# New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1860.


AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Steamboat & Cotton sell at 11 o'clock, at the Tattersall's Stables, 184 Gravier street, fine saddle and harness horses, etc., on sale to-day.

By Pumelat—Land in 9th ward, under auction heads, 5th page.

We are again indebted to the gentlemen of Adams' Express for papers in advance of the mail.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Owing to an error in yesterday's report of this Board's proceedings, we republish the same to-day, amended.

Board of Aldermen to-morrow.

DECEASE OF AN OLD RESIDENT.—Under the obituary head this morning will be found a notice of Gentilcalli and acquaintances of Mr. Charles J. Bonnet, who departed this life yesterday. Mr. Bonnet was a native of Italy, and arrived in this city in the year 1823. He entered the service of our fellow-citizen, Mr. William G. Howes, where he acquired a high reputation for integrity and probity. He afterwards removed to Mobile, where he was for a long period largely engaged in commercial affairs. In 1850 we met with him again in our city. On the organization of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company in 1851, he was elected its Secretary, which office he has since held, filling and executing the various duties creditably and honorably, commanding in his intercourse with the public the greatest esteem and respect of all. In all the various relations of life and society he was a good man and most exemplary citizen.

SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB.—At a meeting of the Club, held at the Varieties Club Room on Wednesday evening, the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows, viz:

Ig. Symmedi, Commodore;
Ed. Story, First Vice Commodore;
A. S. Green, Second Vice Commodore;
J. W. Balfour, Third Vice Commodore;
J. O. Nixon, Secretary and Treasurer.

Arrangements were made for the annual regatta, to be run at the lake end of the New Canal on Friday, 27th inst.

We understand that the Commissioners of the Second Drainage District have removed their office to room No. 22, City Hall, formerly the private office of the Mayor.

Ship News Department on 7th page.

BELL AND EVERETT MASS MEETING AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.—We have been requested to state that there will be a "Union" mass meeting at the Stock Exchange, Jefferson City, next Monday evening, the 23d instant, at 7 o'clock. This call, we understand, is in obedience to the spontaneous uprising of the rank and file of the neighborhood, who are determined to manifest their loyalty in the good cause, without waiting for the arrangements of committees and officers of organization. Notwithstanding this want of leadership, we understand there will be no want of speakership on the occasion.

BUSINESS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.—We are informed that this Association have secured the Creole Race Course and adjoining grounds, to the amount of 84 arpents, for their exhibitions. They have purchased their premises from H. M. Davis, Esq., President of the Bank of Louisiana, at the price of $65,000. We may therefore hope now that this association will soon be in active operation, working out as it must do great good not only for this city, but for the country at large.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF LOUISIANA.—The Grand Division of this Order holds its quarterly session at the hall, No. 82 Camp street, to-morrow, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. See notice.

FIRMEN.—Mr. Daniel Edwards publishes a card this morning, thanking the fire department and his workmen for their exertions in his behalf, during the fire of July 13th inst.

A LEGAL ARGUMENT.—When Lord Eldon—then plain John Clerk—was at the bar, he was remarkable for the *sang froid* with which he treated his judges. On one occasion, a junior counsel, on hearing their lordships give judgment against the client, exclaimed that "he was surprised at such a decision!" This was construed into contempt of court, and he was ordered to attend the bar next morning. Fearful of consequences, he consulted his friend John Clerk, who told him to be perfectly at ease, for he would apologize for him in a way that would avert any unpleasant result. Accordingly, when the name of the delinquent was called, Clerk rose, and coolly addressed the assembled tribunal:

"My lord, I am very sorry, my lords, that my young friend has so far forgot himself as to treat your lordships with disrespect. He is extremely penitent, and you will kindly ascribe his unintentional insult to his ignorance. You must see at once that it did originate in that. He said he was surprised at the decision of your lordships! Now, if he had not been ignorant of what takes place in this court every day—had he known you but half as long as I have—I doubt whether he would be surprised at anything you did."

COTTON YARNS, PAINTS AND VARNISH.—Messrs. J. E. Valentine & Co., No. 51 Gravier street, advertise a large and varied assortment of cotton yarns for sale on consignment. Also a full supply of paints, zinc and varnish, of the Pennsylvania Lead and Manufacturing Company, for sale at the Company's prices.

LOST—$100 Reward.—Mr. Thos. Brown, No. 50 Bienville street, advertises as above for a pocket book containing $100.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—This is offered by J. L. Chenoweth, Esq., 101 Gravier street, for the return of a gold mounted cane, lost.

MESSRS. Montgomery & Smith sell this day at 12 o'clock, at the Tattersall's stables (late Varieties) 184 Gravier street, splendid saddle and harness horses, stocks and in pairs. For particulars, see advertisement.

Better than all Oils.—Lafayette, Ontario county, N. Y., June 25, 1858.

MESSRS. W. E. Hagan & Co.—Gents: My hair having turned prematurely gray, and being unwilling to wear "silver locks" in my youthful days, I have tried various preparations which something else promised for restoring it to its original color, among others Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer, but found them all worse or less medicinal, and quite expensive, until about a year ago I commenced using Hindoostanee Hair Coloring, prepared by you, which I found to be all that you recommended it.

It restored my hair to its original beauty, and keeps it soft and silky, and the expense is no trifling thing it seems nothing at all after continually drawing upon my purse to keep myself supplied with Prof. Wood's the year previous; and after all my pains resulting so badly. Therefore, I take pleasure in recommending your Hair Coloring to the public as a cheap and effective Hair Restorer. Yours, truly,

WILLIAM P. WENTWORTH.

Sworn and subscribed and sworn before me this 23d day of June, 1859. H. S. COLE, Justice.

Remember that this article was produced by Hoboken's Chemistry, the original and only reliable Hair Restorative. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold everywhere.

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

Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. 1y16 3d&aW

To Druggists and Dealers.—Hower's Medicine Press. This highly popular remedy for habitual constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick and nervous headaches and bilious diseases generally, is now in Druggist style, and warranted to keep in any climate. A liberal discount made to the trade. They will have a steady sale. They never spoil. The retail price is $1½ each; per box. Manufactured only by GEO. C. HOWER, Sixth and Vine streets, Philadelphia. 1d 26m

Superior teaches us that delicacy prevents many females from applying for the means to alleviate painful and dangerous ills. Your attention is directed to the case of Miss Sarah Clarke, Paradise Pelle, prepared after the prescription of the famous Clarke, Physician to the Queen of England, and well known to be the only safe and sure remedy for female irregularities and obstructions from any cause." They can be sent to a female by mail, in sealed envelopes, free, by enclosing $1 and the package reaches any address.

General Agentcy, Cleveland Corner drug store, 102 Bowery, New York. J. WINCHESTER & CO., Wholesale Agents, and sold by all responsible Druggists. 1d 3d&1y&W

## A QUESTION OF CONSISTENCY.

Our neighbor, the Delta, undertakes to impeach the political consistency of the Crescent. It is done in the following terms:

A little while ago our neighbor of the Crescent was the fiercest of all denouncers of the Union-at-any-price men. Now it surpasses even the Bulletin, not only in its devotion to the Union at any price, but in the bitterness of its assaults on all who stand up for the rights and equality of the South.

The Delta must be a careless reader of the Crescent, indeed, to come to the conclusions announced in the above paragraph. There are three specifications contained in it, and our neighbor is entirely mistaken in regard to two of them.

The Crescent is as ready now, as it ever has been, to denounce Union at any-price men. When the occasion serves, it *will* denounce them. The Crescent has not followed the fashion of other Opposition journals, and of the Democratic journals that support Douglas, in proclaiming Breckinridge, Yancey, Slidell and Company as Disunionists: because these gentlemen themselves deny that such is the case, and we do not believe it of them even if they had not denied it. There are very few Disunionists *per se* in the country. But there are plenty of people, of all shades of political opinion, who will prefer disunion to oppression and injustice *within* the Union. The Crescent is in this condition. If any politician, no matter to what party he belongs, avows his readiness to remain in the Union and submit patiently to every indignity that may be offered, we shall be as ready to oppose him, and even to "denounce" him, as we ever were. Nor is there anything in the recent course of the Crescent to lead to a different conclusion.

In regard to the other two charges, we are at a loss to understand upon what ground they are made. We are not aware that we have been chanting the praises of the Union with any unusual fervor. In this particular Presidential contest we have assumed as a fact—what, we believe, nine-tenths of all parties believe, and what we certainly believe—that the Union is more likely to be in danger from the election of Lincoln than any of the other candidates. To save the Union and at the same time secure to the South the peaceable enjoyment of her rights, we have advocated a combination of the conservative men of all parties upon a reliable Southern statesman, Mr. Bell of Tennessee, believing that by this means he could be elected. We do not know the exact measure of devotion to the Union filled by our neighbor the Bulletin—but the comparative estimate by which our own devotion is made to appear greater than the Bulletin's is, we submit, not exactly just to either of us. We presume that the Bulletin, like ourselves, and like the Delta also, would prefer to see the Union preserved if it can be done without a forfeiture of the rights and honor of the South. We may differ as to the best means by which that object may be secured, and we may differ also as to the amount and quality of the provocation that would justify resistance. This is a subject opening a boundless field of inquiry and discussion, which we do not propose at the present time to enter.

Nor are we conscious that our assaults have been "bitter" upon "all who stand up for the rights and equality of the South." We are not aware that our assaults have been "bitter" upon anybody. The Delta is surely mistaken in this respect. If we have made any assault upon any one who stands up for the rights of the South, we can honestly say we are not conscious of it. We have certainly said not a word of Mr. Breckinridge, except to declare, at the time of his nomination, that he was an orator and a gentleman. We have said nothing against Mr. Yancey—nothing against anybody. We have acted upon the principle that political controversies should, as far as possible, be conducted without personal allusions. We have said nothing "bitter," even against the wing of the Democratic party which the Delta supports, and which it claims to represent the true interests of the South. We have expressed the opinion that it could not succeed in the election, any more than can the other wing represented by Douglas. This is a mere opinion—not a bitter assault. We have endeavored, to the extent of our ability, to bring about a union of all parties at the South upon Mr. Bell. Policy alone, to say nothing of other considerations, would forbid any assault upon those whom we have been inviting into a fraternal union.

## POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Savannah News gives the names and politics of the various papers in Georgia, and says thirteen have declared for Bell and Everett.

There is no truth in the report that Mr. Breckinridge is going to California this summer.

The Nashville Patriot has the following:

"What's the use," said a life-long Democrat to one of our citizens Saturday, "for me to vote for either Breckinridge or Douglas? Neither of them can be elected, and in such a crisis as the present, I wish my vote, when I cast it, to have some weight in the scale of the Union. I have, therefore, determined to support Bell and Everett. If my party were united and harmonious they might effect something, and I would stand by them. But now split into two sections, each bitter and unrelenting in its hatred of the other, nothing is left to encourage me—nothing to give me a reasonable hope of success—and I must, for the campaign, ally myself with those who may succeed." Sensible talk.

A REMINISCENCE.—At a recent political meeting in Cambridge, an advocate of the Bell and Everett ticket related the following as an example of what may be done, even with a small beginning:

"Some forty years ago," said he, "when I was a young man residing in Brighton, I received a circular calling for meetings to be held to choose delegates to Lexington, to nominate a candidate for Congress. I published the notice, and the meeting was held. Two persons were present—a friend and myself. We organized, and he voted for me and I voted for him, and we both attended the Lexington Convention as delegates. At the old Monroe Tavern we met six other delegates, and in a bedroom of that tavern we nominated our candidate, whom afterwards our party sent to the House. The man of our choice was then Professor of Greek in Harvard University, and that was the commencement of his long and honorable public career. His name was Edward Everett."

MR. EVERETT'S STATESMANSHIP.—A Washington correspondent recalls attention to the fact that the answer of Edward Everett, when Secretary of State, to France, Spain and England, upon the Cuba question, was matchless, and remains unanswered. The Democratic Review hailed that paper as the best that has ever appeared from the State Department. Douglas said that, "If Everett had done nothing else to render his administration of the State Department illustrious, his name would live to all coming time in that diplomatic letter, as one who could appreciate the spirit of the age and perceive the destiny of the nation."

The young men of Vicksburg have formed a Bell and Everett club, Col. I. M. Partridge President.

MR. DOUGLAS TO HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE.—Mr. Douglas' friends, it is said, after full consultation, have determined to put him in nomination as a candidate for the Presidency in 1864, immediately after the November election, be the result what it may. They are resolved that his competitor shall not have control of the Democratic organization, to which the contest is now mainly directed, but intend to continue the fight to the bitter end.

The Augusta (Ga.) Evening Dispatch, heretofore neutral, has come out for Breckinridge.

The report that Marshal Rynders, of New York, had been removed from office is contradicted.

There are fifteen papers in Alabama supporting Douglas and Johnson for the Presidency.

A Bell and Everett meeting was to be held in Cincinnati last night. The call was signed by more than a thousand of the best names in the city.

There is another element at the North, not large, but noble and true. It consists of the scattered cohorts of the old Whig party, or men like Everett, Choate and their associates, whose *conservatism*, culture and patriotism *rebelled* against the Republican alliance. [John C. Breckinridge.

Thus spoke the standard bearer of the Southern Democracy of Edward Everett, in a speech delivered at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 21st day of last December. He endorses Mr. Everett as conservative, *patriotic*, noble and true. What have the supporters of Breckinridge, who denounce Mr. Everett as an abolitionist and freesoiler, to say in reply to these words of their chief? Do they take issue with him or will they abandon their charge as at once untenable and unjust? [Gataw Whig.

A Breckinridge mass meeting is to be held in Davenport, Iowa, on the 15th of August.

J. R. Barrett has been nominated for reelection to Congress by the Democrats of St. Louis. F. P. Blair is the Black Republican candidate.

Over one thousand foreigners were naturalized in Cincinnati during the year ending July 1st.

The German Democratic National Union Club of New York city has declared for Breckinridge and Lane.

HOUSTON AS A CANDIDATE.—Two papers, the Waco Democrat and the Harrison Flag, that entered the lists for Houston as a candidate for the Presidency, have taken down his name.

BELL AND EVERETT.—A movement is on foot to nominate a Bell and Everett electoral ticket in Texas.

## TALK ON CHANGE.

The talk yesterday was brief. A few passing remarks were made among the habitues of the several corners, but the gatherings were circumscribed, and before meridian a general exodus had taken place, and great Carondelet was entirely deserted by 2 o'clock. On the grand boulevard Canal crinoline, tape and bobbin could not raise a talk. Therefore there was no general talk yesterday: there was no life, no animation whatever in the trade. True, there were three or four of those accommodating gentlemen with some few pieces of paper hurrying around endeavoring to make sales; but it was up-hill labor to get off any sums of paper yesterday. The Bulls and Bears have retired from the arena of cotton, stocks and bonds. They will be found rusticating at the thousand and one summer resorts from Niagara, the Atlantic seashore, at all the springs and on the mountains of Virginia, to the Gulf and Lake shore villages of Pontchartrain, Borgne and Mobile Bay. In fact, New Orleans is now represented on both the Eastern and Western Continents; consequently the gatherings on our flags have declined to something of a corporal's guard. The old steadfasts, however, are enjoying themselves; they take matters and things calmly and quietly; they are not disturbed by the heat of the weather, nor do they heed the everlasting remark of "how dull it is!"

The Africa was expected yesterday. Every Saturday's steamer from Liverpool is now regarded as the harbinger of direful and depressing accounts. Our great staple is regarded as being covered with difficulties—that is, the large stock now apparently resting in Liverpool. True, our factors and planters have all received payment for the great crop of 1859; but the great trade will become paralyzed in England, and the autumn will be far advanced before there will be any activity and animation in this market. True, orders for the first pickings of the new crop for French account will be coming to hand in September, but they may be at very reduced limits.

The receipts of the staple have lost all interest for the nonce. It will be a very tight race for 4,600,000 bales. The following figures denote the receipts of cotton at the seaports up to the dates mentioned:

| | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts at New Orleans proper to last night | | 2,112,220 |
| " Mobile to July 14 | | 519,510 |
| " Texas ports to July 14 | | 244,133 |
| " Apalachicola to July 11 | 122,357 | |
| " St. Marks and Newport to June 7 | 40,801 | |
| " Pensacola to July 7 | 3,067— | 163,448 |
| " Savannah to July 10 | | 652,939 |
| " Charleston to July 12 | | 346,739 |
| " North Carolina ports to July 7 | | 20,977 |
| " Virginia ports to June 1 | | 57,870 |
| Total bales at seaports | | 4,499,606 |
| Overland shipments from Vicksburg, Memphis and Nashville | | 100,000 |
| | | 4,599,606 |

There will be some excess to be added to the receipts at this port and Mobile. Many of the long crop estimators were sanguine that Mobile would reach 820,000 bales. We said it would be doubtful whether 800,000 would be attained.

The following figures denote the receipts at the Texas ports up to the 14th instant:

| | 1860. | 1859. |
|---|---|---|
| Received at Galveston to date | 189,211 | 145,545 |
| Received at other ports | 54,889 | 37,946 |
| Increase of 1860 over 1859 | 244,133 | 183,491 |
| | | 60,742 |
| | | 244,233 |

or a fraction over 33 per cent.

This shows a larger increase than in any other State. The increase at all the ports, or the crop of 1859 over 1858, is equivalent up to this time to 22½ per cent.

Our marine list denotes the arrivals of several boats from the great West with full loads of the rich and varied productions of that teeming region. The Western trade is well represented, partners of most every house connected with the great business, remaining through the entire summer, fully prepared to render all facilities, and meet the requirements of their patrons and friends. The demand for provisions and breadstuffs for Texas, for the Rio Grande, for other ports of Mexico, for Cuba, and other West India islands, is weekly, yes, daily, augmenting. Under the present aspect of the European harvests, large anticipations are indulged in, that there may be an active demand for corn, wheat and flour for direct shipment hence to Europe. Something more definite will be reached ere sixty days passes over. In the meantime we can encourage shippers and dealers throughout the West to send forward the contents of their grainaries. Independent of any foreign demand, hundreds of thousands of bushels of corn will be required through the great Southwest, to cover the deficiency in the yield of cereals; and though we may not be able to compete with New York and Boston in regard to cheapness or charges of transportation to Europe, we can rely on a lessererate of charges from the shipping depots on the Mississippi river and tributaries, which will more than counteract the low rates of freight at the foregoing ports to Europe. Moreover, the manner of conducting business in our city is manifestly superior to New York. Every sale is made here for cash. Gold only, and no long catalogue of charges, from one hour interest to a piece of twine to mend a bag, appears in the charges of a New Orleans account of sales.

There were three arrivals of vessels from Mexican ports yesterday (via Quarantine) bringing $157,000 in specie. It is presumed that the vessels having rode out Quarantine, the vomito will not show itself when the contents of their grass bags are turned out on the counters of purchasers. We ought to be receiving a larger share of the last conducts from Zacatecas, but Mr. Bull's mail steamers are always hovering about at every port where a thousand dollars in coin are for shipment. For the advantages of freight, the commanders of these steamers do not hesitate to aid in evading the export duty at the ports of shipment.

## From California.

By the San Antonio and San Diego Overland mail we have advices from California to the 25th ult. From the San Francisco Bulletin we extract the following:

Yesterday afternoon the dead body of Daniel McDonald, 24 years old, was found in the bushes north of Larkin street, between Pine and California. Around the neck was twisted a cord, the ends of which were held in the right hand. It was evidently a case of suicide by strangulation. In the pockets of deceased were found a razor, $10 worth of English coin, some letters, a silver watch, and a leaf of a note-book with the following words written on it:

"Thursday—Mad, mad! Yes; I am a dwarf. Born 1st April, 1836. I am a victim of ——. Why was I told anything. Oh, my mother! I shall never meet thee more. I cannot act or tell a lie longer."

Deceased leaves a mother and sister in Glasgow. He lately came here from Australia.

No little excitement has been caused about the proprietorship of the eggs at the Farralone Islands since the birds commenced laying. Five days ago the injunction was taken off, and immediately two different parties of egg pickers commenced operations. The last comers were not tolerated by what is known as the Farralone Egg Company, and a warrant was got out for the arrest of its members, charging them with larceny. Officers Ellis and Clark were dispatched to serve the warrant, but met with such determined opposition that their only success was in arresting the co of the party, the others showing fight, and swearing that they would die rather than yield what they deemed to be their just rights. They argued that the islands were the property of no individual; that the birds did not belong to any person or persons; and that the eggs deposited on those islands and by those birds were legitimate prizes to whoever should go to the expense and trouble of gathering them.

They further averred, that their opponents, the Farralone Egg Company, had frequently attempted to pass themselves off as officers of the law and endeavored to arrest them and otherwise interfere with their operations, and they did not believe that Ellis and Clark were officers but persons employed by their opponents to do them injury. The officers, finding the egg pickers too numerous and too resolved, thought it more prudent to beat a retreat with their three captives and obtain reinforcements. The Chief of Police immediately chartered the schooner "Nalad," and dispatched ten officers with instructions to bring up the refractory parties, who are charged with resisting the service of a legal process. The "Nalad" sailed for the scene of difficulty at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and had not returned last night at 12 o'clock.

A dispatch from San Andreas, Calveras county, says:

Constable Deming made a discovery of moulds, metals and unfinished coin, on the 20th of June, while executing a search warrant for stolen goods in a cabin near the old brick-yard, half a mile from this place. Under Sheriffs Thorn and Douglass succeeded in arresting nine of the parties concerned. The counterfeits are eagles, half-eagles, quarter-eagles, half-dollars and quarters. The dies of the quarters and quarter-eagles only were found, and also a quantity of tin, acids, etc.—almost a whole laboratory. Thorn had been aware of the proceedings of the gang for some time, and was only waiting for further developments to make a descent on the whole gang. All are known. It is regretted that the exposition was made so soon, as there are others residing in different portions of the county, who might also have been arrested. Their names are Thomas Gants, S. E. Tilton, J. Holmes, Thos. Stewart, L. Wendell, J. Smallwood, and three others. One of them wishes to turn State's evidence. Thorn has gone to arrest others.

A young man from Red Bluff, named Calvin N. Bright, recently died from chewing a poisonous root on 9th June. A correspondent of the Red Bluff Beacon, writing from Monoville on 31st May, says:

Bright left Monoville in company with two other men, on a prospecting expedition. When about twenty-five miles from here, they commenced prospecting in what is called Bloody Cañon, and Bright found a root which he supposed to be calamus. He chewed some of it, and gave some of it to one of his partners, who likewise chewed it; and they were both taken sick immediately. The third man saved the life of one by giving him grease, but Bright was so far gone that it did him no good, and he only lived about three hours. He was buried as decently as the circumstances would admit of, in Bloody Cañon, close to the Mariposa trail.

Some doubts having been expressed as to the truth of the discovery said to have been recently made, in the Black Rock region, of a petrified tree, of *some seven or eight hundred feet long*, J. E. Stevens, the captain of the late silver prospecting expedition in that region, and who fathered the wonderful story, writes to the Marysville Democrat on the subject. He says:

Our party, of thirty-five men, encamped at the lower end of what we termed the Little Cañon, about three miles from which we found this famous petrifaction, and which is truly a great curiosity and a wonder of the age sufficient to arouse the incredulity of those who passed through the "High Rock Cañon in 1849." At a short distance from this monster of a former age, it seemed to us to be a well-defined line of drift wood deposited along the line of high water mark of some ancient river whose bed is now an elevated mountain ridge; but on closer inspection, we unanimously pronounced it one tree, as we found it distinctly marked from the upturned roots to its forks, and its too well defined forks to what was, when standing, an altitude of 666 feet, or 222 such steps as a western frontier man takes when stepping off his distance to shoot at a target, or any man would take in pacing off a turnip patch.

At about 100 feet from the roots the tree is divided into two parts, or forks, about equal in size, and at 520 feet from the root I took off a specimen from one of these forks having on its surface at the time the outer and inner bark of the tree, and which specimen is now in the office of Dr. Thompson, on D street, between Third and Fourth. From the curves of the lines of growth, we estimated the diameter of the branch from which it was taken to be from eight to twelve feet, and this, bear in mind, at a distance of 520 feet from the root of the tree, and only half of the tree at that. This estimate may be too high or too low, but in the light of the tree we cannot be far at fault in saying that it measured when standing some 700 or 800 feet in height.

Capt. Stevens adds that J. B. Dorr, lumber dealer, Capt. McKenzie, formerly of the steamer Petaluma, and several other gentlemen of undoubted integrity, who reside at San Francisco, will not only confirm the truth of the existence of the petrified tree, but show specimens thereof.

FROM THE NORTHERN COAST.—The steamer Columbia, says the San Francisco Bulletin of the 28th, arrived here last evening from the northern coast, bringing papers from Crescent City and Humboldt Bay to the 20th June.

*The Copper Mines.*—The Crescent City Herald continues its notices of the copper mines in its neighborhood; but gives nothing particularly new or important about them. Reports are stated to be "favorable."

*Population of Crescent City.*—The same journal says:

From W. A. Hamilton, who has completed the census of Crescent City, we have the following statistics: Number of resident inhabitants, 532; 36 of whom are Chinese. Number of houses, 116; 17 of which are unoccupied. It must be remembered that the transient population of our city bears a large proportion to that resident.

*The New Mines in Klamath.*—The Northern Californian (Humboldt Bay) of 20th June, says that the latest news from the new mines of Klamath county confirms the reports recently published from that quarter. The quartz lode discovered by Charles Nash & Co. was known to be rich, and it was believed to be extensive. Several companies had been formed and some of them were making preparations for the erection of mills.

*Fight with the Indians.*—A party of five white men made an attack on an Indian rancheria, a short distance above Big Bend on Mad river, on the 2d June. Ten bucks were killed, and the men pushing on to close quarters the Indians placed the squaws in front as a breastwork, when two of the squaws were killed. These Indians have been hostile to the whites since the first settlement of the country, having destroyed large amounts of property belonging to the settlers, and killed white men whenever an opportunity has presented for them to do so without placing themselves in danger. [Northern Californian.

*Crops in Humboldt County.*—One month ago the crops in this part of the State gave promise of large yields. The same may now be said of oats, rye, peas, potatoes and fruit, but the farmers say that the prospects for a good wheat crop are not so good as they had hoped, for the indications six weeks since were favorable for an extra yield; still they think the crop will be a fair one. The probable cause assigned for the change apparent in the wheat is, pretty generally, late rains and cold weather. We believe the reason to be that the land needs a change of crop. Wheat, year after year, upon the same land, will wear out the soil however excellent. There must be change—the land requires rest. [Ib. (13th June.)

*A Big Lump.*—A writer in the Columbia Courier says a lump of gold weighing 36½ pounds, according to his statement, was found by a woman named Smith, of French Ravine, Sierra county, in October, 1854, and sold to Adams & Co. for $30,000.

*Old Fashioned "Weeds."*—We saw the other day at a few points in Napa Valley, three different plants which we had never before noticed in California, viz: the Mayweed, the Mullein, and the Canada Thistle. The latter is a well-known pest at the East, and might be prevented from spreading in this State by destroying the plants wherever found. If not destroyed, it will be certain to overrun the whole country in a few years. [Napa Reporter.

Good Digestion waits on Appetite, and Health on both—but good digestion is a rarity in this country. Dyspepsia is as common among us and as general, if not as fatal, as consumption. And yet every man and woman in the land have within their reach a sure and swift remedy for this disease and all the complaints that it engenders. No case in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have failed to effect a cure of this distressing, and, if neglected, dangerous ailment, is within the knowledge of any human being. And why? Because no such case has ever occurred. The stomach strengthened, revitalized and toned by this celebrated recuperant must perform the work of digestion any thoroughly so the food it receives to the support of the system. Hence it relieves all pain and uneasiness in the digestive organs, consolidates the flesh, gives exactly by and vigor to the muscle, and renforces as with new life, all the animal 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. 1y16 3d&2t&W

Analyzed by Chilton—Bear in mind that while other hair dyes are condemned as mischievous and offensive by their proprietors alone, CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is certified by Dr. Chilton, the distinguished chemist, to be free from poisonous materials, and therefore as safe as it is superior. Dr. Chilton has been selected by the city of New York to analyze the Croton water, and he has accordingly Cristadoro's Dye in his laboratory as that water in its purest condition.

Sold everywhere, and applied on all true dressers.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, General Agents. 1y9 4p&aW CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y.

Spring Wear—to be in fashion for the best spring feed at reasonable prices, Dowe's Pantry at No. 181 Chatham street, New York. Examine his address the ELASTIC STOCKING COMPANY, for their descriptive circulars. Special endorsements to the trade and liberal discounts. 1y23 3p&W1y

Tycoon of Japan!—Geo. B. Stout & Co. proprietors of their Bicycle Sewing Machines to the Tycoon of Japan—such as are offered for sale at No. 27 Canal street, and is the best one manufactured in America, without a doubt, in unusual simplicity, its effective operation and its mechanical perfection, are its great claims to utility, and the thousands who have used them will, only attest to this great triumph of American ingenuity.

1y23 3p1m M. S. HEDRICK, Agent, 27 Canal street.

## DIED.

On the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., CHARLES JOHN MANSONI, Esq., aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 80 Dauphine street. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

The Best and Cheapest Sewing Machines are Geo. B. Stout & Co's New Style. These Machines have great improvements over all others, are similar to Wheeler & Wilson's—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 27 Canal street.

1y23 2p1m&W M. S. HEDRICK, Agent.

## A Card.

The undersigned begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the Fire Department generally, and also to his workmen, for their exertions in saving his shop from fire on the evening of July 18th, inst.

DANIEL EDWARDS,
jy20 2p1t 27, 29 and 31 Perdido street.

## State Executive Committee

—OF THE—

NATIONAL UNION PARTY.

At the Convention of the National Union Party, held at Baton Rouge, on the 4th day of July, 1860, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President of this Convention, at his leisure, appoint a State Executive Committee, to consist of twenty-four members from New Orleans, and one for each Parish in the State, of whom number five shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Under this resolution the following persons have been appointed members of the State Executive Committee:

FROM NEW ORLEANS:

| | |
|---|---|
| M. MUSSON | Chairman. |
| Adam Giffen. | M. O. H. Norton, |
| Cornelius Fellowes, | Thompson Greenfield, |
| J. W. Zacharie, | John Youmans, |
| E. Salomon, | I. N. Marks, |
| W. O. Denegre, | J. S. Shaw, |
| P. S. Witz, | J. O. Nixon, |
| J. Vioses, | J. Lanata, |
| Robert Conway, | T. H. Shields, |
| Thomas Curry, | Thos. Askew, |
| R. H. Marr, | W. P. Hodgkins, |
| P. H. McKelvey, | A. S. Seger, |
| Isaac G. Seymour. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| From Terrebonne | G. L. Lester. |
| From Lafourche | Capt. Durden. |
| From Iberville | Samuel Matthews. |
| From West Feliciana | J. Hunter Collins. |
| From East Feliciana | H. Marston. |
| From Jefferson | P. Sauvé. |

The members from the other Parishes will be appointed at an early day.

RANDELL HUNT,
President of the National Union Convention of La.

jy11 2t

## Bloomfield & Steel's

MAMMOTH BOOK AND PAPER ESTABLISHMENT.

**Merchants, Banks,**
INSURANCE COMPANIES
—And—
**Cotton Brokers,**

Will find at our establishment everything necessary to complete the Counting-room with the best selected stock of

STATIONERY

Ever Imported.
—Also—
COTTON SALES AND ACCOUNT CURRENT PAPERS
Of all Patterns.
COTTON, GRAIN, SUGAR AND MOLASSES
**Weighing Books,**

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
**Printers and Bookbinders.**

As to price and quality, WE DEFY COMPETITION!

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
jy13 2p3m No. 69 Camp street.

## 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,
jy25 2p1t corner of Bienville.

## 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 DERRINGER 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 3m1y

## For Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT
**On Canal street,**
Between Franklin and Tréme streets,
Now occupied by Rev. S. Jacobs.

For terms, apply to

F. & L. PIFFET,
jy2 2p3m&w1f 133 Canal street.

## Watches, Jewelry, etc.

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

W. A. WILSON,
jy2 2p1f 95 Canal street.

## Fans. Fans. Fans.

Just received from Paris, a beautiful assortment of FANS.

—ALSO—

A very choice assortment of EMBROIDERED LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS. For sale low by

LION & ANDREE,
54 and 56 Royal street,
jy9 2p1f corner Bienville st.

## Dental Surgeon.

DR. GEORGE W. SMITH

Has removed from No. 177 Canal street, to the opposite side No. 200, one door from Baronne, where he will be pleased to receive his old friends, and others who may desire his professional services. a16 3m&W

## Fairbanks'

PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN
**Scale Warehouse,**
AND DEPOT FOR
**LILLIE'S BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES.**
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
a19 6m1 No. 92 Camp 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,
jy11 2p1f corner Bienville.

## Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands—Independiente, Flor de Cuba, Regalias, Regalitas, Flor de Cuba, Rosarios, Cabanas, Partagas, Know Something, Washington, Dos Hermanos, Mano Habana, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
jy20 2p1m Commercial Place.

## Wall Paper. Wall Paper.

J. J. EVERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
**French and American Paper Hangings,**
BORDERS, CORNERS, DADO AND MARBLES, in every variety.
Particular attention paid to all work in his line. a16 3p1

## Southern Industry.

FASSMAN'S IMPROVED
"STAR" COTTON TIE.

Below is a certificate of an old and well known capitalist, long trading to this port, who has received Cotton bonded with the above Tie, and which can be supplied to 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 his famous Burton Tie.

Factors, buyers, rope makers and others, are respectfully invited to visit and inspect Mr. Fassman's Factory, at Orleans Yard No. 4, Tchoupitoulas street, which is daily in full operation.

Both Ties—hoops well painted—for sale by

P. BELCHER, 22 Commercial Place.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6, 1860.

Mr. Henry Fassman:

Dear Sir—The ship Havelock, under my command, has received from the Orleans Cotton Press 1000 bales Cotton, bonded 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 2p1f Captain ship Havelock.

## Jas. B. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 411 BROADWAY, (near Canal street