New Orleans Daily Crescent.

PUBLISHED, MORNING, OF NEW ORLEANS.

BY MIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 10 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

[illegible]

[illegible] WEEKLY CRESCENT [illegible] Saturday morning at $5 year, invariably in advance. Having a circulation throughout Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, and other [illegible] a desirable medium for advertisers largely resembling the DAILY CRESCENT in its early hour, and being read by a large number, consequently articles intended for advertisement should be advantageously published in its columns.

DAILY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1859.

[illegible] who desire the city during the summer, who desire [illegible] to be kept informed as to news, can have either the DAILY or WEEKLY CRESCENT forwarded to them, or any required time, by leaving their [illegible] Price for any required time, by leaving their [illegible]

[illegible] Publication Office.

[illegible] Publication.—We have received a pamphlet [illegible] delivered before the South-[illegible] Society, of Charleston, by Col. Richard F. T. [illegible] also several articles from [illegible] Pre-emption.

[illegible] Public Schools.—We direct the [illegible] to notice published, which an[illegible] of the Public Schools of the First District [illegible] on Monday next, 12th inst.

[illegible] Concert.—We acknowledge the [illegible] of a musical concert, to be [illegible] next, at Concert Hall, by [illegible] for the benefit of Mr. E. [illegible] on the violincello, from La Scala, [illegible]

[illegible] Teachers Wanted.—Mr. J. G. [illegible] Superintendent of the Public Schools of [illegible] Parish, advertises through our columns [illegible] teacher is wanted in the Live Oak [illegible]

[illegible] of Real Estate and Slaves.—Messrs. [illegible] Lanzey & Co., Masonic Hall, St. Charles [illegible] through our columns that they have [illegible] for the registry and sale of real estate [illegible] invite all with such property for sale [illegible] without charge in these books, [illegible] the inspection of the public.

[illegible] Ayres.—By the bark Leon, [illegible] at Boston, we have dates from Buenos Ayres [illegible] of July. On the 2d of July the Buenos Ayres [illegible] General Pinto and Buenos Ayres [illegible] on their way up the Parana to [illegible] the passage of Urquiza's troops from Entre [illegible] Fe. On passing Rosario they were [illegible] by the batteries of Urquiza, without receiving [illegible] and without suffering at all.

[illegible] Mr. Yrisarri, the American Minister, had arrived [illegible] from the Asuncion steamer Asuncion, [illegible] with a view of offering his mediation [illegible] a reconciliation of the contending [illegible] by descending the river opposite Rosario, [illegible] had not been fired upon by the batteries of Urquiza, [illegible] produced a strong remonstrance from Mr. Yrisarri.

Mr. Yrisarri had also protested warmly against the decree of Urquiza prohibiting intercourse with Buenos Ayres, in so far as it concerned neutral flags.

[illegible] See this Morning's Supplement.

[illegible] as a Missouri Judge.—Judge John Wal[illegible] was recently arrested at Keytesville, Chariton [illegible] Mo., on the charge of having been one of the [illegible] band from the county safe, about a year and a half ago, and robbed it of some $5,000. The grand jury of that county indicted him for grand larceny, and he was required to give bail in the penal sum of $2,000. This case attracts a great deal of interest, partly from the fact that the accused is a man of considerable wealth, and at the time he was committed was one of the Judges of the County Court.

[illegible] Does Not Revisit the United States. A letter from London says that Mr. T. C. Evans, of New York, who recently went to London to persuade Mr. Dickens to revisit this country on a reading tour, and who offered him most magnificent terms, has not succeeded. Mr. Dickens, it appears, cannot afford, at any rate, to leave England, (and "All the Year Round") for the time which his voyage and tour would take.

[illegible] of the U. S. Mint.—The gold coinage of the United States Mint in Philadelphia for the month of August was $66,151 05, in double eagles, eagles and quarter eagles. The silver coinage was [illegible] being in quarter dollars and dimes. Of gold, [illegible] were coined. The whole number of pieces coined was 3,138,542, of the aggregate value of [illegible]. The total gold deposits of the month were $[illegible], of which $66,566 81 were from California, and $[illegible] 19 were from other sources. The [illegible] was $64,909. Total deposits for the month $[illegible].

[illegible] Worship on a Mountain Peak.—The University of Vermont held a State Convention a few days ago, at Stowe, and then adjourned to the summit of Mansfield Peak, the highest point in the State. A sermon was delivered to an audience of 2000 persons, by the Rev. Wm. S. Balch, who alluded to a discourse which he delivered several years since before an audience on Mt. Lebanon, in the Orient.

Mr. TenBroeck's Winnings.—Mr. TenBroeck states in a private letter addressed to a friend in Memphis, that his total winnings, since his present sojourn in England, have amounted to $140,000, to gain which he has only risked $20,000.

Self Mutilation.—The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph, of the 31st ult., says that Aaron Irely, a young man who had recently been pardoned out of the penitentiary, where he had been serving a term for horse stealing, went a few days ago into a rolling mill in Center county, and placed his arms between the works of the large iron shears, which severed both instantly below the elbows. The only reason he assigned for the act was that "his hands had been the means of sending him to the penitentiary, and he was resolved they should not get him into trouble again." The stumps were then amputated by a surgeon, and he appeared likely to recover.

A Man Bayoneted at a Parade.—During the parade for the reception of Colonel Seymour, at Hartford, the crowd, at several points, pressed so closely that the military had no room for their maneuvers, and the commanding officer was compelled, on one or two occasions, to order a platoon of men to charge bayonets. In one charge, a man, said to be from Bridgeport, was stabbed by a bayonet in his right side, the bayonet passing between his ribs and fracturing the lungs.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, for account of succession of Louise Crozier, two parcels of land in the Parish of Livingston, La. See advertisement.

A Card.—Parents and merchants who wish to give a business education to their sons or clerks, will see that Heffner's Commercial College is removed and re-opened in the spacious edifice, the "Story Building," corner of Camp and Common streets. Ladies and gentlemen should not fail to give it a call.

Medical.—Dr. McFarland elsewhere announces that having returned from his summer vacation he is prepared to see patients at the corner of Poydras and Circus streets.

To Rent or Lease.—The store 25 Camp street, and two dwellings in the First District are advertised to rent or lease.

FLORIDA POETS AND FLORIDA GENIUS.

Florida is destined to be a great State. As a general thing her soil is vastly prolific, her climate is genial and healthful in the extreme, and her geographical location is endowed with unsurpassed advantages. Nothing but the Indian wars have kept her back, and now that they are ended forever, population will flow in upon her, and her great resources will become more and more developed as year after year rolls on the accumulated round.

We have been a consistent supporter of Florida progress, Florida interests, and Florida internal improvements, for many years. To preserve our consistency—that priceless jewel of our professional soul—we now feel constrained to refer appropriately to Florida poets and Florida genius. Before re-producing any of the glittering specimens before us, we will premise that they are entirely original and "ahead of all creation."

There is a newspaper called the "Light" published in the ancient and honored town of Pensacola, Florida. It is not mis-named, for, in many respects, no other newspaper was ever like it. It is a monthly publication; and P. Wellington, Esq., is designated in very plain type as its editor and proprietor. It is printed at the book and job office of Messrs. Rogers and Leatherwood. We are thus particular in order that the exact locality of this flaming "Light" may not be mistaken.

We will give some specimens of the poetical corruscations of the Pensacola "Light" before we venture upon the sublimity manifested in the prose. Let all the world read and admire. A poem, evidently from the pen of the editor, "On Party Abuse," commences in this wise:

> Beware of competitors that vilely deal,
> With oppositions of different political creeds,
> These abuses, those narrow ambitious reveal,
> Competent for selfish, not patriotic deeds.

The grandeur, pathos and musical flow of the above, is altogether indescribable. But great as it is, we incline to think it is fully equaled in the two following verses:

> This assertion carry no false instruction,
> Men of all parties freely admit,
> That the State we some corruption,
> Inveriably has and will see it.

> Infecting some members of each sect,
> Competitors if governed by pure motives,
> Seek not low triumphs to effect,
> When bringing opponents faults to notice.

We defy all the earth to equal, much less surpass, the exquisite rhyme, the ornate diction, and the unbounded wealth of original thought, displayed in the foregoing! "It can't be did."

Further along our poet indulges in a splendid flight of patriotic enthusiasm:

> Bright genius, inspired with honest ambition,
> Are in each separate political Hall,
> Found eagerly watching their country's condition,
> Always ready to answer her call.

There! Did you ever—so you never! The country is safe; and all of us in this benighted section "breathe freer and deeper."

As we know most of our readers are somewhat enfeebled from the protracted sultriness of the season now drawing to a close, we will not dazzle their mental and physical visions by the production of any more political brilliants from the Pensacola "Light," at this time. It might prove dangerous; and we would'nt hurt anybody for the world.

Now for one or more prose diamonds. In an article signed P. Wellington, as editor and proprietor as aforesaid, which he heads thus: "To the Editors of all Newspapers published on American Soil," the following purely original and entirely splendid paragraphs occur. Here is the opening:

> *Sirs:* I have entered upon a literary career you perceive, and have issued this small sheet, merely as a forerunner, that will be followed by others, which will in appearance, be worthy the name of a newspaper, and the contents shall command the respect of all, that admire candor and truth, displayed in a gentlemanly, open and simple way. I feel it my duty to advise you in part, of the positions I shall maintain.

Thank you for your frankness and candor. We feel honored by your condescension. We shall certainly exchange with you occasionally, if not oftener.

In this paragraph religion is mentioned in an originally singular manner:

> Belonging to no particular sect, in regard to Religion, I have no desire to argue upon any of its various points—shall at all times be ready, however, to give to each nomination their due praise for all virtues displayed, but will in particular point out the vices and follies of each, which I feel confident, will occupy the largest portion of my time, so far as religious matters are concerned.

The question of politics is luminously disposed of, as follows, in which Mr. P. Wellington, editor as aforesaid of the Pensacola "Light," shines brighter than the aurora borealis:

> The next thing will be the Politics of the country in its true light, which ought to be classed with morality, but as that branch has become corrupted to such an extent, which you and all candid men will freely admit, I shall, therefore, treat it under the head of immorality, and I will not fail in straining my mind to its utmost capacity, free from prejudice, and under the control of a clear conscience, to prove to every freeman, that language is inadequate, to some extent, to describe its dark, detestable and infamous ways.

Comment on the above would not only be supererogatory, but absolutely impossible.

Here follows personal reflections and the philosophical conclusion:

> I am no party man, and am not for sale. Honesty and capacity is the qualifications that entitle men to high places, and I hope that the country may soon be blessed with communities fully imbued with that true faith, that office ought to seek the man, under all circumstances, instead of the reverse.
>
> I am confident that I shall merit the true aid and esteem of every man, worthy of occupying the editorial chair. I remain Gents,
>
> Yours very Respectfully,
>
> P. WELLINGTON.

Hurrah for Florida poets and Florida genius! Hurrah for the Pensacola "Light" and the editor of the aforesaid "Light,"—never, we hope, to be hidden under a bushel or a peck measure!

P. S.—The editor of the Pensacola "Light" sells lottery tickets, and advertises them liberally in the aforesaid "Light."

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH.

We have before us a copy of the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of the University of the South, at their session held at Beersheba, Grundy county, Tennessee, August 10th, 1859. The report makes a most gratifying exhibit of the progress of this great enterprise, and it may be reckoned with certainty that soon will begin to rise from their foundations on the mountain plateau of the central South the substantial walls of a grand erection, designed to stand for ages and to be one of the most illustrious institutions of the world. The report of the General Commissioners to the meeting stated that there had been received as donations to the fund $363,580 in cash, bonds and notes, payable at available periods, besides which there had been pledged by entirely reliable parties, and to be realized in a short time, a further sum of $115,000. These collections have been made almost entirely in Louisiana, a fact in which the State may feel an honorable pride. In this State the canvassing of the Board began, and when extended in the same thorough manner in the other States it may be calculated, judging from what Louisiana has done, that the aggregate of results from all the States will constitute a fund which will endow the University more richly than any other institution of learning on earth. Over six thousand acres of land for the University grounds have also been donated. The Board adopted a resolution to the effect that as soon as $500,000 be raised the Executive Committee, which consists of Bishops Otey, Polk, Elliott, Rev. Drs. Piso and Lay, and Messrs. Bass and Cooper, shall be called together to take all preliminary steps for beginning active operations, making preparations and appointing a time for laying the corner stone which shall seem most likely to suit the convenience of the country. The Board adjourned to meet in the city of New Orleans on the second Wednesday of February, 1860.

The Carcass of a Runaway Found.—At New York, a few days ago, the dead body of a negro was found in the hold of the ship Neptune's Bride, from North Carolina, stowed away among the cargo. The deceased was doubtless a runaway.

Fatal Affray.—An affray occurred in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on the 24 inst., in which Captain Jackson, late a candidate for Congress, shot W. Weston with a pistol, killing him instantly.

Impossible!—The mild, incorrosive, chemical ingredients, of which CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is composed, renders it harmless to the tenderest skin and the weakest and finest hair. The change from the dull, heavy tint of age to the brilliant dark brown or glossy black of comely youth, is INSTANTANEOUS. No failures, no delay, no imperfect colors, no unpleasant odor; in all cases the result is uniform, immediate, and entirely successful.

Sold everywhere, and supplied by all Hair Dressers.

CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y.

TEHUANTEPEC CORRESPONDENCE.

Practicability of a Route Across the Isthmus—Comparison with other Routes—Necessity of a Railroad to accommodate Business—The Figures as to Distance and Time—An old Truth corroborated, and an old Falsehood exploded—An Appeal to the South—An Horoscope.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

Minatitlan, Mexico, Sept. 1, 1859.

Messrs. Editors—In two former communications I attempted to draw the difference in favor of the Tehuantepec transit over the Panama and Overland routes, and to demonstrate the practicability of making a cheap and available railroad connection across this Isthmus. In both of these purposes I was most fortunately seconded by the Company, for on the 1st of August the trip from San Francisco to New Orleans was made in sixteen days, and on the 15th it was made in less time. By comparison, I find that this is a saving of *ten days* over either of the competing lines; and no man in his senses will deny but that this trip of sixteen days could have been made quite as pleasantly, if not more so, all conveniences given, as it was made by Panama or El Paso. I sincerely hope that my proposition is understood, for it is excessively annoying to write for narrow intellects that dispute positions outside of the argument. It makes me nervous to have ideas put into my mouth by illiterate disputants, who have no other way to reason than by contesting their own absurdities. My position, therefore, is this: that the trip was made in *less time*, and not that it was made *more comfortably*. I think, however, that with a railroad across this Isthmus, it might be made *more pleasantly*.

In the second place, nature, facts, surveys, and every other proof capable of deciding a point of physical accomplishment, have demonstrated that a railroad can be made across this Isthmus for $60,000 per mile, at the outside calculation. If the reader is not satisfied on this point, then it is not my task nor my inclination to convince him; for I detest an argument with obstinacy or ignorance. Such a reader disputes with Herschel and Arago, because he does not understand what he talks about.

I now come to another part of the subject, which brings the matter home to every man in the United States, Europe and Asia, who has anything like letters or moneys to send from one part of the world to another. In a republic where nothing less than railroads and telegraphs will suffice to acquaint the people with what is transpiring away from home, it is not ridiculous to suppose that from two to eight days economy of time between Calcutta and London, San Francisco and London, or San Francisco and New Orleans or New York, would be *immediately* adopted if it could be made available. If a man, be he however stupid, can send dispatches just as well and just as safely *via* Tehuantepec in eight days less time than he could *via* Panama, is it incorrect to suppose that he will adopt the former communication? Suppose, for instance, as is *always* the case in San Francisco, that the shipper there desired to send money to New York, and that he could save one week or four days by sending it by Tehuantepec in preference to Panama, would he not do it? And then suppose, again, as is *always the case* in San Francisco, that he saved by this economy of four or seven days three per cent. interest on his money, what could prevail upon him to adopt the Panama route and lose his three per cent. interest? Money, in San Francisco, before the departure of the steamer now for Panama, commands from two to seven per cent. per week, and after this enormous interest it still loses five days to its owner in New York. Just think of such losses, and imagine how quickly the merchant or banker of San Francisco or New York will avail himself of any method which shall save him one week and three per cent. besides. Millions of treasure are interested in this matter; and thousands of people stand ready to patronize *any enterprise which actually lengthens out their lives by this absolute annihilation of time!*

But it is useless to assert all these advantages of time without the proper figures to demonstrate the proposition. A glance at the geography of the world will give any man the desired information, in a general way; but arithmetical calculation and actual measurement, when they have been made, will save an immense deal of trouble to everybody else than the compiler of the statement. As I have the necessary figures at my command, I lay them before your readers with this remark, that they are not capable of negation in the matter of miles, however much men may doubt about time. By comparison, then, when it is denied that the *distance* between such and such places can be made in a given time, the negative proposition is just as inimical to Panama as to Tehuantepec. I give the comparative distances and times:

FROM NEW ORLEANS

	Miles.	Days.
To San Francisco via Tehuantepec	3071	14
" San Francisco via Nicaragua	4100	19
" San Francisco via Panama	46 8	21
" Valparaiso via Tehuantepec	4176	18½
" Valparaiso via Nicaragua	4050	19
" Valparaiso via Panama	4068	18
" Sydney, Austral'a, via Tehuantepec	8906	36½
" Sydney, Australia, via Nicaragua	8780	41
" Sydney, Australia, via Panama	9183	43

FROM ENGLAND (LAND'S END)

	Miles.	Days.
To San Francisco via Tehuantepec	9868	30
" San Francisco via Nicaragua	7252	32
" San Francisco via Panama	7640	33½
" Sydney, Australia, via Tehuantepec	11,743	53
" Sydney, Australia, via Nicaragua	11,993	54
" Sydney, Australia, via Panama	12,125	54½

FROM NEW YORK

	Miles.	Days.
To San Francisco via Tehuantepec	4168	16½
" San Francisco via Nicaragua	4832	22
" San Francisco via Panama	5256	23
" Valparaiso via Tehuantepec	5263	23
" Valparaiso via Nicaragua	4942	22½
" Valparaiso via Panama	4875	20½
" Sydney, Australia, via Tehuantepec	9095	41
" Sydney, Australia, via Nicaragua	9532	43
" Sydney, Australia, via Panama	9770	44

But to reduce these figures to a finer point, let me compare the difference in halves, that it may be seen what the intermediate travel is, thus:

ON THE ATLANTIC SIDE.

	Miles.	Days
From New Orleans across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to Ventosa	926	4½
From New Orleans across the Isthmus of Nicaragua to San Juan del Sur	1410	7½
From New Orleans across the Isthmus of Panama to Panama	1458	6¾
From New York via Tehuantepec to Ventosa	2053	9¾
From New York via Nicaragua to San Juan del Sur	2162	10½
From New York via Panama to Panama	2045	9¾

ON THE PACIFIC SIDE.

	Miles.	Days
From Ventosa (Isthmus of Tehuantepec) to San Francisco	2115	9½
From San Juan del Sur (Nicaragua) to San Francisco	2613	11½
From Panama to San Francisco	3210	14

In all this array of distances from commercial centers, Tehuantepec offers the nearest approximation to an air line, except in the travel to Valparaiso, in South America. Is the world going backwards, then, that it rejects the most direct and adopts the most circuitous and unhealthy? I place every reliance on these figures, too, for they were elaborated by an enemy to New Orleans and the Tehuantepec route. The author of these estimates favored the Honduras route, and claimed that it had all the advantages of Tehuantepec, and more, for it boasted two fine harbors, one on either ocean. He moreover damned this route with faint praise, by stating that eminent engineers had said "it was the shortest, while its lack of harbors made it the most impracticable!" Happily, time has only corroborated the truth, as it always does, while it has exploded the falsehood, for Tehuantepec can not only claim to be the shortest, but it can point to two excellent harbors—Coatzacoalcos and Juatulco.

The success of the Tehuantepec route, in view of this geographical argument, becomes at once a fixed fact. Years must elapse before the Pacific Railroad can approach a completion, and until that line of competition is open, there can be no rivalry—for ladies, families, invalids, pleasure-seekers, traders, bankers, nor any class of persons, will ever trust themselves for five or ten days to the rudeness of a stage-coach, over the plains, to reach California. The overland route is well enough to connect the backwoods settlements and to demonstrate the accessibility of a road over our own soil, but as a matter of general utility, it cannot in our day aspire to any such character. Missouri will even patronize Tehuantepec first, unless she sends her children to California in Conestoga wagons.

And here let me add that the future of New Orleans is wrapped up in this scheme as one of her most colossal enterprises. I know the proclivity of the Southern people to invest their loose capital in cotton, sugar, corn and niggers, and I wish they had a charter to import as many of the latter as they could catch on the coast of Africa; but I invoke them at the same time to spare some of their wealth to this Tehuantepec enterprise, as one fraught with the elements of empire. The golden flood of the great West only waits that this gap should open to roll its accumulating current into the lap of the Crescent City, for millions of treasure cannot pass through your city without leaving behind it an enriching toll. When this road is completed, when lines of steamers ply to this city, to Vera Cruz, and along the Mexican coast, when the Jackson road is finished, when the Isthmus is ours, as the finger of fate points out that it shall be, then the gulf will be a lake where winds shall bear upon their wings the treasures of the Orient and the Occident, all concentrating as at a vast mart on the shores of the Mississippi, from whence to be divided amongst the peoples and nations that may want them.

The Delegates selected at a public meeting held in the City Hall on the 24th ult., to nominate State officers, are requested to meet at the City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., precisely. se8 2t2t

For Congress—We are authorized to announce LAWRENCE D. NICHOLLS, of the parish of Ascension, as the opposition candidate to represent the Second Congressional District. se75 2ptsof

We are authorized to announce Henry DAMEON as a candidate for Constable of the Seventh Justices Court, Fourth District—election November 7th, 1859—and oblige MANY FRIENDS. au30 2ptsof

Fifth Ward American Club—This Club, by resolution, meets regularly on the FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, until the first Wednesday of September, from which time it will meet weekly. By order of the President. au23 2ptf

Sixth Ward American Club—This Club, by resolution, meets regularly on the FIRST FRIDAY of each month, until the first Friday of September, from which time it will meet weekly. 1p30

Removal—J. H. Rinehart has removed to No. 13 St. Charles street. He is agent for the PEARL RIVER MILLS, and will receive orders for Lowells, Linseys and Jeans manufactured at the above mills, by Messrs. J. & T. GREEN, Jackson, Mississippi. se7 2ptsW

Wool purchased. se7 2ptm

Dr. James will return from his Northern tour the latter part of the present month, and will be found at his old established Dispensary, 82 Customhouse street, New Orleans, La. se7 2p4Wtf

Fever and Ague!—Fever and Ague!—Emigrants and others who remove to the Western part of the United States, complain in bitter terms of the fatal diseases that prevail in those sections. Some of the most intelligent physicians bear testimony to this fact. Dickens, the Shakspeare of this age, in picturing "Little Eden," a Western settlement, in a book entitled "Martin Chuzzlewit," says that the most flourishing institution was the Fever and Ague, which had killed all who attempted to make a permanent residence of it. Mark Tapley, who could only be jolly under the most gloomy circumstances, said that Fever and Ague had given him more cause for jollity than he would like to expeience again. Dr. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS is the only cure for this terrible disease that we would recommend to the public. Try them, and be convinced of their powers.

Sold 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, and by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. se5 2p4&W

Startling Discoveries have been made within the past few years, by eminent French and German chemists, concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that prevalent cases of female debility, loss of healthy complexion—chlorosis, flue albus, etc—impurities of the blood and general prostration were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna, and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE PILLS and Aperient and Stomachic preparation of iron, by hydrogen, and are now prescribing them with most extraordinary success. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow their use. As a good stomachic and general restorative it has no superior and no substitute.

For sale by all Druggists. Price, 50 cents per box, containing 50 pills. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Principal office, 339 Broadway, N. Y. R. R. LOCKE & CO., General Agents. Wholesale and retail in New Orleans, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street. se7 2p3t&W

The Great English Remedy—Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills!—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and, although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over fifty pills, by return of mail.

General Agent for the United States JOB MOSES, Rochester N.Y. J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all respectable Druggists. se8 2ply&W

Worth Reading and Thinking about—BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN—Designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," etc, is now endorsed by all the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs as possessing all those intrinsic medicinal qualities (Tonic and Diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE GIN. Put up in Quart Bottles, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established 1775)—Sole Importers,
No. 338 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by O. O. WOODMAN, B. JOURDAN, G. N. MORISON, E. B. WHEELOCK & CO., E. GUILLOTTE, New Orleans. jy23 2ply

Spring Beds—$5 to $6 30 for the best Spring Bed in existence, (Howe's Patent) at No. 378 Broadway, New York. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies. jy28 2p4Wly

A Card.

TO PARENTS, MERCHANTS, etc.,

Who wish to give their sons or clerks a practical Business Education, in the shortest possible time.

DULBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

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MATHEMATICS,
FRENCH, SPANISH,
GERMAN, ENGLISH, etc.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and enter their sons as soon as convenient. Former students are specially invited. se9 2t3t&1tW*

Reading and Vicksburg Presses.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of READING & CHURCH, for the conducting of a Cotton Press business in the above Presses.

AB'M B. READING,
MYRON H. CHURCH.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

For the present, all Cotton delivered at our Presses we will have compressed at the Tyler Press.

se8 2p6dm READING & CHURCH.

It is not yet too Late

—TO—

SECURE BARGAINS

—In—

SHIRTS, HOSIERY,

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Recent arrivals enable

S. N. MOODY

still to offer to his customers all Goods in his line at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!

Call and see, at the

NEW ORLEANS SHIRT EMPORIUM,

se5 2p6eod Corner Canal and Royal sts.

Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure

AGAIN.

We are literally overwhelmed with letters announcing the cures made by this medicine. People are so grateful for a rapid cure that they cannot rest without being thankful, and this from many even in the extreme North and West. The following letter from Illinois speaks trumpet tongued. We recommend those sick of Fever and Ague to peruse it attentively—

Moline, Illinois.

Mr. James A. Rhodes—Dear Sir: The box of Ague Cure you sent us has all been sold, and created a large demand for more, to meet which we have ordered from your general agent at Chicago. Its sale will only be equaled by the number of Fever and Ague cases. Hoping these cases may be few, yet have a bottle of the Cure for every case.

We remain, respectfully yours, etc.,

RICHARDS & ALLEN.

Nineteen bottles perform nineteen cures.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street,
se3 2p6eod&1tW General Agents.

Stationers' Hall.

H. G. STETSON.....WM. H. BLACK.....F. J. CHRISTIAN.

H. G. STETSON & CO.,

GENERAL STATIONERS, PRINTERS,

—And—

BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

54.....Camp Street.....54

AND 7 BANK PLACE.

The subscribers have constantly on hand a large and well-selected stock of CITY, COUNTRY, STEAMBOAT and FANCY STATIONERY, guaranteed always the best quality of material and manufacture.

BLANK-BOOKS—Of every description, from the smallest Memorandum to the largest made, and of every desirable style of Ruling and Binding.

PAPERS—English, French and American; Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Flat Cap, Folio Post; Commercial, Packet and Quarto Post; Foolscap Papers, wove or laid, plain or ruled. Also, Commercial, Fancy or Ordinary Note Papers, ruled or plain; Envelops, all colors; Cotton Samplings, Manilla and Printing Papers, all sizes and qualities.

ENVELOPS—White, Cream, Buff, Gold, Amber and Canary Colors, of every size and quality. Also, Fancy and Note Papers, suitable for Balls, Parties, Weddings, etc.

COPYING AND SEAL PRESSES—Of all sizes and qualities. Seals engraved for Courts, Offices, Corporations, etc.

PLAYING AND BLANK CARDS—Of every variety and quality.

OFFICE STATIONERY—Comprising every article of utility used in Offices, Banks, Insurance Companies, Corporations, Courts, Steamboats, etc, all of great variety and quality.

Printing and Book-Binding.

The Printing and Blank-Book Manufacturing Department being on the premises and under our own control and experience, gives us great facilities in rendering satisfaction to our patrons; being supplied with the best of stock and materials, we are prepared to execute any description of work in either branch, in a workmanlike manner and at the shortest notice.

We solicit a call and examination of stock and work previous to purchasing or ordering.

H. G. STETSON & CO.,
General Stationers, Printers, and
Blank-Book Manufacturers,
se7 2p6t 54 Camp street.

For One Week Only.

AT COST!

To make room for my FALL GOODS, soon to arrive from the New York manufactories, I will positively sell, FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, the whole of my stock of—

FINE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

—AND—

LEIGHTON'S PREMIUM SHIRTS.

—At—

ACTUAL COST.

The stock of SHIRTS comprising—
WHITE LINEN AND L. B. SHIRTS,
FANCY LINEN AND CALICO SHIRTS,
FANCY PUFF AND FLOWING L. C. SHIRTS
LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS, with Puff, Flowing, Horizontal and Diagonal Bosoms, at prices from

SIX L. B. SHIRTS FOR $5.

—To—

Fine Emb'd Wedding Shirts at $25 Each.

Call early and examine, at

LEIGHTON'S PREMIUM SHIRT DEPOT,
se5 2p6t Corner St. Charles and Canal sts.

To Advertisers.

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

—AGENTS FOR ALL THE—

BEST CIRCULATED NEWSPAPERS

—In the—

SOUTH-WEST,

Respectfully inform those who wish to make their business known throughout the country

CHEAPLY AND SURELY,

that they are prepared to make contracts for advertisements of all lengths and for any length of time, on the most liberal terms.

Lists of their papers can be had at any time by applying at their office,

se5 2ptf No. 22 COMMERCIAL PLACE.

Summer Clothing at Cost,

—TO MAKE ROOM—

FOR THE FALL STOCK.

HENRY GREENWALL & BRO.,

No. 2240 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
(Opposite the Louisiana Hotel,)

Are now offering the balance of their large and well-selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

AT COST!

So as to make room for the IMMENSE SUPPLY of Fall and Winter Goods which is now on the way from their manufactories at the North.

Their stock comprises—
MERINO COATS and PANTS.
CASSIMERE " "
LINEN DRILL and DUCK SUITS.
MARSEILLES and LINEN VESTS.
LINEN and LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS.
CRAVATS OF ALL STYLES.
DRAWERS, SOCKS, SUSPENDERS, etc., etc.

All of which are well made and of good material. se5 2p6t

Hobart & Foster,

No. 102 GRAVIER ST., CORNER ST. CHARLES.

—AGENTS OF—

TAUNTON COPPER COMPANY,

—For sale of—

BRAZIERS' AND ROOFING COPPER, assorted sizes.
YELLOW SHEATHING METAL, all sizes, 16 to 28 oz.
YELLOW METAL NAILS, all sizes, 1 to 2 inches.
YELLOW METAL BOLTS, "
YELLOW METAL SPIKES, " se2 2p1m

Sloat & Co.'s Improved

SEWING MACHINES

MAKE THE STICH ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES.

Price, from $65 to $90.

Sales-room No. 22 Camp street,

M. S. HEDRICK,
Agent for Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

Agent wanted. au30 2p1m&W

Dress Trimmings.

Just received, a beautiful assortment of Colored and White Cotton

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

—Also—

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

GENTLEMEN'S WALKING STICKS.

LION & PINSARD,
54 and 56 Royal street,
jy18 2ptf Corner Bienville st.

Insurance Office, 48 Camp Street.

UNITED STATES (MUTUAL) LIFE INSURANCE ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

Assets.....$1,695,766 34
Losses paid at this office since 1851..... 2,6,191 00
Of which has been paid to date 1859..... 99,886 90

$10,000 TAKEN ON A SINGLE LIFE!

Contracts completed and Policies issued by the undersigned agent without the delay of a reference to the parent office, and all Losses paid here.

FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE INSURANCE,

—IN THE—

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Assets.....$703,785 37

—And—

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

Cash Capital.....$300,000

The undersigned is now prepared to issue Policies against loss or damage by Fire (City or Country) to the extent of $30,000 on any one risk. Also, on River and Marine Cargo Risks, at current rates of Premium.

Policies of the above well known Companies are held by a large number of our merchants, on City and Country risks, and by nearly every local Company in the city for re-insurances.

A Cash Return on Fire, River and Marine Premiums will be made to those desiring it, in lieu of Scrip Dividends; and the agent is fully authorized to adjust and pay losses with the promptness of any good Company in the city.

The best city references given on application at the office.

A share of business is respectfully solicited.

HARMON DOANE, Agent,
au15 2p1m No. 48 Camp street.

Nominations American Party.

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT....J. E. Boulligny.
SHERIFF.....E. T. Parker.
CORONER.....Dr. St. D. Beach.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.....C. M. Bradford.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

CLERK FIRST DIST. COURT—N. Trepagnier.
" SECOND " P. S. White.
" THIRD " E. Toledano.
" FOURTH " J. O. Chalon.
" FIFTH " C. F. White.
" SIXTH " Isaac N. Phillips.

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Thos. Askew.
SECOND " Jos. Hernandez.
THIRD " V. St. Ceran.
FOURTH " ——
ALGIERS.....Hypolite Fortier.

STATE ASSESSORS.

FIRST DISTRICT—F. P. Trinchard.
SECOND " ——
THIRD " T. A. Houlet.
FOURTH " J. A. Watkins.
ALGIERS.....J. E. R. Chinholm.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

FIRST JUSTICE—A. G. Brice.
SECOND " D. F. Mitchell.
THIRD " A. Saucier.
FOURTH " E. Morel.
FIFTH " A. Duquercron.
SIXTH " A. Fortier.
SEVENTH " J. A. Barrett.

CONSTABLES.

FIRST JUSTICE COURT—J. B. Houghton.
SECOND " W. H. Waters.
THIRD " Saml. Hamilton.
FOURTH " Octavo