New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE---NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

Yearly Subscriptions, $10.--- By the Week, 20 Cents

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

The Weekly Crescent is published every Saturday morning. Subscription $4—invariably in advance.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1860.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Negroes, etc.—E. Corsin will sell at 12½ o'clock, at Dubuch & Hyde's Stables, the undermentioned negroes, viz:

J. B. Walton sells at 12 o'clock, at 78 St. Charles Exchange, valuable slaves, viz:

For particulars in advertisements under marks of death, this page.

Mortgage Sales—

E. T. Parker, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, sells at 12 o'clock, in front of City Hotel, valuable property in the Fourth Ward, viz:

For particulars in advertisement on 2d page.

We are indebted to the gentlemen of Adams' Express for New York, Memphis and Mississippi papers, in advance of the mail.

The Purser of the steamship DeSoto has our thanks for usual favors.

Sheriff Sales on eighth page.

A Wig-Block.—Mr. Augustus Corinthians Skanks traveled on his beauty generally, but especially on his glorious curls. These latter were his weakness and his barber's pride. One evening, when tonsorial art had fairly left the inspiration of genius upon those shining capillary spirals, Mr. Skanks innocently and without any idea of drawing attention to the subject, asked Miss Lydia Ann how people could possibly take his hair for a wig.

"Because," replied the young lady, "they see it mounted on a block."

Skanks was disgusted.

Later from Havana.

The U. S. Mail Steamship DeSoto, J. Johnston, commanding, arrived yesterday from New York, via Havana, with merchandise and passengers, after laying 18 hours at the Quarantine Station.

The DeSoto left New York June 27, noon; arriving at Havana Monday, July 2, and left for New Orleans on the 3d at 11 A. M. Had pleasant weather during the passage.

The south of Havana remains fair; weather very warm. Business was quiet. No news of importance since the sailing of the last steamer.

Fire Department.—Foremen of the various companies connected with this Department, will perusire by the notice published elsewhere, that they are requested to meet at the office of the Firemen's Charitable Association, on Tuesday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

Curious Poisoning.—In New York on the 2d inst., while four children were playing in the yard of a house on Twenty-Eighth street, they found a bottle containing a small quantity of blue ink, which they filled with water, and then drank the contents. Two of them, named Ann S. Wright and Eugenie L. Lisco, died. The others are recovering.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.—Says the McGregor (Iowa) Press: Mr. John Baker, of Strawberry Point, was bitten by a mad dog. He was weeding in the garden, when he felt something sting his finger, and jerking his hand quickly from among the plants, the snake hung by his fangs to the finger, and was drawn out from among the weeds! Mr. Baker happened to have a half pint of whisky at hand, which he immediately drank, and procuring another half pint of whisky, very soon drank that also, and the poison was arrested; no serious consequences were apprehended.

An Expensive Dress.—The costume worn by Mrs. James Gordon Bennett at the matinee given to the Japanese Embassy, at Washington Heights, has excited much comment and admiration among the fair sex. It was of white silk, with an overskirt of white tulle looped up with diamonds. The hair, arranged in bandeaux, was rolled behind and fastened with a diamond dagger, while upon her neck she wore a choker of unusually large and luminous pearls. It is asserted by the tongue of rumor that the fair hostess had upon her person nearly $400,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds on this occasion.

The Sanborn Case.—At Concord, N. H., on Saturday last, the grand jury found bills against the United States officers for kidnapping Frank B. Sanborn on the 23d of April. It will be recollected that Sanborn had been summoned as a witness by the United States Senate in the Harper's Ferry raid investigation, and refused to attend. Officers were sent to arrest him, but he was rescued by "sympathizers." The officers indicted are, James Carlton, George J. Coolidge, W. B. Fanleton and Watson Freeman, Jr. There are four counts in the indictment, charging seizure without lawful warrant, assault, etc. No bill was found against Sanborn for assaulting the officers.

Fowler's Bondsmen.—On the 3d inst. Judge Bates, of the U. S. District Court, in New York, rendered a decision on the motion of Fowler's bondsmen for injunction, restraining the U. S. Marshal from levying on their property. He decided that a sectional charge against the Post-office Department, as to the concealment of certain facts in relation to Fowler's being a defaulter to the Government at the time of the execution of the bond. This charge ought to be investigated, and for this purpose the court would order two issues to be tried, one to be an issue of fact, before a jury, and the other an issue of law, as to any concealment by the Post-office Department.

In the meantime he thought the complainants were entitled to relief as against the execution of the warrant. He would therefore issue an injunction to restrain the execution until the issues have been determined. In the meantime, the complainants to give a bond in the sum of $200,000 to abide by the judgment, if the United States should obtain, against them.

Stabbed by a Boy.—The Lawrenceville (Ga.) News says a man by the name of Bowman, an operative in the factory at that place, was severely stabbed on last Saturday morning by Marvel Lancaster, a boy some fifteen or sixteen years of age. It seems that Lancaster and another boy about his own age and size, whose name we have failed to learn, were endeavoring to exhibit their proficiency in the science of pugilism, when Bowman asked Lancaster for the purpose of separating the combatants, whereupon he was severely stabbed in seven or eight places.

A New Cotton Tie.—Our readers will find elsewhere an advertisement of Maj. Fassman's new "Star" Cotton Tie. He states it is thought superior to the celebrated Bolton tie, and enclosed to us a letter to that effect, published in the advertisement. The Captain is taking over this trip 1000 bales of free bagging, and gives it as his opinion that the bands free, the bales more compact than rope, and are no more apt to break. Of course, their evident superiority of ease of fastening finally give them the superiority over rope in the matter of expense, and in general use. It is a little singular that a Southern gentleman should be the inventor of this very useful little thing, and a Northern man should be the enterprise of this very to the extent that we have mentioned. Humanity and economy alike combined to give a free or free for shipping bale, and it is upon record.

Moore, Boswell & Smith sell this day at 12½ o'clock at Henry Boswell & Mott's stables, receive splendid saddle and carriage horses. Also, at the same time and place, extra fine milch cows. See advertisement.

J. B. Walton, auctioneer, will sell to-day at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Exchange, for account of the interested, Miguel Florence O. Burke-st, the slave Ellen, aged about 30 years, a first rate cook, washer and ironer. For particulars see advertisement.

A Fine, well ventilated office, over the Mechanics' Bank, is advertised for rent by W. H. Peters Esq.

The Sugar sale at auction this day at noon, at Pacific Hall, Chartres-street, valuable real estate in the First and Fourth Districts. See advertisement.

ROUTES FOR A PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A writer in the New York Evening Post, referring to the fact that all the political parties now contesting the election of President are pledged to the grand enterprise of a railroad to the Pacific, proceeds to discuss the various routes that have been proposed for that purpose, and comes to the sensible conclusion that what is called the Southern route is in every respect the best one. When we reflect that the writer is a Northern man, and that the journal which he makes the organ of his communications is the interest of the sectional Republican party of the North, this becomes a very significant circumstance. It shows—what we are glad to believe is true of many others besides the writer to whom we refer—that there are Northern men superior to miserable sectional prejudices, who can appreciate the fact that whatever is just and proper is none the less so because it may happen to appertain to the Southern section of the Union.

For the purpose of discovering the best route for a railroad to the Pacific, Congress has made appropriations, from time to time, amounting in the aggregate to over three hundred thousand dollars. This was for the topographical work alone; but a large additional sum was expended in printing the reports, in engraving and lithographing. At great expense, all the information required to enable any one to form a correct opinion in regard to this question of routes has been laid before the people—and the reports, made by the regular topographical engineers of the army, may be relied upon for their accuracy and correctness. It is only necessary for any impartial and disinterested man, North or South, to examine them thoroughly to be satisfied that the "Southern route," as it is called, is incontestably the best that has been proposed.

Such is the conclusion arrived at by this writer, after giving the facts and figures relative to each of the five routes, as derived from the official reports. In distance, in cost, in expense of maintenance and operation, and in the productive capacity of the country through which it passes, the Southern route possesses special advantages over all the others that have been surveyed. So far as cost is concerned, we have the authority of Capt. McClellan's report, that the Southern route, after making liberal allowances for all probable items of expenditure, would not exceed forty-five thousand dollars per mile, while the cost per mile of a road upon the other routes ranges from fifty-six up to eighty-nine thousand.

These facts are well understood by the Southern people, and yet in a spirit of concession and liberality, the Southern advocates of this enterprise are willing that the North shall have its connection with the Pacific also, stipulating only that our own superior claims be not overlooked. Congress ordered surveys to be made, to discover the cheapest and most practicable route. These surveys show, beyond all possibility of dispute, that the Southern route is the best. And, consequently, we might well claim that the faith of Congress is pledged to the Southern route, and the Southern route alone, whenever the aid of the Federal Government is extended. But the South waives this especial claim, and asks only a strict impartiality as between the two sections. She is willing to vote for a road upon a Northern route, or to some point of junction between the two, upon condition that her own route receive an equal degree of favor. This is all. This is a just and an equitable compromise between the friends of the different propositions that have been presented, and it is one that we trust may be agreed upon early in the next session of Congress.

CATTLE AND COTTON.

Some weeks ago, in reply to a Philadelphia paper which undertook to show that the cattle "crop" of the Union was worth more than the crop of cotton, we wrote and published an article in which we endeavored to establish the absurdity of the claim, as well as Helper's ridiculous story about the great value of the hay crop of the North. We showed that it was not what we raised and consumed, but what we were enabled to export to other lands, after supporting ourselves, that constituted the sources of the wealth and prosperity of the nation. And that it was Southern cotton mainly that contributed to this result with us.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal did us the honor of copying our article and speaking approvingly of it; but through inadvertence, no doubt, gave the credit to "a Charleston paper." And in this form it has "gone the rounds" of the press. The Charleston papers are all so abundantly able to stand upon their own merits that we trust we may be excused for noticing the circumstance, and claiming for ourselves whatever credit, if any, the article in question may deserve.

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDNCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, July 2, 1860.

Mr. Editor—The Sugar market since my last advices has been rather quiet, and I note a decline of ¼ of a real per arroba on the lower classes. No. 12 D. S., being easily obtainable at 3¼ reals per arroba.

The stock is now about 360,000 boxes against 245,000 and 282,000 boxes in the corresponding period of 1859 and 1858.

Business will soon become livelier, owing to the great number of vessels now in port.

Muscovadoes—Quoted at 7½ to 9 reals for extremes.

Molasses—A cargo was purchased at Matanzas at 2½ reals per keg of 6½ gallons.

Lard—Prices improved with sales at 21½ to 18½ per qtl. for tierces, and kegs at 18½. Stock 2150 tierces and bbls, and 1800 kegs.

Butter—Market glutted, a few lots of Philadelphia sold at $16.

Cheese—No sales reported since my last; article scarce and in demand.

Hams—No sales since my last advices.

Soap, Candles and Tallow—No change, and no further sales have been reported.

Lumber—No arrivals of yellow pine to report; article in demand. Cooperage stock generally very dull.

Freights are well sustained; the following charters have been closed since our last: Am. brig Mansanillo, 400 hhds molasses, Sagua and port north of Hatteras, at 8¾. Brig Rush, 400 hhds molasses, Sagua and Philadelphia or New York, at 8¾, and ship Wabash, 100 hhd sugar, Matanzas and New York, at 8¾ per hhd.

Exchanges continue very dull at my last quotations: Sterling 12½ to 13; New Orleans short sight, 2, and New York and Boston 60 days' bills par to 1¼ per cent. premium.

As ever.

Henry Clay on the Declaration of Independence.—In a speech "On Slavery and Abolition," delivered at Richmond, Indiana, October 1, 1842, (see Life and Speeches of Henry Clay, by Mallory, vol. 2, p. 597) Henry Clay said:

The Declaration, whatever may be the extent of its import, was made by the delegations of the United States. In most of them slavery existed, and was established by law. It was introduced and forced upon the colonies by the paramount law of England. Do you believe that, in making that Declaration, the States that concurred in it intended that it should be tortured into a virtual emancipation of all the slaves within their respective limits? Would Virginia and the other Southern States have ever united into a declaration which was to be interpreted into an abolition of slavery among them? Did any of the thirteen States entertain such a design of expectation? To impute such a secret and unavowed purpose would be to charge a political fraud upon the noblest band of patriots that ever assembled in council, a fraud upon the confederacy of the revolution; a fraud upon the union of those States whose Constitution not only recognized the lawfulness of slavery, but permitted the importation of slaves from Africa until 1808. And I am bold to say, that if the doctrines of ultra political Abolitionists had been seriously promulgated at the epoch of our Revolution, our glorious independence would never have been achieved—never, never!"

"Mr. Smith, you said you suspected the prisoner was a rogue the moment you saw him. Why did you suspect him?" "Becos he 'ired my rooms without beatin' down the price." "Is this a rule, without many exceptions?" "Hit's a rule without no hexceptions, yer worship; 'onest men are hallways stingy, and never satisfied hunless they get a shilling's worth of anything for tenpence."

TRAVELING CORRESPONDENCE.

Fourth of July at Magnolia and Holmesville, Miss.—Presentation of Banner—Barbecue, Ball, etc.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

CENTRAL HOUSE, Magnolia, Miss., July 5, 1860.

Mr. Editor—On the evening of the 3d, with a precious and intelligent delegation from New Orleans, I was whirled by the Jackson Railroad to the above interesting locality, and expected to have a pleasant sleep for several hours, and make ready and be prepared for the exercises of the coming day, but my hopes were doomed to disappointment, as some of the youthful members of our delegation had, during their journey, found the Fourth of July in advance, and with the many pranks of a jolly crew, kept your subscriber awake until near daybreak, at which time the anvil cannon chorus was commenced by filling the hole in an anvil with powder, placing another over the one loaded with a train of powder, and creating more noise than a thirty-two pounder; in the absence of a piece this method was adopted to awake the echoes of the hills to celebrate this glorious day of our national independence; and thus you will see for night No. 1 no sleep for me. A plunge at early morn in the sweet and cool waters of the Tangipaho, and several fascinating plunges into other liquids embellished, not with water crosses but ornamental paint, restored us somewhat to our equilibrium.

Being fortunate enough on my trip up to cage our quadrupedal friend, capital companion, and refreshing wit and songster, Billy Q**, I detailed him at once into service, making him vary his route, and if his friends at Prospect Hill missed him very much, they must charge it to me.

In company with the aforesaid Billy, horse and buggy, appropriately furnished by that interesting George, we propelled to Holmesville, distant ten miles, which place we reached in the course of at least three hours. We found the Court-house square filled with a bright, beautiful and intelligent audience, and I do not exaggerate when I say that four hundred, at least, of the fairer part of creation were in attendance. The Quitman Guards, the honored recipients of the splendid banner, so magnificently worked in our city, were present in full force, and after being reviewed by Brigadier General W. F. Cain and staff, were drawn up in front of a platform arranged for the purpose, where stood three young ladies attired in white—Miss Frances W. opening the programme, with a few remarks, expressing the high sense of feeling and pleasure they had experienced in accomplishing their noble and pleasant task, and then introduced her friend Miss C., who, with the standard in hand, delivered one of the most patriotic and classic addresses it has ever been my pleasure to hear from the lips of a female orator. She referred to the old times of the patriotic women of the Revolution, and felt assured that the same spirit which existed at that time, still had a patriotic reaction in their own souls, and in the most graceful manner delivered her charge to the gallant Guards. Mr. Weatherby, one of the company, received the standard, and in the most appropriate language delivered it to the company; and I am only sorry that the promised sketches of the speeches were not given to me in time for this publication, as I am incapable of giving them the due notice they deserved.

After delivery of the flag, a procession, accompanied by all the ladies, was formed and marched to the barbecue ground, where five large tables 100 feet each, were spread with the best of edibles and liquids, and we all enjoyed a piece of that identical fatted calf spoken about before.

The delegation from New Orleans were honored with a special invitation and made the guests of the celebration, and those bewitching and fascinating eyes made a heavy impression on several of our boys.

Many happy and appropriate toasts were given, and I forgot to state that on the delivery of the standard, the New Orleans delegation gave, "the ladies of Pike county and the Quitman Guards," with three times three, with the accompaniment of tiger, Indian and sky rocket, which so pleased them that we were compelled to repeat several times.

There must have been over 1500 persons present, and I had no idea the county numbered so many souls altogether. Everything passed off pleasantly and it was a day to be long remembered. The banner is of white silk, beautifully embroidered in gold, with the American eagle on one side, and the motto "our country and our home" on the reverse.

In the evening many of our fair hosts extended the pleasure of their company to the Ball at the Central House, at Magnolia, and the gay time we had would occupy more space than would fill columns, and more capacity than I have at the present moment. We send back our heartiest compliments and greetings to all concerned.

NIX.

HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, July 2, 1860.

Mr. Editor—My last letter was closed and placed in the hands of Captain Caughlin, on board of the Habana, at half past 3 P. M. on the 30th ult.

Since then nothing of any moment has occurred in a political point of view; as usual with the Cubans when there are no grievances to complain of, amusements have held full sway. Dancing, music, cock-fighting, with a little gambling now and then, is sufficient, so it appears, to occupy entirely their attention.

There are at present entirely devoted to the *bandos* which have been formed at Guanabacoa, a town about 3½ miles from Havana. These *bandos* of the red and blue colors have been got up by the local Government of the town, so that with the attraction of the balls and amusements offered by each rival band to gather funds for the building of a church and of a charitable school at Guanabacoa.

The colors adopted by the two bands are red and blue, and each one of the two queens has sent invitations to their respective friends to accept the titles and decorations with which they have thought fit to reward their merits, and to present themselves at the palace of the queen they are willing to acknowledge as sovereign. The Captain General has accepted from the queen of the Reds (the beautiful Merced Plana y Anedondo) the title of Marquez de la Sympatia, and has named him Generalissimo of her forces. All persons of any note in Havana have received titles and offices from either one of the two queens.

The queen of the blues first elected was the second daughter of the Count of Jaruco; but the night previous to the first ball, the old Count, her father, offered $3600 so that the ball should not be a public one, but merely for the persons invited. The Governor refused to allow such extravagrance, and the result was the abdication of the Count's daughter. The new queen elected by the blues is the Senorita Da Altagracia Siere, a beauty of the English style, whilst her rival is pure creole and no mistake; magnificent form, brunette, and with a couple of eyes capable of bringing the whole world to her feet. On Friday last the crowd was immense inside of the ball-room and outside, to assist at the coronation of the two beauties, and then began the praise in prose and verse of the different poets to the respective queens. The enthusiasm was immense, and one poor devil, (I was told he is a writer in the *Bolsa* newspaper) in the midst of a verse in honor of the blue queen, mixed up some rather injurious words respecting the two bands and the public in general, and after being kicked out of the room, was ordered off to jail by the Governor.

The competition between the rival queens, or, better, between their respective subjects, will continue till the end of the bathing season, when preparations are beginning to be made by the *beau monde* to move into town to open the opera season. The second ball at Guanabacoa is to take place tonight, and should the weather continue good, the products of the ball will perhaps equal, if not exceed the first one, which gave upwards of $1900 net, so I am told. Plenty of money will be spent, and all the fashionable tailors and modistes are at full work. One of the enthusiastic subjects of the red queen has ordered from New York magnificent fire-works, to honor the triumph of his queen over the blue, in the approaching magnificent cock-fights which will come off on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst.

The two queens, with a splendid retinue, came yesterday afternoon to Havana, passed through the city on their way to the Captain-General's country seat at the *Quinta de los Molinos*, to invite their Excellencies over to Guanabacoa, and to assist at the approaching amusements. The Captain-General's lovely wife, the Countess of San Antonio, gave an arm to each one of the two beauties, and made each of them several splendid presents.

Folks here are rather astonished at the decision of the New Orleans courts with regard to the two steamers taken at Vera Cruz, and in conversation yesterday with several Catalan friends, I hinted at the possibility of this decision of the court having been taken in consequence of the New Orleans filibusters having heard of Spain intending to send 50,000 more troops here, and of O'Donnell's threat of putting a stop to American insolence by landing at the head of these 50,000 men in Florida, and marching on New Orleans. *Quien sabe?* was the general ejaculation. The truth is, enormous barracks are being prepared over at Casa Blanca, and near the Principe Castle.

There will soon be shot, on board of a man-of-war, thirteen sailors convicted of piracy on the high seas, murdering the captain of a vessel and part of the crew of a slaver, and robbery of specie on board, besides committing several atrocities.

John Williams, the sailor of the Wanderer, who was arrested on the charge of murder, having shot a sailor belonging to the Spanish bark Fiel, who had crept on board of the Wanderer for the purpose of robbery, and who had cut the hawser, I understand from good authority, that the Fiscal (prosecuting attorney) demanded of the court that he should be sent to two years presidio, (chaingang).

The assessor of the court, however, thought that justice would be fully satisfied by condemning him to four years banishment from the Island, and it was expected that he would have been discharged on the 30th ult. Some formality not having been gone through before the real audiencia he is not yet discharged, but it is fully anticipated he will be in a few days.

The rains referred to in my last continue daily. Indeed, the rainy season may be considered to have commenced.

Argyle.

Later from Pike's Peak—*St. Joseph*, July 2. Denver City advices to the 23d ultimo are received. J. B. Card, from Quincy, Ill., was stabbed by Frank Hadley, from Atchison, Kansas, on the evening of the 21st, about 12 miles east of Denver, on the Platte river. The unfortunate man died from his wounds about 2 o'clock the next morning. The quarrel was about driving into camp for the night. Hadley is to have his trial this morning at 9 o'clock, when the facts will be elicited.

One of the men employed on White and Marshall's train was supposed to have been killed by the Indians. He had left the company to hunt, and not returning when expected, search was made for him, when he was found with an arrow run completely through his body. His name was not learned.

The weather had been cooler and pleasant. An extensive fire had been raging in the pinery for a few days, filling the atmosphere with smoke and cinders, and sometimes hiding the sun for hours.

DIED:

On Friday, 6th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., T. J. HISSELBRIGER, aged 18 years, a native of Virginia, and a resident of this city for the past twenty-five years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Canal and Bienville streets.

The History of Hair Dyes shows that they have been in use in the Old World for ONE THOUSAND YEARS. Perfection is reached at last. The modern world admits that CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE comprises and imparts all the elements of beauty which Heaven has bestowed upon the most favored heads. The change is effected in a few moments.

Dr. Chilton says, after careful analysis, that it contains "no deleterious ingredient."

Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, General Agents.

jo6 2plm&W CRISTADORO, No. 5 Astor House, N. Y.

The Best and Cheapest Sewing Machines are Geo. B. Sloat & Co.'s New Style. These Machines have great improvements over all others, are similar to Wheeler & Wilson'—doing away with the troublesome Leather Pad and Loop Checks.

Parties in want of a Sewing Machine are invited to call and examine before making purchases, at 97 Canal street.

je25 2plm&W M. S. HEDRICK, Agent.

From the Troy Budget.—John Quincy Adams—It is in that famous poem, "The Siege of Corinth," where Byron records that—

"There was an old man whose hairs were white,
But his veteran arm was full of might."

The famous lines descriptive of this old man have been often quoted as applicable to that intellectual giant of the earlier days of the Republic—John Quincy Adams. Had the hero of Byron's poem lived in Gama days, there would have been no necessity of his recording the fact that "his hairs were white"—for, like most of the old men of the present day, he would undoubtedly have used Helmstreet's Hair Restorative, which would have restored his hair to all the positive beauty and natural color of youth.

Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold everywhere.

W. R. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. je16 2plm&W

Experience teaches us that delicacy prevents many females from applying for the means to alleviate suffering and save life. That obstetrician in all disorders of the digestive organs are not miraculous, because they are the necessary result of certain medical properties never heretofore combined in one preparation, but they are nevertheless astonishing. Aged persons who deemed themselves past help from medicine, declared (to use the words of a correspondent) that the Bitters seem to have given them a new lease of life. Unquestionably the majority of dangerous diseases are the offspring of dyspepsia, and for this scrapsint, as well as the maladies out of it, there is nothing in the world like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which is now sold by all druggists throughout the world.

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. jy2 2p&3t&W

To Druggists and Dealers—Bower's Medicated Pills.—This highly popular remedy for habitual costiveness, constipation, sick and nervous headaches and bilious diseases generally, is put up in elegant style, and warranted to keep in any climate. A liberal discount made to the trade. They will take a speedy sale. They never spoil. The retail price is 37½ cents per box. Manufactured only by GEO. C. BOWER, Sixth and Vine streets, Philadelphia. jo7 2p3m

Tycoon of Japan!—Geo. B. Sloat & Co. presented one of their Elliptic Sewing Machines to the Tycoon of Japan—such as are offered for sale at No. 97 Canal street, and is the best one manufactured in America, without a doubt. Its admirable simplicity, its effective operation and its mechanical perfection, see its proud claims to utility, and the thousands who have used them will gladly attest to this great triumph of American ingenuity.

je25 2plm M. S. HEDRICK, Agent, 97 Canal street.

Speer's Elder Wine, four years old. Containing no mixture of spirits or any other liquor. It is an invaluable tonic. Giving tone and vigor to the system. It is especially suited for delicate females and children. Also for family use, and for the aged and infirm. And every case where a nutritive cordial is required. Sold wholesale and retail by JAMES SYME, No. 134 Canal street, and by Druggists generally. jo2 2plm

Spring Beds—$5 to $6 50 for the best Spring Bed in existence, (Howe's Patent) at No. 154 Chatham street, New York. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies. jy23 2p3MWly

Great Reduction
—IN—
PLAIN AND FIGURED BLACK SILKS.

Previous to taking my annual inventory of Stock, I will offer the entire line of the above Goods, at an

IMMENSE REDUCTION!
—Also—
The balance of my Stock of
TRAVELING GOODS,
LACE SHAWLS,
POINTS and MANTILLAS.

JOHN TODD,
jy2 2pMoThSa Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street.

Southern Industry.

FASSMAN'S IMPROVED
"STAR" COTTON TIE.

Below is a certificate of an old and well known captain, long trading to this port, who has received Cotton bound with the above Tie, and which can be supplied in planters as soon as the inventor gets machinery ready for its manufacture, which will be shortly. It is considered by captains, stevedores, and the press men engaged at the ORLEANS COTTON PRESS, superior to the famous Bolton Tie.

Factors, buyers, rope dealers and others, are respectfully invited to visit and inspect Mr. Fassman's Factory, at Orleans Yard No. 1, Tchoupitoulas street, which is daily in full operation.

Both Ties—being well patented—for sale by

F. BELCHER, 22 Commercial Place.

New Orleans, July 6, 1860.

Mr. Henry Fassman:

Dear Sir—The ship Haverock, of late my command, has received from the Orleans Cotton Press 1050 bales Cotton, bound in iron—mostly with your new improved Star Tie. I think it superior to all other Ties which have come under my observation, and am well satisfied with the condition in which it went into the ship. It will be noticed when it comes out of the ship at Liverpool and you can have a report of the condition. As for iron bands, my impression is that they keep the Cotton more compact than rope, and that if they are put on of the same weight as rope, are no more apt to break.

Yours, truly,

L. SNOW,
jy7 2p6 Captain ship Haverock.

Just Received,
PER STEAMSHIP CAHAWBA,
A Fresh Consignment
—OF—
WHITE GOODS.

JOHN TODD,
12 and 14.....Chartres st.....12 and 14

Has received from the Manufacturers another large invoice of the following Goods, with their instructions to dispose of the same

REGARDLESS OF COST!

5 cases WARREN MILLS BLEACHED SHIRTING, at 10c.—Worth 12½c.
5 cases WARREN Extra Fine Mellow Finish, at 12½c.—Worth 15c.
5 cases YORK MILLS, Soft Finish, at 12½c.—Worth 16c.
3 cases LOUISIANA, Extra Fine and Soft Finish, at 15c.—Worth 20c.
2 cases Jas. Thompson & Sons' celebrated IRISH LINENS, at 84c a piece of 28 yards—Worth $15.
2000 yards Fine White INDIA MUSLIN, 2 yards wide, at 81 a yard—Worth $2 50.
200 dozen Fine LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, at $2 50 per dozen—Worth $4 50.

Swiss Muslins! Swiss Muslins!

From the celebrated manufactory of ROBT. McBRIDE & CO., from 25c. to 50c. per yard.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Also, an immense reduction in the entire Stock of Fine Off-GANDY ROBES, RICH ORGANDIES, FRENCH JACONETS, etc. etc. je2 2p&MoThSa

Window Glass Warehouse.

FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN.
CHANCES' ENGLISH CROWN,
SHEET and CRYSTAL PLATE
Window Glass.
PLAIN and FANCY COLORED, and ORNAMENTAL GLASS cut to order. For sale by

C. HOLLAND,
je14 2p6t No. 138 Common street.

Watches, Jewelry, etc.

BEING DESIROUS OF CHANGING MY BUSINESS,
—I AM NOW—
Offering my Stock
—OF—
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, etc.,
AT COST PRICES!

W. A. WILSON,
jy2 2p6t 95 Canal street.

Fresh Goods! Fresh Goods!

Just received from Paris, a beautiful assortment of—
BONNET AND BELT RIBBONS,
MOROCCO BELTS, for Ladies;
BELT BUCKLES, NETS for the Hair;
CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, etc., etc.

LION & ANDREE,
54 and 56 Royal street,
je16 2p6t corner Bienville.

Tucking Combs!

Just received from Paris, a beautiful assortment of IVORY and SHELL TUCKING and DRESSING COMBS.
—Also—
A large assortment of LADIES' MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS.

LION & ANDREE,
54 and 56 Royal street,
je26 2p6t corner of Bienville.

Udolpho Wolfe's
AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
A SUPERLATIVE
Tonic, Diuretic, Anti-Dyspeptic
—AND—
INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

To the Traveling Community.

WOLFE'S celebrated AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS should be in the hands of every traveler. No family should leave the city or be without a supply during the warm weather. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Fruit Stores.

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy, In bottles, imported and bottled by himself. Warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on each bottle.

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Old Port Wine, Imported by himself, in cases of one dozen each; with his certificate of its purity on each bottle.

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Madeira Wine, In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottles, guaranteeing its purity.

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Sherry Wine, Imported by himself. Warranted pure, with his certificate on the bottle and stamp on the cork.

Udolpho Wolfe's Genuine Schiedam
AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

Pints and quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin sold under the name of Schnapps, not put up by him, is an imposition on the purchasers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver street, New York.

For sale by the following firms in New Orleans:
E. J. HART & CO.,
A. D. GRIEFF & CO.,
JOS. H. & I. N. MARKS,
EATON, BETTERTON & CO.,
J. MORGAN HALL,
W. A. VIOLETT & CO.,
PINCKARD, STEEL & CO.,
GOODRICH & CO.,
BUNNELL & BAILIEFF,
G. THEUKER,
SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER,
H. BLOCK & CO.,
BISCON & SIMMS,
ARTHUR & CO.,
GEO. F. WITTS & CO.,
W. L. ALLEN & CO.,
P. DWYER,
CONVERSE & CO.,
KARSTENDIEK & CO.,
C. E. BAILEY,
E. W. COHLER,
THOMPSON & BARNES,
JOHN T. MOORE & CO.,
HOLMES & SCUMSER,
W. L. LANIER & CO.,
JAMES SYME,
G. E. MORGAN & CO.,
R. COMERY,
PAYNE & KEMP,
COPPER & NEIBERT. je13 2p3m

Malting, Malting, Malting.

We have now on hand a choice lot of MATTINGS of the best brands, which we are selling at

25 Cents Per Yard!

Also, our usual splendid assortment of FINE MAHOGANY AND ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, CURTAIN STUFFS, etc., which we will sell low to make room for fall stock.

P. MALLARD,
je21 2p6t—1m 56 Royal street.

Chas. Farre
IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.

A few boxes of this celebrated Champagne for sale by

CHAS. HOLLAND,
jy2 2p6t 138 Common street.

Purchase
SUMMER CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S
IRON PALACE, "STORY BUILDING,"
Corner of Camp and Common Streets.
Opposite Gentlemen's Entrance to City Hotel.

PATENT YOKE SHIRTS.

THE PATENT YOKE SHIRTS are superior to any other make for sale in New Orleans.

BOSOMS made up in all the various styles, viz: Small, Fancy, Linen, Open, Full, Full and Embroidered;

CUFFS—French, English and Regular;

COLLARS—Bishop, Byron, Turn-over and without Collars; all sizes of neck and length of the arm.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

BOYS' CLOTHING—Complete outfitment.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, and UMBRELLAS.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
STORY BUILDING,
jy4 2p6t Corner Camp and Common streets.

Jas. B. Thompson,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 41½ BROADWAY, (near Canal street),
je22 2p3m New York.

The Toilet.

"TRÉFELIO" IS THE TRUE SECRET OF BEAUTY!

"TRÉFELIO" Cures all Eruptions.
"TRÉFELIO" Softens the Skin.
"TRÉFELIO" Beautifies the Skin.
"TRÉFELIO" Eradicates Humor.
"TRÉFELIO" 50 cents a bottle.

Particularly adapted to warm climates. A few drops poured in the water for Bathing is deliciously refreshing and exhilarating, giving the Skin Freshness, Smoothness, Elasticity, Softness, Brilliancy and Purity—Cooling and Invigorating—renders the flesh firm and of an unbearer delicacy of Beauty; removes all Eruptions. Immensely popular among the Ladies.

Sold everywhere at 50 cents a bottle.

Sold wholesale and retail by JAMES SYME, No. 134 Canal street, and by Druggists generally.

TILESTON & CO.,
my 30 2ply General Agents, 48 Broadway, New York.

Hardware.

BRUFF BROTHER & SEAVER,
384 and 386 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
CUTLERY AND GUNS.
Manufacturers of RIFLES and DERINGER PISTOLS.
Inventors of the Cast Steel Oval-Eye COTTON HOES.
Sole Agents for R. P. Bruff's Celebrated AXES.
SUGAR SKIMMERS, LADLES and CANE KNIVES.
ANVILS, VICES, CHAINS, PLANTATION TOOLS, etc.
Catalogues furnished by mail, on application. jy21 2ply

Removal.

JOSEPH M. LABORDE,
Successor of Laborde & Xiques,
Importer of HAVANA CIGARS AND PRODUCE, has removed from No. 30 New Levee street to No. 11 Gravier, corner of Tchoupitoulas street. jo5 2p1m

Dental Surgeon.

DR. GEORGE W. SMITH
Has removed from No. 177 Canal street, to the opposite side, No. 200, one door from Hampton, where he will be pleased to receive his old friends, and others who may desire his professional services. a16 2p6t&W

Mason's Patent
SCREW TOP PRESERVE JAR.
No Cement or Wax Required.
The ONLY RELIABLE article in the market. For sale by

BOWLES & JUDSON,
a30 2pMoWeSat&W 17 Camp street.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS, Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Campeachy HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 10, Magazine street, New Orleans.

HATS CAPS, etc.,
AT WHOLESALE.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
jy13 2p&W Magazine street.

Wines, Liquors, etc.,
NOS. 13 AND 15 ROY