdered Cantharides;
20 lbs. Rog. Venitian Red;
20 bbls. Spanish Brown;
15 bbls. Mineral Paint;
20 bbls. Whiting;
20 bbls. Paris White;
10 bbls. Chalk;
25 bbls. Lampblack;
5 bbls. Pumice Stone;
1 bbl. Powdered Soapstone;
5 bbls. Putty, in bladders.

White Lead	Chrome Yelle
Vermillion;	Chrome Green;
Prussia Blue;	Paris Green;
Dutch Pink;	Yellow Ochre;
Red Lead;	Sienna B. and G.;
Turkey Umber;	Vandykes Brown;
Drop Black;	Black Paint;
Patent Dryers;	Lithargo;
Copal Varnish;	Linseed Oil;
Coach Varnish;	Spirits Turpentine;
Japan and White Coal;	Tanners' Oil;
White Damar Varnish;	Neats'foot Oil;
Black Leather,	Machinery Oil;
Asphaltum;	Lard Oil;
Paint Brushes;	Whale Oil;

000 boxes Window Glass, French and American;
Whitewash Brushes; Paint Brushes;
Ohntment Jars, blue and white;
Shoe Blacking; Red Paint, mineral and earthen;
Black Writing Ink; Syringes, large assortment;
Cotton Brokers' Ink; Trusses, large assortment;
Gold Leaf; Mrs. Britt's Supporters;
Dentists' Gold Foil; Apothecaries' Scales;
Glassers' Diamonds; Apothecaries' Powder Boxes;
Medicine Chests; Pill Boxes, wood and paper;
Medical Saddle Bags; Scarificators;
Physicians' Gauge; Tooth Forceps;
Amputating Instruments; Trusses and Spring Lancets;
Pockets Cases; Bougies and Catheters;
Cupping Glasses; Nipple Glasses;
Finnerty's Improved Breast Pumps;
Breast Glasses; Waters' Breast Cups.

Perfumery, etc.

Cologne Water, German and American;
Bazin's Extracts;
Lubin's Extracts for Handkerchiefs;
Wright's Extracts for Handkerchiefs;
Flavoring Extracts;
Colognes's Soaps;
Fine Soaps;
Shaving Creams;
Lily White;
Liquid Glue;
Puff Boxes;
Hair Brushes;
Tooth Brushes;
Cloth Brushes;
Lyon's Kathairon;
Buffalo Hair Tonic;
Horn Dressing Combs;
Fine Ivory Combs;
Razor strops;
Shaving Brushes;
Transparent Soap Balls;
Barry's Tricopherous;
Hanch's Bravive Soap;
Taylor's Poudre Soin, Fare's Brown, Windsor Soap;
Perdon Lotion; Chinese Powder;
Byron's Brown Windsor Soap;
Hand's Chalk Balls; Chemical Tooth Paste;
Dr. Lucrue's Tooth Specific;
Cold Cream;
Wright's Odontine;
French and American Pomades;
Vermin Poison;
Vinegar Rouge;
Rose Lip Salve;
Sanananous Compound.

Patent Medicines, etc.

FAHNESTOCK'S Vermifuge;
McLANE'S Vermifuge;
WINER'S Vermifuge;
TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla;
BULL'S Sarsaparilla;
SAND'S Sarsaparilla;
MORRISON'S Sarsaparilla;
HOOFLAND'S German Bitters;
MOFFAT'S Phenix Bitters;
STOUGHTON'S Bitters;
FALLY-HO Bitters;
KLITT'S Worm Plums
BRYAN'S Pulmonic Wafers;
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral;
WISTAR'S Balsam Wild Cherry;
DAVIS' Vermifuge and Tar;
ROGERS' Liverwort and Tar;
CODLIVER OIL, Hedgeman, Clark & Co.;
COD LIVER OIL, Rosadale;
COD LIVER OIL, Barnett's;
HASELTINE'S Syrup of Naples;
QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY;
OSGOOD'S Cholagogue
THOMPSON'S Eye-Water.
WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills;
CHAMPION'S Fever and Ague Pills;
SAPPINGTON'S Fever and Ague Pills;
SPENCER'S Vegetable Pills;
LEE'S and COOK'S Pills;
JAYNE'S Sanative Pills;
BRANDRETH'S Pills;
MOFFAT'S Pills;
McLANE'S Pills;
HULL'S Tonic Pills;
SPERD'S Febrifuge;
THORN'S Extract;
RADWAY'S Ready Relief;
RADWAY'S Regulators;
BROWN'S Essence of Ginger;
McMUN'S Elixir of Opium;
ARCTO Liment;
TARRANT'S Aperient;
DALLEY'S Pain Extractor;
DAVIS' Pain Killer;
MUSLAN'S Liniment;
McALLISTER'S Ointment;
GRAY'S Ointment;
DR. MORSE'S Inelgorating Cordial;
LUCINA Cordial;
JUNO Cordial;
DR. ARKENETHY'S Detergent;
DALBY'S Carminative;
JAYNE'S Chlora Remedy;
KENDALL'S Cholera Syrup;
ALEXANDER'S Tricobaphe;
HARRISON'S Hair Dye
BACHELOR'S Hair Dye;
PHALON'S Hair Dye;
JAYNE'S Hair Tonic;
CHRISTADORO'S Hair Dye;
WOLFE'S Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps;
WATERS' Indelible Ink;
PAYSON'S Indelible Ink;
KIDDER'S Indelible Ink;
WRIGHT'S Erasive Liquid,
2000 pounds GUM DROPS, assorted,
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NO MINERALS.

Dr. Wright thinks it well to state his professional character on the fact that no minerals whatever from the least component part of the ingredients in his REJUVENATING ELIXIR—well knowing what ruin has been entailed on the community by opium and mercury.

Generally, to the debilitated, Dr. Wright would say, never despair. No matter how worn down you may be—no matter how weak you are—no matter what the cause may have been—forsake at once whatever has led you to depart from Hygienic principles; take his

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JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found—

Indisposition
to Exertion, Loss
of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruption on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with

Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility; Restlessness, with Horror of Society.

Nothing is more desirable to such Patients than Solitude, and nothing they more Dread for fear of themselves, no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a Hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows LOSS OF POWER, FATUITY and EPILEPTIC FITS—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION? The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by CONSUMPTION, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is r