HAIR RESTORATIVE!

THE ONLY DISCOVERY WORTHY OF ANY CONFIDENCE FOR RESTORING **The Bald and Gray!**

Many, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profane to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

HAYS, Maine, April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co.—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case.

The inquiries are—first, is it a fact of my baldness and gray, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all Dandy continued; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order, and of a natural color? To all I can and do answer invariably yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, shiny, and better colored; the same is treated my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is, that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when it care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the pillows, the same would follow as in the hair. I have been in the course of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair is to be attributed to the good the there is so much from in the manufacture and sale of various nostrums as well as this. It has, no doubt, been lately misused by them and, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old, and not a gray hair in my head or on my face, and to prove the fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. Wishing you a free vent of two quart bottles sufficient for which I am very grateful.

I travel to my friends, and thereby induced them to try it; many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will ask as a favor that you send a quart by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative in the interior of the good. I deem it my duty, as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of the wholesome effects of Wood's Hair Restorative. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aurora Run, Ky., Nov. 20, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to all the world the wonderful effects of the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was finally induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now, candor and justice compel me to announce to whomever may read this, that I have become a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce better and handsomer than the original was. I will, therefore, take great pleasure in recommending this valuable remedy to all who may find it necessary for it. Respectfully yours, REV. S. ALLEN BROOK.

P. S. This testimonial of my approbation for your invaluable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it, if you wish. If not, destroy it, and say nothing. Yours, etc. REV. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: Large, medium and small. The small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle. The medium bottle holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for one and a half dollars per bottle. The large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars a bottle. O. J. WOOD & CO., Principal Depot, 1st Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. and sold by all good druggists and fancy goods dealers. J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents, 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Dr. Hoofland's

*GERMAN BITTERS,*

—And—

Dr. Hoofland's

BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age have required their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded testimonials are produced by them in all classes, and the people have pronounced them worthy.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, DEBILITY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are specially and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The BALSAMIC CORDIAL has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, without fail, the most severe and long-standing COUGH, COLD OR HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, CROUP, PNEUMONIA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION!

A few doses will stop a cough or check and cure the most severe DIARRHŒA proceeding from Cold in the Bowels.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. Jackson will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC you will find testimony and testimonials notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.

J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents, 21 and 151 Chartres street.

**Mothers.**

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of *DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL,* and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief when given in time. It acts well by magic, and one trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contains NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of the child, instead of by deadening its sensibilities. For this reason it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for Children Teething, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Griping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind Colic, Sick Head-ache, Croup, also for Scarlet Fever, Sore Throat, Relaxing Inflammation of the Gums, Relaxing Inflammation of the Bowels, and Relieving Pain, it has no equal—being an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of Convulsion or other Fits. As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those and lasting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial, its effects are perfectly safe upon. It is perfectly harmless, and can induce the most delicate infant. Price, 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle. Prepared only by CHURCH & DUPONT, No. 409 Broadway, New York.

**Blood Food.**

Healthy Human Blood upon being ANALYZED, always proves to be of the same uniform composition, which gives, of course, the Standard. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, etc., in every instance certain deficiencies in the red globules. Supply these deficiencies and you are made well. This is founded upon this Theory—hence its extraordinary success.

FIVE PREPARATIONS

Composed of the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For Piles, Colds, Bronchitis, or any affection whatever of the Throat or Lungs including Consumption, use No. 1, which is also the best for Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for all those complaints arising from Over-Use, General Debility, or Nervous Prostration. No. 2, for Liver Complaints. No. 3, Dyspepsia. Being already prepared for absorption it is now by drops, and carried immediately into the circulation, so that you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Female Irregularities, Systeria, Weakness, etc. See special directions for Female Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scald Heads, Ringworm and Other Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions be strictly followed. Price of the Blood Food $1 per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, No. 409 Broadway, New York; J. WRIGHT & CO., No. 21 & 151 Chartres street; O. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., and by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

SANFORD'S

*LIVER INVIGORATOR*

**Never Debilitates.**

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all having used it, and is now recommended to all conditions in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had tried in vain all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

Its dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

At the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the Liver Invigorator, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Family Medicine. It will cure Sick Headache, (testimonials can testify) in twenty minutes, if two or three tea-spoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. All who use it testify to its efficacy in its favor.

Put water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow together.

Price, 25 per bottle.

—Also—

**Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,**

compounded from pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in Glass Cases, air tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic Pill is a gentle and active Cathartic, and the popularity has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have used the Pills, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced us to place them within the reach of all. The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the digestive organs, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleeplessness, Pain in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness in the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or Pain in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, many diseases to which flesh is heir to, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose 1 to 3. Price, 25 Pills.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are recommended generally, and sold by the trade in all the large towns.

T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, Broadway, N. Y.

J. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Agents. And sold by every Druggist.



# NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1860. NUMBER 120.



SUGAR HOGSHEADS—SUGAR HOGSHEADS—

*STAVE AND SHINGLE MACHINES,*

—Suitable for Making—

SUGAR HOGSHEADS, BBLS, MOLASSES, ROSIN AND TURPENTINE STAVES, AND SHINGLES.

The principle embraced in this Machinery is the old process of splitting and dressing by hand labor. Working directly with the grain of the timber, it produces an article not liable to warp or check from exposure. The Stave Mill will give shave and joint, from the bolt, from 2000 to 10,000 Staves per day, and the Shingle Machine from 12,000 to 15,000 Shingles. It requires two horse power to work it, and can be attached to any steam engine, gin or saw mill power. It can make any required length, and can be adjusted to any thickness or taper. The shingle is neither strained nor sawed, but riven and shaved directly from the bolt.

Both Machines can be seen in full operation, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, every day, at No. 1 Canal street. These Machines are made in Augusta, Ga.

Any party wishing to purchase Parish, State, County and single rights, or Machine, can obtain them from the Agent, who will give full particulars.

F. W. C. COOK,

Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. 1mH 6m

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

**Save the Pieces!**

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

Accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some clean and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, etc.

**Spalding's Prepared Glue**

Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, substituted tenons, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for some shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 5,600, New York.

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save to a family its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 1y30 1vaW

A. A. MAGINNIS' COTTON SEED OIL

—And—

OIL CAKE MANUFACTORY,

**Nos. 115 and 117 Magazine street,**

NEW ORLEANS,

Keeps constantly on hand Crude and Superior Clarified OIL, OIL CAKE OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.

Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.

CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. 21F J

TREDEGAR LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

**Richmond, Virginia.**

JOSEPH R. ANDERSON & CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**Locomotive, Portable, Strictly Portable,**

—And—

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

*CIRCULAR AND SASH SAW MILLS,*

**Sugar Mills, Gin Shafting.**

And every article of Machinery required by the Southern Planter.

—Also—

Car Wheels and Axles, Bar Iron, Bridge Bolts, Spikes, Chairs, and other Railroad Fastenings, Iron Trucks, etc., etc., Iron and Brass Castings.

EDMUND M. IVENS, General Agent, fel 2tim—1vW No. 101 Gravier street, New Orleans.

MACHINERY.....MACHINERY.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, SHINGLE MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER BELT, CIRCULAR SAWS, COTTON SEED HULLERS, CORN MILLS, STEAM GAUGES, IRON, GAS AND WATER PIPES, POWER AND HAND PUMPS.

At the Machinery Depot of RICH'D P. HARRISON, jel1 tf Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

BILLIARD TABLES—BILLIARD TABLES

35.....ST. LOUIS STREET.....35

**Under the St. Louis Hotel.**

The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has opened a BILLIARD SALESROOM at the above place, where he intends to keep constantly on hand BILLIARD TABLES, from the celebrated manufactory of J. W. BRUNSWICK & BRO., Cincinnati, of all descriptions and prices; such as ROSEWOOD, BIRD'S EYE MAPLE, MAHOGANY, BIRCH AND OAK, With Marble, Slate or Wood Bed. Also, Baguette Tables and Balls, Pool Boards, Cushions, Cloths, Cues, Pockets, Cue Leathers, Ten Pin Balls and everything appertaining to Billiards or other games.

N. B.—Specimens of the above Tables can be seen at the St Charles, Mathis Hall and St. Louis Billiard Rooms.

Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. A. W. MERRIAM. e29 1y

LOUISIANA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE NO. 35 CAMP STREET.

**Capital $300,000.**

DIRECTORS.

J. Lapeire, E. H. Farris, Theodore Frois, J. N. Robert, A. D. Gelpi, J. A. Hennafon, Jacob Zolly, Amedee Landry, Jos. Bermudez, E. Gannochaud.

This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st of SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the seas, rivers, and loss and damage by fire, and all usual risks at the current rates of premiums.

A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be made to those insuring in this office.

A. PECLET, Secretary. E. GANUCHEAU, President. New Orleans, August 17, 1859. au18tf

PLAIN HAMS AND SHOULDERS—

350 CASES GROENENDYKE & THOMPSON'S, In Air-Tight Packages, For sale by O'DOWD & SULLIVAN, jul3 1m corner Perdido and Tchoupitoulas streets.

JAMES & LE BRETON, CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,

—AND—

**Architects,**

Successors to J. N. DUNCAN & CO.—Office, No. 27 Commercial Place. ja26 6m

TAW & BEERS,

Inventors and Sole Manufacturers

—OF—

TAW'S RAILROAD CAR GREASE,

—Dealers in—

**Oils, Waste, Candles, etc.,**

No. 22 South Water street, my31 3m PHILADELPHIA.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT—THIS DUBLIN PORTER is superior to any other brand as a tonic for medicinal purposes. For sale to the trade by GRAY BROTHERS, Sole Agents, fe2 tf 111 Old Levee, near St. Louis street.

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE, **138 Carondelet street,** corner of Lafayette. jl3 1vaW

SOUTHERN WOOD AND MACHINE WORKS.—

P. HOW, Engineer,

115.....AND.....116

**New Levee street.**

SAWING, MACHINE AND WOOD TURNING, done for the Trade.

CARPENTERS', JOINERS' AND FANCY WORK, of all descriptions.

PLANTATION MACHINERY of all kinds repaired at the shortest notice.

I have now in operation a PATENT GRINDSTONE SAW GUMMER.

All orders for GUMMING executed with dispatch. PRICES MODERATE.

Being a practical and experienced Mechanic, I employ none but A No. 1 men. This, with the aid of Machinery, enables me to defy superiority. ja21 6m


## New Orleans Daily Crescent.

"BELL AND EVERETT" UNION MASS MEETING AT THE STOCK LANDING.

This meeting, in pursuance of the announcement heretofore made, took place last evening at the locality designated. Of course, it was not to be expected that the Canal street monster meetings would be eclipsed in numbers, but quite a cosy little crowd gathered for the occasion, and quite a lively one it got to be before the termination.

The meeting having been called to order by T. G. Noel, Esq., the following nominations were made and ratified:

*President*—James P. Freret, Esq.

*Vice-Presidents*—Hon. F. Gardere, Messrs. H. Noble, Wm. McDuff, B. Nafe, P. Charleville, A. N. Ogden, E. H. Wilson, R. Yeatman, Phillip Shaw, D. S. Demoss, F. N. Kolter, E. Cammergere, D. C. Woodruff, B. White, A. Parker, T. G. Noel.

*Secretaries*—Warren Woodson, J. E. Treaudeau.

Mr. James Otis, of the Picayune, was then introduced, and addressed the meeting at considerable length, and upon the conclusion of his remarks the following resolutions were read:

Whereas, distinguished and patriotic citizens, without regard to personal aggrandizement, or party or sectional ambition, adopted and recommended a national and conservative platform representing the true sentiment of the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, who are eminently suitable and trustworthy; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the United States is a Confederacy of Sovereign Republics, and that the sovereignty of the several States is limited only by the powers delegated in the Federal Constitution; that the Constitution, the fruit of revolutionary valor and wisdom, and the richest political inheritance ever enjoyed by a great and free people, is, in its appropriate sphere, the supreme law of the land, and the Supreme Court is the legally constituted tribunal for its just and authoritative exposition. The people in every quarter of the Republic are under the highest obligations known to mankind, to uphold the Constitution, with the same firmness and fidelity, in respect to the protection afforded the peculiar institutions of other sections, that they would it in regard to the protection of their own institutions.

That the Union, the product and development of the Constitution is a political edifice, which for wisdom, patriotism and magnanimity is without a parallel in either ancient or modern history; that it is our strength and security against domestic treason and foreign invasion, our pride and honor, our title to respect abroad, and the light and example of the world in an advancing age for civil liberty, human progress and happiness. Its disruption would be the failure of the grand experiment of self-government, and would result, after a fiery ordeal of civil war and utter anarchy, in the establishment of the throne of military despotism on the ruins of the Republic.

That civil liberty is based upon law; that the rights of person, of life, of property, the pursuit of happiness—all that is meant by liberty—consist in and are secured by obedience to just and equal laws, providing all, so to use their rights as not to encroach upon the rights of others. That while the fewest laws possible to meet emergencies as they arise should be passed, yet when they have been enacted, all the power and resources at the command of the Government should be ready for their enforcement, teaching rebellion and treason that no quarter or toleration can be extended to any attempt to subvert the authority and institutions of the country.

That John Bell, of Tennessee, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, are tried statesmen who have served their country with distinguished ability, with dauntless moral courage, noble self-sacrificing patriotism, and with the wisdom of profound statesmanship; that during the whole of the late sectional agitation, they have towered high above the storm that has been spending its fury on the nation, and have employed all their great weight of character and unrivaled eloquence to calm the raging elements, and to sustain the Constitution, the Union and the enforcement of the laws; that their history, for more than a quarter of a century, is a prominent part of the brightest page of their country's history; and that they are the standard-bearers of no party or section, but of the patriotic and conservative masses of the whole American people.

That we have an abiding faith in the intelligence, patriotism and integrity of the people; that the genuine fire of Liberty, however temporarily smothered under the ashes and embers of partyism and sectionalism, still burns with unquenchable energy on the altar of the national heart; and in November next, from the Atlantic to the sounding shores of the Pacific, and from the inland seas of the North to the American Mediterranean on the South, the glad and joyous shouts of freemen, gushing forth from the full depths of glowing hearts, with loud reverberating melody, will proclaim John Bell President and Edward Everett Vice President of the United States, and that under their administration the Republic will be settled on its old and sure foundations, the public mind find the repose so greatly needed, and the American citizen again look with pride and hope upon his country moving onward in the accomplishment of its heaven-appointed mission.

The meeting was then successively addressed by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Marr, Mr. Ed. White and the President, James P. Freret. The remarks of some of these gentlemen were highly appropriate and animated, eliciting the warmest approbation and enthusiasm of the crowd. The mere names of Bell and Everett would call forth hearty applause, and when Mr. Freret concluded, by saying that when he turned Democrat there would be no Whigs left, the meeting seemed to be electrified.

Dr. McKelvey, of the Executive Committee, announced to the assemblage that a mass meeting would be held in Canal street somewhere about the 1st of September, and invited their attendance. The meeting then adjourned, highly pleased with the evening, and with the proper spirit, no doubt, permanently aroused.

FIRST DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—This Board met last night, in compliance with the ordinance directing them to meet and organize on the second Monday after their election. The following members were present: Messrs. Salomon, Lusher, Waldo, Wharton, Greenwood, Fish, Florence, Shackleford, Shields and McConnell.

On motion of Mr. Salomon, Mr. Lusher was called to the chair. As there was not at that time a quorum present, according to the rules of the late Boards, a debate sprung up as to whether they could go into an election under the circumstances. Messrs. Salomon and Shields contended that they could; Messrs. McConnell, Greenwood and Lusher that they could not. It was finally agreed to take a recess for fifteen minutes. At the expiration of this time, Mr. Armstead made his appearance, which made a quorum, and the Board came to order.

On motion of Mr. Salomon, the rules of the old Board were adopted for the ensuing year.

The Board then went into an election of officers, when Dr. W. B. Lindsay was elected President by acclamation and Mr. Lusher, Vice President, also by acclamation. The rules were then suspended, and the Chairman of the Standing Committees were elected as follows:

Mr. Campbell for the Committee on Girls' High School; Mr. McConnell, Committee on Boys' High School; Mr. Lusher, Committee on Teachers; Mr. Shields, Committee on School Houses; Mr. Mitchell, Committee on School Books, etc.; Mr. Wharton, Committee on Library and Lyceum; Mr. Salomon, Committee on Night Schools; Mr. Lusher, Committee on Normal School.

On motion, Messrs. Salomon and Folger were appointed on the Committee on School Houses; Messrs. Greenwood, T. Skipwith, Morgan and Edwards on the Committee on Boys High School; Messrs. Campbell, McConnell, Greenwood, Lindsay and Salomon on the Committee on Normal School; Messrs. Waldo and Campbell on the Committee on Library and Lyceum; Messrs. Fish, Mitchell and Shackleford on Committee on School Books; Messrs. Wharton, Race, Waldo and Morgan on the Committee on Girls' High School. The Finance Committee as follows, was appointed: Mr. Greenwood, Chairman, and Messrs. Florence and Edwards. Messrs. Wharton, McConnell and Folger were appointed on the Committee on Teachers.

On motion, the presiding officer and the Chairman of the Finance Committee were empowered to sign pay-rolls and receipt for money for the Board.

The Committee on the Boys' High School was appointed as a special committee to select a suitable boy to be educated free at the State Seminary, in accordance with an act adopted by the State Legislature at its late session.

Mr. Rogers, the Superintendent, was granted one month's leave of absence.

The Board then adjourned.

"Do you ever intend to marry?" asked a tall and timid young man of his intended, to whom he wanted to, but dared not "pop the question." "I marry! No, not at all, man!" she replied, blushingly. Whereupon he took up his hat and left, forlorn and heartsick, for he thought she said, "not a tall man."

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

## TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP NORTH BRITON.

THE COTTON MARKET STEADY.

**Domestic and Commercial Intelligence.**

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 23.—The Montreal Ocean Mail Company's steamship North Briton, from Liverpool via Galway, has arrived at this point.

The North Briton left that port Wednesday, July 11th, touched at Galway Friday, the 13th, and brings two days later intelligence that was received at this point by the steamship Connaught, which left Galway on the 11th inst.

The mail contract between Galway and St. Johns, N. F., having been transferred to the Canadian line, the steamers of that line will hereafter stop at Galway to land and receive passengers and mails. They will, also, while on their way to Quebec, call at St. Johns, N. F.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—The sales for the week ending July the 13th, in the Liverpool Cotton market, amounted to 75,000 bales.

The market closed generally steady and more healthy. There was less irregularity in prices.

LONDON, July 13.—The English funds have in some measure lost their former steadiness and a decline of ¼ is reported.

Consols for money closed at 96⅞ to 96¾.

[The details by the steamship North Briton cannot be had to-night on account of some interruptions on the telegraph lines.]

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HABANA.

[BY THE BALIZE LINE.]

PASS A L'OUTRE, July 23.—The United States mail steamship Habana, J. B. McConnell, commander, from Havana, the 20th, crossed the bar this morning.

Mr. J. R. Caughlin, the purser, furnishes us with the following report:

The health of Havana and fleet was fair, though the weather was very warm.

No news of importance since the sailing of the last steamer.

Business generally was quiet.

The Sugar market closed firm, and some qualities had experienced a slight advance.

The market for provisions closed generally dull. Freights continue steady.

Exchange on London, sixty days sight, 13¼ to 13½ per cent. premium; on Paris, ⅛ to ¼ premium; on New York and Northern cities, ¼ to 1½ per cent. premium; on New Orleans, sixty days sight, ½ to 1 per cent. premium; New Orleans short-sight, 1½ per cent. premium.

A BRIBE HISTORY.—The editor of the Akron (Ohio) Democrat tells the following in his last paper:

A TALE—"FOUNDED ON FACT."

CHAPTER I.

The editor of the Democrat was appointed Census Marshall for a part of Summit county.

CHAPTER II.

He placed "For President, Stephen A. Douglas," at the head of his paper.

CHAPTER III.

The Administration "cut off his head off."

THE END.

**The Last of the Heenan-Morrissey Imbroglio.**

From the New York Herald of the 19th we extract the following:

The publication in yesterday's Herald of a letter from John Morrissey, stating that he was not the author of the challenge to Heenan, published the day before, created great excitement among the sporting fraternity, and the sensation was increased by the style of Heenan's acceptance of the supposed challenge, which appeared in the same column. Great doubts were entertained of the authenticity of both of the letters. Morrissey's most intimate friends had before doubted that the challenge was genuine, and mustered in strong force, asserting that Morrissey was certainly at Saratoga, and that he was very sick. The disclaimer of the challenge, published over his signature, they insisted was genuine. On the other hand, Heenan's friends, not liking the idea of acknowledging that they had treated a bogus challenge so seriously, reiterated their belief that Morrissey's former letter was genuine, but privately acknowledged that the latter "sounded more like him." Morrissey's presence at Saratoga seemed to settle the matter; but in order to place it in a more definite shape, Dad Cunningham sent the following telegraphic dispatch:

NEW YORK, July 18, 1860.

To John Morrissey, Saratoga Springs, New York:

Did you send the letter published in the Herald this morning?

D. CUNNINGHAM.

To this Cunningham almost immediately received the following reply:

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 18, 1860.

To D. Cunningham, New York:

Yes; the first I know nothing about.

J. MORRISSEY.

The publication of these dispatches in our third edition yesterday, at once changed the current of the dispute, and from discussions in regard to the authenticity of the letters, the sporting gentry directed their attention to the conduct of Morrissey and Heenan, and the crimination and recrimination became, if possible, more bitter and personal, charges of cowardice and deception being freely made by both parties. The whole affair seemed to challenge purporting to come from Tom Hyer, which was published soon after the Heenan and Morrissey contest, and arose from the same cause—the custom adopted by the pugilists of sending their challenges, not, like duelists, to the persons most interested, but to the Herald, which cannot be supposed to ascertain or vouch for the authenticity of the hundreds of letters received at its office every day. In this case, for instance, the genuine letter from Morrissey was not in his own handwriting, nor was it signed by him, so that no means of authentication, except his presence at the place from which it was dated, remained, and this was known only to a few personal friends. If the sporting fraternity wish to communicate with each other through the organ of the public, they should at least take measures to guard against any such mistakes as those in the case of Morrissey and Heenan.

Morrissey, we are informed by his most intimate friends, has no intention of fighting Heenan now or at any other time. He is quite unwell with an affection of the throat, which troubled him before his departure for Europe, and for which he is constantly blistered in a most painful manner. He has not been in anything like perfect health for over a year past. He left this city for Saratoga on the 8th inst., intending to remain there for some time, in order to recruit if possible. His friends say that he intends adhering to his original resolution, well or ill, not to enter the prize ring again, his promise to fight Heenan being conditioned upon Heenan's winning the fight with Sayers, and therefore not at all influencing his conduct now. As far as he is concerned, therefore, Heenan may spend his time in visiting or receiving visits, if he likes, and need not trouble himself to get into training for another contest. Still, Morrissey's friends are sanguine that, if he should ever encounter the hero of Farnborough, he would be served out as badly as at his former battle in Canada.

THE BENICIA BOY.—Said as soon as he saw Morrissey's letter from Saratoga, that it was undoubtedly genuine, but that, even if he had known the challenge to be bogus, he could not well have avoided answering it as he did. He still hopes that Morrissey will give him a chance, but is glad that he has concluded to let him up for a little time. Heenan received a telegraphic dispatch from Troy yesterday, informing him that his father was very ill, and he started last night to visit his father, intending to remain until Friday next. Macdonald was escorted around the town yesterday. Morrissey will give him a chance, but is glad everywhere followed and cheered by crowds of men and boys.

It seems decided, then, that we are to have no great prize fight in America; and this challenge sensation probably marks the acme of the pugilistic excitement, which will now, doubtless, be upon the decline.

## Local Intelligence.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board of Health issued the following report of the interments in the city cemeteries, during the week ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday last:

Charity Hospital, 29; Cypress Grove No. 1, 6; Cypress Grove No. 2, 4; Odd Fellows' Rest, 2; Greenwood, 21; Protestant, (Girod street,) 4; Lafayette, 15; Catholic No. 1, 9; Catholic No. 2, 16; St. Vincent de Paul, 16; St. Joseph Asylum, 8; Hebrew, (Fourth District) no returns.

*Metairie Ridge*—St. Patrick's, (one case of yellow fever) 19; St. Louis, (Esplanade street) 11; Hebrew, (Metairie Ridge) 1. Total, 136.

FIRE.—There was a fire last night between 11 and 12 o'clock in a hay warehouse on the corner of Magazine and Julia streets. Owing to the lateness of the hour we were unable to get the particulars.

ATROCIOUS AND MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—Last evening, in front of a coffeehouse, at the corner of Washington avenue and Front Levee street, Fourth District, a man was killed, and another wounded, in a singular manner. From information that we gathered on the spot, it seems that William Nolan and Joe Bradley were sitting on a bench in front of the room conversing, when a man named George Russell walked up to them. Soon afterwards, without any sound or appearance of altercation, one of the men was heard to fall upon the pavement, and another to exclaim, "I am cut." The man who fell was Nolan. He was dead when we saw him, and we think he fell dead. Bradley was cut.

The impression in the neighborhood seemed to be that Russell stabbed them both, owing probably to the assertion of Bradley that it was Russell who cut him. But on conversing with Bradley himself, who had been carried to the watch-house, matters seemed much more complicated.

He asserts that Russell and Nolan both sprang at him, that he knows nothing of Nolan's wound, (if we remember) that Russell cut him with a pocket knife, whereupon he ran half a square with Russell after him, trying to stab him again. How Nolan could have been killed it is hard to conjecture, and how Bradley could have seen the knife of Russell so distinctly as to describe it as a buck-horn handled knife, when there was very little light outside, is also strange. Indeed, Bradley admits that he had had a fight with an Irishman about two hours before this event, in consequence of a fracas which had occurred, and that an angry crowd of Irishmen had collected, showing that there was more beneath the surface than the public saw.

STABBING AFFAIR.—John Marks was arrested yesterday, charged with having dangerously stabbed Patrick Moore in St. Mary's market, on Sunday afternoon. Moore was taken to the Charity Hospital.

SEVERELY BEATEN.—John McCarty was admitted to the Charity Hospital yesterday morning for treatment for one of the severest drubbings mortal man ever got. He was regularly knocked into a cocked hat, and complained of one Billy Dwyer, a steamboat mate, as the operator. The police are looking after Dwyer.

AN UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DEAD.—Yesterday afternoon the skeleton of a man was found imbedded in the batture in front of the Second District Meat Market. The body had been so long in the mud and water that no flesh was left on the bones. From the clothing, which was of a description generally worn by sailors or levee laborers, it was supposed that the man must have been one of that class. The Coroner held an inquest, and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

THE LITTLE BOY THAT WAS DROWNED was named Michael Mullon, and was the son of a poor widow who lives on Laurel street, between St. Mary and Felicity streets.

RESISTING AN OFFICER.—Tom Clinton was fined $15 for striking and resisting officer Moore while on duty.

IMPUDENT NIGGER.—On Sunday afternoon Lieut. Crevon arrested a lot of free negroes for unlawful assemblage on a street corner and sent them to the Lock-up. While he was making the arrest he was interrupted by a free negro named William Roberts, who was highly indignant and abused the Lieutenant most outrageously. Of course he was locked up also, and yesterday Assistant Recorder Fremaux sent him to jail, where he can reflect upon his folly and await an examination.

CARRYING TOO MUCH WHISKY AND TOO MANY WEAPONS.—Thomas Robertson was arrested yesterday morning for being very drunk. He was locked up in the First District calaboose; but it was soon discovered that he had in his possession a huge bowie knife, and seemed intent upon using it. It did not take long, however, to get this away from him, and when brought before Recorder Emerson he found that he had got himself into quite a bad scrape, as he was sent to the Parish Prison to await a trial before the First District Court for carrying concealed weapons.

AN UNPARDONABLE LIBERTY.—Thomas Martin was arraigned yesterday morning before Recorder Emerson, charged by Pat Lyons with having assaulted his (Pat's) wife. The Recorder thought this outrageous and fined him ten dollars, and put him under bonds to keep the peace.

ASSISTANT RECORDER FREMAUX, who acted for Recorder Blache yesterday, had his hands full of small cases, which he put through with commendable promptitude. The following were the leading cases before him:

Manuel Espinaro, charged by Charles Mengin with stealing two hats from his store on Orleans street, between Robertson and Villere. Gave bonds to appear.

Louis Romain, cook of the Paris Restaurant, on Bienville street, was brought up for assaulting Francois Henry with a carving knife while eating his dinner. Gave bonds to appear.

Adam Baker, for whipping Mrs. Mary Spotts, was sent to the Parish Prison to await examination.

Kate Enois, for beating Mary Mathews, was sent to the Parish Prison.

Philip Beaudean, for assaulting Abram Gilbert, gave bonds to appear when called on.

Philip Odargind, for striking E. Arnold in the mouth with his fist, was sent to the Parish Prison.

Charles Roper, for striking Pat Hanly, was sent to the Parish Prison.

Mr. and Mrs. Horner, for assaulting Maria Williams, were sent to the Parish Prison.

Dick Williams, Bill Manning and Tom Clifford, the three individuals who robbed John Robertson on Friday night, on the corner of Chartres and Ursulines streets, were sent to the Parish Prison to await trial before the First District Court.

John P. Collins, for striking Josephine Tucker in the mouth, and otherwise beating her, was sent to the Parish Prison.

V. Arnole, for assaulting Mary Cooper in a restaurant on Customhouse street. Gave $200 bail to appear when wanted.

George Heenan, alias "Bricktop," for being a vagrant, was sent to the Parish Prison.

Antony Hester, for passing a counterfeit ten dollar note upon Ferdinand Miller. Gave $300 bonds to appear and answer.

John Kelly, alias "Kelly-the-Rat," who was arrested a few days since for thrashing the partner of his bosom, was discharged; said partner having made friends with him and refused to prosecute.

Frank Rogers,