Herring's

SOUTHERN SAFE WAREHOUSE,

52 and 54 Gravier street.

CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

WARRENTON, Ga., March 19, 1860.

S. C. Herring & Co—Gents: The Herring's Patent Safe, which I bought of you in April, 1858, has stood the fire. My house was burnt on the 12th inst. When the Safe got cold, I opened it, and found my books, papers and money all safe and sound. I would like to know whether it would stand another fire.

Yours, respectfully, FOSTER H. THOMPSON.

Great Fire in Mobile.

MOBILE, March 15, 1860.

Messrs. O. Matange & Co., Agents Herring's Champion Safes: Gentlemen—We take pleasure in stating that the Herring's Patent Champion Safe purchased from you last year, has been the means of preserving our books, papers, etc., from the fire at the destruction of our office and building this morning. When we opened the Safe after the fire, we found the contents in as good condition as when put in last evening.

The Safe was exposed to a severe test and proved its fire-proof qualities. We cheerfully recommend Herring's Patent Champion Safes to our friends and the public.

MALONE & FOOTE.

a3 2pMo'TuAPrtf

Herring's

SOUTHERN SAFE WAREHOUSE.

SILAS C. HERRING & CO.,

—Manufacturers of—

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,

—And—

Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SAFES IN THE CITY, AT

52 and 54 Gravier street,

NEW ORLEANS.

☞ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

☞Both received Prize Medals at the World's Fair in London, in 1851, and the World's Fair in New York, in 1853 and 1854.

m19 2pMoWeSPr

George H. Vinten,

TYPE FOUNDRY,

—And—

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

105 Poydras st., between Camp and St. Charles sts., N. Orleans.

PRESSES, TYPE, INK, PAPER, CARDS, and Furnishing of every description, at manufacturer's prices.

Agent for the sale of R. Hoe & Co.'s Presses, and Jas. Conner & Sons' Types.

☞Old Type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per lb.

Second-Hand Presses bought and sold. a18 2pMo&W1y

Wines, Brandies,&c.

V. & E. MAIGNAN,

17 ST. LOUIS STREET, (Old 23.)

Sole Agents for the South of

Alexander Seignette's Rochelle BRANDIES.
Champagne Vineyard Proprietors' Co. Cognac BRANDIES.
Goldenberg COGNAC, 1830 and 1805.
Gautier Freres COGNAC, 1853, 1849 and 1821.
Ls. O. Lanyer COGNAC, 1853 and 1825.

—Importers of—

Larrande Cognac fine CHAMPAGNE, 1825.
Larrande extra old COGNAC.

And sundry other brands, in half pipes, quarters and octaves, all under Custom-House keys.

WINES IN BOXES—Chateau Latour, R. Mouton, Haut Brion, Leoville, Lafitte, Margaux, Giscours, quarts and pints, with cork and glass stoppers, and St. Estephe, American Flag, from F. F. Eyquem & Fils, Bordeaux; Chateau Margaux and Haut Sauterne, from Larrande Freres, Bordeaux; also, various brands, in quarts and pints, from Rochelle Bay & Co., Bordeaux.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE—in casks and barrels.

CORDIALS—From Marie Briard & Roger and L. Rambeau, Bordeaux.

SARDINES IN OIL—From A. Gillet & Co., Lorient.

CHAMPAGNE—Royal Hunter, Comte du Montet, Fleur de Bouzy and Creme de Bouzy, quarts, pints and quarters; from X. Desbordes, Fils, Ay; from R. Lamaire Fils.

CORKS—Bottles and Demijohns, assorted sizes. no30 2pMoly

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

DR. C. PRESTON CRANE

Would respectfully announce that his location is still the same—old No. 146, new No. 158 ST. JOSEPH STREET, between Camp and St. Charles, where he will continue to treat diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS by his peculiar and successful method of

INHALATION OF MEDICATED VAPORS,

In connection with CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES. Dr. C. will also continue to administer the

ELECTROLYSES OR ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,

Which have already proved so wonderfully efficacious in—

RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, LUMBAGO,
INTERMITTENT,
SCROFULA,

And all cutaneous affections, and in all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, or produced by the presence of minerals in the system. The Dr. will also give his attention to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

Patients abroad desirous of consulting Dr. C. by letter, will address Box C. 49. d16 2pIFrMoAeWe

Bruff Brother & Seaver,

44.....WARREN ST.....44

New York.

INVENTORS OF THE

CELEBRATED OVAL EYE COTTON HOES.

IMPROVED PATTERN CANE KNIVES.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

R. P. BRUFF'S AXES.

☞The jobbing trade supplied by the package.

☞A heavy stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, etc., constantly on hand. ly21 8ply

Wilcox & Gibbs'

SEWING MACHINE.

The points of superiority claimed in this Machine, rendering it desirable for Family or Plantation use, are—

1. Its remarkable accuracy and power, being capable of making FOUR THOUSAND stitches per minute, and a PERFECTLY RELIABLE STITCH.
2. It will not drop stitches, and is noiseless in its operation.
3. Its wonderful simplicity, making it easy to learn to operate.
4. No mistake can possibly be made in setting the needle.
5. It will hem perfectly of any required size, from the narrowest hem to that of a yard in width, also form and fell seams without the difficulty experienced with other Machines.
6. Last, but not least, the price (thirty-five dollars) is lower than any other reliable Machine in the market, and brings it within the reach of all.

☞Purchasers will be guaranteed perfect satisfaction, with the privilege of returning the Machine if, after trial, it does not prove to be all we recommend.

DAVIS BROTHERS, Agents,

m5 2moadlf 91 Camp street.

Wall Paper. Wall Paper.

BAUMBACH & EVERS,

62.....Chartres Street.....62

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

French and American Paper Hangings,

BORDERS, CORNERS, OAKS AND MARBLES,

in every variety.

Particular attention paid to all work in their line. d16 2ply

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, continually on hand, which is equal to the best that comes to this market. Also, other brands of inferior quality. TOPAZ SHERRY, GARVEY SHERRY, SHERRY SHERRY, GOLDEN SHERRY, DUFF GORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, BRANDIES—Sazerac, of the vintage of 1793, 1798 and 1805, and other brands. WHISKY, of all descriptions—Scotch, Irish, Rye and Bourbon. ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. Also on hand, my usual assortment of the best

Wines and Liquors

in the market, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

SEWELL T. TAYLOR,

a7 2ply Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY J. O. NIXON, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XIII. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1860. NUMBER 36.

Returned Home Again,

CORNER OF CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS.

New Orleans, April 7, 1860.

We have returned to our former Store in the Touro Buildings, from which the late fire obliged our temporary removal, and would be happy to see our friends and the public generally at the "Old Stand."

We have far the largest and richest supply of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY.

Our assortment will also be enriched in freshness and newness of patterns, as the stock destroyed by the fire is being rapidly replaced by large importations of goods of the VERY LATEST STYLE.

We are also prepared to sell at as LOW PRICES for cash as the same quality of goods can be bought for in the South, and fully one half of our stock is of designs and styles peculiarly our own. Our relations as importers with some of the oldest European houses, extend over a period of Thirty Years, and our existence as a commercial firm, in this city, nearly Forty-one Years. We have thus advantages for the transaction of our business not often enjoyed, and are enabled to make purchases at much better rates than new importing houses.

Everything sold at our establishment is fully guaranteed to be as represented.

HYDE & GOODRICH,

Corner of Canal and Royal streets,

a9 2pYr Opposite the "Clay Monument."

Fishing Tackle.

ROUSSET & GENIN

—Have received their complete assortment—

Of Fishing Lines, Hooks and Tackle,

generally, and call the attention of country and city dealers to the following—

50,000 M genuine LIMERICK HOOKS—All sizes.
30,000 M SHEEP READ " "
10,000 Chester Town FISH AND TROUT HOOKS—All sizes.
10,000 MINNOW HOOKS—Expressly for bait.
15,000 Gravitation TROUT FISH HOOKS.
30,000 KIRBY SEA HOOKS—all numbers.
10 gross FISHING LINES—Complete.
10 " SILK " " ready for use.
150 " ASSORTED COTTON FISH LINES.
100 " " LINEN "
10 " WORSTED, COTTON and LINEN—84 feet.
100 " Cuttins' Assorted SEA GRASS LINES.

Also, a general assortment of Amateurs' Fishing Lines, Fancy Corks, Bamboo Poles Jointed, Fishing Rods, Baskets, Liquor Flasks, Silk Lines, Fish Knives, and everything belonging to amateurs of the sport, for sale by

ROUSSET & GENIN,

a9 2ptf 83 Canal street.

Bamboo Fishing Poles.

TWO THOUSAND REAL BAMBOO POLES just received and for sale low by

ROUSSET & GENIN,

a9 2ptf 83 Canal street.

Gloves. Gloves. Gloves.

Just received from Paris, a large and beautiful assortment of Silk and Lisle Thread GLOVES, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

—Also—

A very rich assortment of Ladies' and Misses FILET MITTS.

LION & PINSARD,

54 and 56 Royal street,

a9 2ptf corner Bienville st.

Great Bargains

—In—

SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

MRS. J. STILLMAN'S,

No. 154 CANAL STREET.

BAREGE ROBES, PLAIN AND BROCATELED BAREGE, ORGANDY ROBES, LACE BURNOUS AND LACE POINTS, LACE PI- COLOMINI HAWLS, LACE MANTILLAS, VALENCIENNES LACE SETS, LACE CAPES, LACE BERTHAS, LACE COLLARS, LACE VEILS, INFANTS' CAPS, PARASOLS, and a large assortment of THOMPSON'S BELL AND GORE HOOP SKIRTS.

The Latest Importation of FRENCH BONNETS; 10 cases of Fancy Crape and Chip BONNETS; PEMELIA BONNETS, LEGHORN BONNETS; several cases of Fancy Fair and English Straw BONNETS; 4 cases of Misses' and Children's HATS; Black Silk CLOAKS and MANTILLAS.

The goods will be sold FIFTY PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!

☞Country orders punctually attended to.

MRS. J. STILLMAN,

a2 2ptf No. 154 Canal street.

First Premium Shirts,

FINE BESPOKE MADE CLOTHES,

—And—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

☞PRICES CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, and in all cases the WORTH given for the money, at

LEIGHTON & BLANC'S

Corner St. Charles and Canal streets.

N. B.—Clothing and Shirts made to order. no26 2pecdlf

Fairbanks'

PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN

Scale Warehouse,

AND DEPOT FOR

LILLIE'S BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

d12 2ptf No. 98 Camp street.

W. A. Wilson,

—DEALER IN—

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,

FANCY GOODS, etc., etc., etc.

ia3 2ntf No. 88 CANAL STREET, New Number 85.

Hubbard's I X L Improved

STRAIGHT NEEDLE DOUBLE LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

They are the cheapest, most reliable, simple and durable Machines ever placed before the public—adapted to Family and Plantation use.

$30 to $45!

—ALSO—

THE STAR SHUTTLE MACHINE,

Warranted equal in every respect to any Shuttle Machine in the market, and sold for less money.

WENTWORTH & DUKE,

90 Camp street, New Orleans.

Sole Agents for Louisiana, Mississippi and Cuba.

☞Agents wanted in every county. State and county rights for sale. a4 2pWeSaMo'f

Mad Dog and Snake Stone.

This invaluable remedy effectually cures the bites of MAD DOGS AND POISONOUS SNAKES. It has been in use in Virginia fifty years, has been applied to more than two hundred persons, and never, in a single instance, failed to effect a cure.

J. J. PARKER, sole maker and proprietor of this Stone, has been induced to offer to the public what has heretofore been within the reach of but a few. By having possession of one of these wonderful Stones, you may defy the bite of the raving mad dog or poisonous serpent.

No planter or physician should be without one.

The proprietor of the Stone has been allowed to use the names the following well-known gentlemen in reference to the wonderful cures effected by the use of the Snake Stone:

John Minge, M. D., Richmond, Va.
James Harrison, Prince George county, Va.
Wm. H. Seamnell, Surry county, Va.
Capt. David Hardgrove, Surry county, Va.
Wm. B. Graves, M. D., Surry county, Va.
John C. Baugh, Petersburg, Va.
James Sturdivant, Petersburg, Va.
L. T. Collier, Surry county, Va.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN PURCELL,

m19 2plm 12 Exchange Place, N. O.

Dental Surgeon.

DR. GEORGE W. SMITH

Has removed from No. 177 Canal street, to the opposite side No. 205, one door from Rampart, where he will be pleased to receive his old friends, and others who may desire his professional services. a15 2ptf&W

Southern

CERTIFICATES OF THE UNIVERSAL SUCCESS

—OF THE—

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINES.

The GROVER & BAKER COMPANY are indebted to a host of friends who have sent them certificates of the great success of their machines, both for Plantation and Family work. We have selected from the many thousand certificates, a few

HOME TESTIMONIALS,

—SHOWING—

The Universal Success of the Machine.

These certificates have not been written or dictated by the Agents, as has been the case with certificates which have been published by an agent of other machines, but each person giving a certificate has written the same in his own language, expressing well merited praise of a machine which now rejoices in the substantial reward of the largest patronage ever bestowed upon any Sewing Machine. The original certificates, in the handwriting of the parties giving them, are all on file at the Southern Depot, No. 11 Camp street, New Orleans, for the inspection of the public.

We have daily calls from owners of Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, who wish to sell them at a great sacrifice, to purchase the Grover & Baker.

Among those who have purchased the Grover & Baker Machines from us as a substitute for Wheeler & Wilson Machines, we take the liberty to mention the names of the Hon. Wirt Adams, Hon. W. R. Miles, Prof. J. L. Riddell, T. C. Twichell, Esq., Chas. T. Picton, Esq., Mrs. Mandeville Marigny, M. Gillis, Esq., of the firm of Gillis & Ferguson, Mr. Hall, proprietor of St. Louis Hotel, Miss Heydel and Mrs. Stevens. All of these parties have disposed of their Wheeler & Wilson Machines, at a great sacrifice, and purchased the Grover & Baker; thus proving, what we have always claimed as our motto, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines are

Superior to all Others.

From the Wife of the Rev. Dr. Palmer, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, New Orleans.

I take pleasure in recommending Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine to all who have not purchased one. I have been using one for five years, and would not part with it for any amount of money. MRS. M. A. PALMER.

Prytania Street, New Orleans.

From the Wife of the Hon. Judge Voorhies, of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

I have for the last twelve months had one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in constant use in my family, and now consider it an indispensable article. Without being able to judge of the relative value of these and other machines, I have invariably procured them for each of my friends as intrusted the matter to me, being completely satisfied as to their intrinsic worth and utility. MRS. ALBERT VOORHIES.

From the Hon. Judge McGuire, of Monroe, La.

WM. L. CUSHING, Esq., New Orleans—The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, which I obtained from you, has performed fully equal to your representations. My negro clothes were made wi h it last fall, and again this spring; and the clothes for winter are now being made with it. The coarsest kerseys, lowells, deanins, etc., were used for the clothes. It has also been used on many fine articles, such as calicoes, etc., for family wear. I am perfectly satisfied with it, and would not be deprived of its use for three times the cost of it.

You are apprised that I purchased one of Wheeler & Wilson's machines from the agent in your city. He assured me that it would sew the coarsest goods, kerseys, lowells, etc., for which I told him I purchased it. After a fair trial I found it would not sew coarse goods with thread strong enough to hold them. It would do fine sewing. I offered to return it to him, and to lose fifty dollars upon it if he would take it back, as it would not answer my purpose, and would not perform as he represented it would. R. F. MAGUIRE.

Monroe, La.

From Mrs. F. Stevens.

I certify that after having used Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, which I purchased in New Orleans six years ago, I sold them at a great loss, to replace them with Grover & Baker's, with which I am well pleased. A child ten years old can understand the mechanism in one hour's lesson, and work with as much facility as a grown person. The Grover & Baker machine sews so simple, the stitch so regular, the ease with which one can work them so great that sewing is made a pastime. The sewing is of the strongest—its advantage over all other machines is great for sewing of all kinds, from the coarsest cloth to the finest muslin. After using Wheeler & Wilson's machine I was so much disgusted with Sewing Machines of all kinds, that I did not want to hear them spoken of, when several friends of mine recommended me to Grover & Baker's. Then for fifteen days she knew nothing but examine Sewing Machines of all makes, principally the Improved Wheeler & Wilson's. After this careful examination I purchased, and now give the preference to Grover & Baker's. MRS. F. STEVENS.

From Charles T. Picton, Esq.

Dear Sir—The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine which I purchased of you last season, has given entire satisfaction, and I would cheerfully recommend it as being the best Sewing Machine for family use. I have a Wheeler & Wilson in my possession, and find, after tedious and laborious efforts, that I can do nothing with it. What with breaking its thread and wearing its pad, it has given annoyance and proved wholly worthless. The Grover & Baker machine performs its work noiselessly and perfectly, whilst the mechanism is so simple and easily adjusted that a child can comprehend it. To me its chief recommendation is its stitch, and its superiority over the Wheeler & Wilson consists in sewing from original spools, absence of the troublesome pad, and working with far greater ease. I would be glad if you would dispose of the Wheeler & Wilson at half cost.

Very respectfully, CHARLES T. PICTON.

From the Daughter of the Hon. Judge Robin, of New Orleans.

I have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines about three years—the quantity of needlework I have executed upon it is almost incredible, cause as well as fine. It has never been out of order. The other different machines I am not acquainted with, but I am inclined to believe that there is none which is calculated to produce better work. All kinds of work can be performed upon it, and my long and daily experience enables me to make the above statement, being free from all kinds of interested motives. Z. ROBIN.

From Miss Purcell, Dressmaker.

I have used the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine in my establishment for the last year in making velvet, cloth and silk dresses also in dressmaking, and find the sewing cannot be surpassed for neatness, durability and dispatch. The sewing is far superior to any I have ever done with hands. The machine is so simple, therefore it only takes a few hours to learn to sew upon it. I have had mine in constant use, and it has never needed any repair. E. A. PURCELL.

From the Wife of the Hon. W. W. King.

I have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine for more than two years. I find it answers equally as well for sewing the coarsest lowills and cottonades as the finest fabrics. It is so simple that my sewer, a negro girl, learned to use it after taking one lesson. The machine is not liable to get out of order, and I have used one needle for more than three months, without finding it necessary to change it. The sewing outlasts the strongest cloths I have ever used in my family. MRS. W. W. KING.

From John O. McCabe, Esq.

I take pleasure in stating for the benefit of those who desire to purchase a useful and convenient Sewing Machine, that the pattern offered by Messrs. Grover & Baker, styled the Work-Box Sewing Machine, answers the purpose in every particular. I have had one in constant use in my family for the past two months, on which has been beautifully done the finest possible work; a large coat was made on the machine—three layers of serd duck—all of which was well and perfectly done. The machinery is simple to the commendation of every one, and durable. I prefer them to all other patterns. J. O. MCCABE.

The strength of the work done on the Grover & Baker machine cannot be stronger set forth than in the following extract of a letter from Thos. R. Leavitt, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

As a further convincing testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Plantation Machine, we take pleasure in presenting the following letter from the Hon. J. H. Hammond, United States Senator for South Carolina, who is well known as an extensive planter, having three large plantations, on each of which are in constant use the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine:

"In reply to your letter asking my opinion of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, I take pleasure in saying that they have more than maintained my expectations. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation on my different places, and after four years trial have no fault to find.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Washington City, D. C.

A large manufactory for Plantation and Army Clothing was opened in Havana some two years ago. The proprietors wishing to ascertain which was the best Sewing Machine, purchased the Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, and other Sewing Machines. After a fair and impartial trial, they were obliged to put the Wheeler & Wilson Machine one side as perfectly useless, and to use the Grover & Baker exclusively, as will be seen by the following certificate:

From John J. Slocum, Superintendent of the Industria Cubana.

TO THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO.—Gents.—Perhaps you would like to know how the Grover & Baker Machines are doing in Cuba. We have twenty-five of your Machines in use, making Government Clothing for the Army and Plantation Sewing, which we have had to sew now about eighteen months, and their performance has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. We run the Machines constantly by steam, at a high rate of speed, and we find it has required but little repair—indeed, they seem not to be worn at all. We have tried both the Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Machines, but they have been long since laid aside for the use of this, and we are sure of—that the Grover & Baker Machine is the only Machine for our work. JOHN J. SLOCUM,

Superintendent of the Industria Cubana.

HAVANA, Feb. 1st, 1860.

From the Wife of the Hon. Jefferson Davis.

MRS. Jefferson Davis presents her compliments to Messrs. Grover & Baker, and takes pleasure in saying that she has used one of their box Sewing Machines for two years, and finds it still in good order—makes a beautiful stitch, and does easily any kind of work.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

From J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.

My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving Machines that has been invented. I take pleasure in recommending it to the public.

☞THE ONLY MACHINE IN WORK BOX

—Is made by—

The Grover & Baker S. M. Company.

SOUTHERN DEPOT, No. 11 CAMP STREET,

a16 1ptf NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TRIPLE-SHEET.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1860.

THE UTAH BILL.

As our readers are already advised, a bill for the suppression of the offense of polygamy in the Territory of Utah passed the House of Representatives a few days ago by a very large majority. The vote, we believe, was about two to one.

But its passage in the House is no indication of its strength in the Senate. On the contrary, we believe the latter body will reject it by a decisive vote. It trenches too nearly upon the forbidden ground of Congressional intervention to meet the views of the Upper House of Congress.

In the Philadelphia platform of 1856, the Black Republican party committed itself, in decided terms, against "those twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery." Their object in doing so was to strike a blow at slavery over the shoulders of polygamy. They cared little about Mormon practices or usages—intent, as they were, only upon success in the Presidential election, upon an issue of hostility to the South. But being committed to wage war also upon polygamy, when the bill came up in the House of Representatives they voted in solid array for its passage. Several Democrats and Southern Oppositionists also voted for it—but protested that they were not to be understood as sanctioning, by such vote, the doctrine of Congressional intervention in the Territories for the destruction of slavery.

The bill would be a dead letter upon the statute book, even if it were to pass both Houses of Congress and receive the Executive sanction. The administration of justice in Utah, everybody knows, has been the broadest sort of a farce ever since the organization of the Territory. Federal judges who go there come away after a brief service, and throw up their commissions in absolute disgust. Mormon juries and Mormon officers are not determined in their conduct by the laws of the land, but by the autocratic will of Brigham Young. Where ignorance and superstition combine, as they do in the Mormon character, it is impossible peaceably to enforce the equitable decisions of a court of law.

But if this cannot be done—as experience has shown to be the case—in ordinary causes involving the rights of property and of persons, still less likely is it that courts of law would be respected in their decisions touching what the Mormons regard as the chief feature of their religious faith. Polygamy is probably the very last one of their "institutions" which they would give up, either voluntarily or upon compulsion. An attempt to enforce the law would be attended with scenes of insubordination, violence and crime; and, although this is no argument against the passage of the bill, if the law itself be a proper one, it is an obstacle which Congress should seriously consider, unless it be intended to crush out polygamy at once at the point of the bayonet.

We think it very likely that not only polygamy, but all the other disgusting institutions and practices of these so-called "Saints," will gradually give way before the march of civilization and the advancing influence of a healthy emigration. Most of these polygamists are foreigners, with a sprinkling of fanatics from the States of New England. They will gradually die out, and be pushed aside by emigrants from the conservative States; and polygamy will expire for want of fuel to feed the flame. Its peaceful suppression, through the agency of courts of law, is manifestly impossible at the present time. If it be determined to eradicate the evil at once, and if there be sufficient warrant of authority for it in the Constitution, let a sufficient military force be dispatched to the Great Salt Lake to see that the laws are enforced without respect of persons. The hanging of Brigham Young and two or three hundred of his chief followers, while it might not be defended in a legal point of view, would extirpate Mormonism so effectually that the abomination would never again be a reproach upon American institutions.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

The Spanish Government, as we see by our late Havana correspondence, have determined to establish a school of Agriculture near that city, and though we are accustomed to look upon our neighbors of the Ever-faithful Isle as being rather behind the times, we must acknowledge that this step looks like a very considerable one in the right direction. Why should not agriculture be elevated to the rank of a science? We have law schools, medical schools, theological seminaries, military academies, etc. Of all the occupations of men, the most important, probably, to the sustenance of life, to the good order of society, and to the real strength of a nation, is the tilling of the soil; and yet how seldom do we find an institution devoted to the instruction of youth in its profound and varied principles! Most persons seem to regard it as a mere art, to be learned, like blacksmithing, by considerable practical experience, irrespective of books. The fact, though, is far different.

This is quite evident if we reflect for a moment on the number of abstruse sciences, the knowledge of whose principles is, to a great extent, necessary to a thorough acquaintance with agriculture. Chemistry must enlighten the intelligent farmer as to the gaseous, solid and liquid elements combining to form any one of his products. Geology must assist him in the knowledge of his soil so as to judge what manures and ingredients are necessary to temper and fertilize it. Mechanics will enable him to select the best machines and instruments for his purposes, whilst a knowledge of physiology and moral philosophy is indispensable, especially if he be a planter, to ensure health and happiness among those under his charge.

We need not imagine for a moment that these things are unnecessary—that we are making money fast enough without them. The barren fields of the Old Dominion tell us that the strongest soil can be exhausted by a course of thriftless husbandry. The crowds of planters going Westward with their negroes, from all the Atlantic cotton States, are flying from worn-out fields to repeat the same process of exhaustion among the fresh forests and prairies of a newer country. Some localities are, it is true, so rich that planters say they cannot pick all their cotton. But even if that is so, that very soil will eventually fall under a false system of cultivation, and in the meantime the proprietors might have profited far more by their noble natural advantages, with a scientific knowledge of stock raising, of variety in crops, and of the buildings and other equipments of a plantation.

It is true, also, that much has been accomplished for the diffusion of this species of knowledge by the numerous agricultural journals published in this country. But one can hardly acquire a familiarity with scientific principles by reading disconnected essays of this sort. For those who have already learned such principles by a course of hard study, this reading affords, of course, many valuable hints; but for others they are mere recipes, which they do not understand in their reasons, and which they frequently misapply in practice. A still greater bar to their efficacy is the secret mistrust with which people view everything they have not seen tried. They acknowledge it reads well, and think they will apply it, but that is the end of it. Let, however, one truly scientific agriculturist appear in a neighborhood, and how magical is the effect. It is far more immediate and thorough than would be that of a flood of periodicals, valuable as they undoubtedly are. When men see, they believe, and the knowledge that one man, with the same force as their own, and with the same physical conditions, had far surpassed them all in results, would excite a spirit of emulation sufficient to effect a revolution. They would never be contented till they had adopted all the peculiarities which had given him a superiority over them.

A few such men, sent annually into the ranks of the planting community, would soon work a great and happy change in the aspect of things. But how are they to be formed? How is the good seed to be obtained, that it may be scattered? Evidently, one would think, as lawyers and doctors are formed, by diligent study of appropriate matters under competent professors. This would amount to the formation of a college, or a class. An institution of this kind would probably be found quite remunerative to private enterprise, but it might, also, be considered an object of sufficient public importance to merit the attention and patronage of the State. An endowment of such an institution on a small scale, would net involve much expense, and would probably be as advantageous an investment as could be made of the same amount of money.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1860.

Ed. Crescent—The present week is likely to be a memorable one in the doings of Congress. The Haskin and Covode Investigating Committee will make an exhibition this week, and there will be an abundance of material supplied to kindle the fires of party strife and to renew the disorderly agitations of the House.

The Pacific Railroad Committee were to report to-day, having finally determined to adhere to their recommendation for but one road. An attempt was to have been made to anticipate the House Committee's report by bill from the Senate, providing for two roads; but Mr. Gwin, who has assumed the charge of the railroad matters in the Senate, has managed to delay proceedings there, and to give a decided color to the rumor that though professing the greatest interest for the measure, he has spared no pains to embarrass it, and to promote the pecuniary interest of the mail lines opposed to it. At the last session of the House Committee on the Pacific Railroad, a large number of resolutions, with respect to the number of roads, selection of route, etc., were voted down, and the original determination by a Republican majority for one road sustained against all of their propositions.

Should the Senate drop the requisition of Sanborn as a witness in the matter of the Harper's Ferry Investigation, people will come to inquire whether or no we have a Government. The fugitive witness has been *feted* in his village as a hero and a martyr; and again, the contumacious witness, Thaddeus Hyatt, who preaches his martyrdom by writing essays defying the authority of the Government, and suffering the stenches of the Washington jail, is hailed in Northern quarters as a hero, and represented to be "the greatest lion in Washington." In the meantime, the Senate Investigating Committee recline on their dignity, not only having proved nothing, but having brought the Government into disgrace by their weak and timid action.

One of the marked effects of Helperism appears to be the development in various directions of a popular literature of the South. Heretofore it has been a subject of just reproach to the South that her current literature is almost wholly borrowed from Northern sources. In connection with this development of ideas of literary reform, we notice the prospectus of The Plantation, a Southern quarterly journal, to be published in New York and in Eatonton, Georgia. Another excellent Southern periodical, (an illustrated weekly) entitled The Family Journal, has already been started by Messrs. Moore & Co., of Baltimore, and bids fair to exclude from Southern circulation the demoralizing, blood-and-thunder hebdomadals of the North, and to supply a literature fitting for Southern firesides, and fulfilling a really important part in the education of the minds of the rising generation, too often poisoned as they are by the literary manufacturers of Yankeedom. The editors of The Family Journal remark, with considerable point and justice, that a moiety of the patronage given to Northern papers would enable them to employ the first talent in the South, and to produce a paper that would compare with any published elsewhere. X.

THE WASHINGTON ARTILLERY

—AND—

MOBILE STATE ARTILLERY CONTINENTALS.

Below we subjoin the correspondence between the above gallant companies of Alabama and Louisiana, in reference to the Inauguration of the Clay Statue:

HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, New Orleans, March 28, 1860.

To Captain WM. A. BUCK, Commanding State Artillery, Mobile, Ala.:

Dear Sir—The Washington Artillery, in pursuance of the fraternal relations which were so happily inaugurated on the 4th of July last, at Pass Christian, and which are so cordially maintained by the State Artillery and reciprocated by us, have delegated me to invite the State Artillery of Mobile to visit New Orleans on the occasion of the celebration of the birth day of Henry Clay and the Inauguration of the Statue, now being erected by the Clay Monumental Association in honor of "The Great Commoner," as their special guests; and in extending to your command, through you, the invitation, I beg to assure you that it has been received by an enthusiastic and unanimous vote of the entire corps.

Your presence among us will be hailed with pleasure by our fellow-citizens, and will be regarded by us as another evidence of that fraternity to which I have taken occasion to allude. A soldier's welcome awaits you; and I trust I shall, at an early day, have the satisfaction to learn that you have favorably considered and accepted the invitation.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, your obedient servant,

J. B. WALTON,

Commanding Washington Artillery, 1st Brig., 1st Div., La. M.

HEADQUARTERS STATE ARTILLERY, Mobile April 6, 1860.

To Capt. J. B. Walton, Commanding Washington Artillery, New Orleans, La.:

Dear Sir—Your very kind invitation of March 28th, inviting our Company to be your special guests, on the occasion of the Inauguration of the Statue in memory of "the Great Commoner" is before us, and acted upon by our Company last evening.

In consequence of our Firemen's anniversary on the 9th of April, our own anniversary on the 15th, and the Odd Fellows' on the 25th instant, the company were compelled to decline the invitation, from the fact that many of our members are members of the above associations, and the preparations now being made to celebrate our anniversary, that as much of the members time as can be spared will be consumed.

It will therefore, much to our regret, be impossible for us to be with you on that occasion.

Thanking you, in behalf of the Company, I remain yours, etc.,

WM. H. HOMER, First Lieutenant,

Commanding State Artillery.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—D O Nelson, Dr C B Delaney, J F Hunn, J H Lee, A G Compton and lady, Mrs Shelby, Miss Shelby, Ala; A M Boyd, Tenn; Samuel Stevenson, Ky; L M Best, Miss; H Smith, Tenn; E Barkin, Dr McKee, Miss; A Falls, Dr E P Whelon, Tex; R Ruis, H B Sandford, N Y; W D Matcher, W H Rapston, Tex, D Mead, T H Maddox, La; Jas Gordon, Spanish Lake; H Campbell and lady, Miss Y A Campbell, Miss D H Campbell, J H Johnston, Dr C W Chancellor, F C Wood, Va; Joe Innis, Ala; C A Lamar, Savannah; J W Tron, Miss; D Thompson, Mobile; W H Echols, Va.

CITY HTOEL—W C Yeatries, Coast; R O Jones, J B Stewart, Montgomery; R B Sill, A J Norwood, N Orouch, Wm Oliver, Wm Hughes, La; Jas McIntyre, Ala; S B Herring, J H Butler, Miss; W E Steel, W L Boland, Wilmington, N C; Jas R Mack, W D Hatch, E Erich, Bayou Sara; S G Boyd, Ky; P L Killingsworth, Tex; Thos H Best, Ohio; G E Kitchen, Tex; J M Holt, Miss; F D Fuller, Jno Buffo, H Drucker, J Jenkins, J W Wing; C H Lewis, La; Jesse Sullivan, F Varner, H J Reinhardt, G Johnson, Miss; F Davis, H C Young, Mrs Benson; C H Root, J Berr, Wm S Webb, Ind, Geo Cruikshank, Boston; S E Stokes, Jno P Moore, Mobile; A Thomas, Ark; B H Parks, Mississippi City.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL—W C Preston, A A Clore, S C; R P Mason, Ark; Geo A Arnold, Ala; Wm H Crawford, T B Valentine, Miss Hogan, Jas A Hogan, J Hogan, A W Watson, Tex; J H Ethridge, Memphis; W J Johnson, N Johnson, J C Chandler, Beaufort; W M Thomas, Ga; J L Day, Mobile; J B Chenier, E P Blanchard, C E Thompson, R LeGoupie, Miss Corelie Bayard, L Southern, La; Geo P Hays, Dr F L Riley, N Y.

FROM SCORES OF CITY REFERENCES, MRS. L. DRURY will evidence to ladies calling at her rooms the real advantages to them of a knowledge of the art of cutting and fitting dresses and basques and children's clothing. Every lady, without a knowledge of this system, must have often times been sadly troubled and vexed. Gentlemen, for the benefit, comfort, economy, and home pleasure of their families, and ladies in pursuit of a real accomplishment, will not fail to call at Mrs. L. Drury's Rooms, No. 5 Honore street, corner of Canal, where every information on this important matter will be freely rendered. See advertisement.

Young Men's Christian Confederation.

FOURTH DAY.

SATURDAY, April 14, 1860.

The sitting was opened with the us