New Orleans Daily Crescent.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE BATTLE IN NEW YORK.—The New York Journal of Commerce is confident that with proper effort Lincoln will be defeated in that State. It says:

The Tribune, whose senior editor has been perambulating the State, making Lincoln harangues, sums up his observations in the extravagant estimate of 70,000 for Lincoln North and West of Albany. No such result is probable. But taking his own estimate for that section of the State, yet Lincoln can be beaten by thousands. The majority against Fremont in the counties excepted from Greeley's estimate was about eighty thousand; and even if the Northern and Western counties give Lincoln 70,000, which we by no means believe, the combined vote against him in New York city and the island and river counties will be such as to consign him to an ignominious defeat. The only doubt about the result in New York is, whether a full vote shall be polled. That done, and the Republicans will be defeated.

THE PRESENT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Albany Argus calls attention to the fact that the elections already held indicate beyond a doubt that the next House of Representatives of the United States will be opposed to the Republican party. The Democrats and opponents of the Republican party have elected the following members in the free States:

Oregon........ 1
Ohio........ 8
Pennsylvania........ 6
Indiana........ 4
—
19

To these may be added the five Southern districts in Illinois, the two members in California, and at least ten, if not more, in New York, making, in the free States, at least thirty-six, with a chance of others in New Jersey, Wisconsin, Michigan and Massachusetts. Every member from the slave States, save Blair, of St. Louis, and perhaps Winter Davis, of Baltimore, if he should be elected, will oppose the Republican party. The House will thus stand:

Democrats in the North........ 36
Anti-Republicans in the South........ 88
—
124

This gives a majority against the Republicans in the House of eleven, and it consists, in all, of but two hundred and thirty-seven members. The United States Senate which meets after the 4th of March—will also contain a majority opposed to the Republican party.

ROBERT J. CALDWELL.—This gentleman was nominated by the Democratic convention which met in this place on the 20th instant, as the candidate of the Democracy for Commissioner of the Board of Public Works for the fourth swamp land district. [Monroe Register.

The Breckites continue to diminish in numbers in old Jackson as they certainly should everywhere else. At Vienna ward, where, it has been said, there is not a National Democrat, we found more than enough, the other day, to save Sodom twice over. The number of votes that will be cast for the regular, straight-out, old fashioned Democratic ticket on the 6th instant, in Jackson parish, will terrify the secession leaders, who are now fighting not so much to help the secession ticket as to elect their candidates for parochial offices at the next general election. By that time their party will be exploded and the National Democrats will have regained their ascendancy.

[Vernon Times (Douglas).

THAT "SUBMISSION" SPEECH.—Nearly a month has passed since "Old Joe" Lane delivered his remarkable Indianapolis speech, and the organs of his party have not noticed it. Why don't they publish it and let their followers know the sentiments of their candidate for the Vice-Presidency?

[Marion (Ala.) American.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Cobb, and the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Thompson, have just returned from New York, where they have been some days on business connected with their departments.

They both report very favorably of the Presidential canvass, and confidently predict that the electoral vote of the State will be cast against Lincoln, and for the Union ticket.

It is stated also that Mayor Wood, of New York city, who has heretofore been desponding, now believes the State of New York to be safe.

THE VOTE OF TENNESSEE.—We have reason to believe that numerous letters have been written from this State containing the most positive assurances that its vote will be cast for Breckinridge and Lane; and we have been surprised to learn that, in some instances, our friends in other States have been led by these assurances to entertain doubts of Tennessee's casting her vote for Bell and Everett. We beg them to dismiss their doubts. These letters are written, and these assurances given, for effect out of the State. Mr. Douglas will get a great many more votes in Tennessee than his Breckinridge opponents now affect to believe he will get. Mr. Bell will get not only a plurality but a majority of the votes cast. He could to-day beat Mr. Breckinridge in a single-handed contest in Tennessee. [Nashville Banner.

A KENTUCKIAN MAKING FUN FOR NEW YORKERS.—Gen. Leslie Coombs made one of his characteristic speeches at the fusion meeting in New York Wednesday night. The General made the New Yorkers laugh, of course, in his own inimitable way. Here are two extracts from his speech:

He had something to say which no one else could say for him, or he would have declined to speak. In walking through our streets it seemed to him as if all down town was going up when he was going down, and all up-town going down when he was going up. [Laughter.] He was really bewildered with the number of people who appeared to be doing nothing. And yet they were all doing something. Every man appeared to be looking after a silver dollar, and to be just on the point of getting it. [Laughter.] He would prefer to speak in the country, where they didn't know so much as they did here. [Laughter.] He was no office seeker. He would not have the best office the President could give him. [Applause.] The people of Kentucky had spontaneously bestowed upon him the best office within their gift. He was a natural Whig of the old Washington style. [Applause.] He *would say nothing to offend anybody now, because he was in favor of fusion, and had been fighting some of these parties with whom he was now allied.*

Mr. Seward had spoken on the same platform with him in a country where they might have had a little nigger for breakfast every morning. But Mr. Seward had got off the platform, and thought that 3,500,000 slaves were better than 23,000,000 white men. He had thought Seward was rather dark then, and had advised him to speak in Giddings' district, and so he gave him a bottle of brandy and sent him North. [Roars of laughter and loud cheers.] Mr. Seward was a pale man, and he would just advise them never to try to drink down a pale man.

A CHANGE TO DOUGLAS.—The Quid Nunc says John J. Neely, Esq., of Bolivar, having heard Judge Douglas at Jackson, has determined to support him. He was a Breckinridge Democrat.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—The jury in the case of Wm. Byrely, tried on the charge of forging the election returns of the 1st Congressional District, thus defeating Mr. Lehman, the Democratic candidate, brought in a verdict of "guilty" this morning. His counsel will probably carry the case to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Toombs, the other day, made a speech of great violence (he never makes any other sort) at Atlanta, Georgia, and Mr. Douglas was to speak at the same place yesterday. Toombs intimated very clearly that Douglas would not be permitted to speak there, but we guess the Little Giant spoke. It takes a good deal to keep the Little Giant's mouth shut when he wishes to open it.

Mr. Toombs said that it would'nt be safe for Mr. Douglas to answer the Norfolk questions in *his* presence as he answered them at Norfolk. Well, we have no doubt that the Illinois Senator answered them yesterday at Atlanta as he answered them at Norfolk; and, furthermore, we have no doubt that Mr. Toombs chose to be absent upon the occasion out of abundant regard either for the Little Giant's safety or for his own. [Louisville Journal.

STILL COMING.—The refusal of the Brecks at Selma (says the Montgomery Confederation) to endorse the resolution passed by the Bell meeting, to the effect that they would give the vote to any candidate in the field to beat Lincoln, has converted ten men in a neighboring county from their side to Douglas.

It is the fault of the Democratic party, in dodging truth, in dodging principle, in dodging the Constitution itself, that has brought the trouble upon the country and the party that is experienced today. [Joe Lane's speech in the Senate, May 24, '60.

HON. B. H. HILL has been telegraphed by the Fusion Committee of New York to visit that State immediately. We learn that Mr. Hill intends complying with the request. [Atlanta Confed.

A PEEP AT DISUNION.—The Louisville Journal of the 30th has the following important intelligence:

Shrewd and well-informed politicians, recently from Washington, state that some of the principal Breckinridge leaders from the South, including Wigfall of Texas, and Judge Mack of Alabama, agreed last Thursday upon a plan of action in case of Lincoln's election, viz: South Carolina, within thirty days after the election, would declare herself independent and send an Ambassador to Washington, asking recognition. If recognized, other Southern States would follow suit, and after a sufficient number of States have thus been recognized, a Southern Confederacy would be formed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Senator Crittenden addressed a large audience composed of all parties, at the Court-house last night; eulogized Douglas as a national man, a statesman, and his course in opposition to Lecompton. Urged Union men of all parties to vote for Bell, the only candidate whose success could give peace to the country; could see no remedy whatever in dissolving the Union or seceding from it: though the Republican party may select the President, we can outvote them and prevent harm from being done. The South can find constitutional safety in the Union and preserve that greatest blessing for this country. He concluded, it will be my prayer that this Union may last beyond any calculation.

Mr. Bell's Record on the Slavery Question.

A document has been published by the Breckinridge and Lane National Committee in Washington City, purporting to be a Record of John Bell on the slavery question, filled with charges and innuendoes against his soundness as a Southern man.

In order, once for all, to put a quietus on these charges, and afford our friends advocating the claims of Mr. Bell, evidence from the record, at once effectual and indisputable, we republish the following compilation of Mr. Bell's *votes* upon questions involving the institution of slavery, which we find prepared to our hand by the Georgia Southern Watchman. If this record does not effectually dispose of the charges brought against Mr. Bell, at least to the satisfaction of all fair-minded men, we are sadly mistaken:

June 28, 1848—On Mr. Hale's motion to instruct the Committee on the District of Columbia to bring in a bill to abolish slavery there, Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 18, page 872.

July 26th, 1848—When the Clayton Compromise was before the Senate, Mr. Davis of Massachusetts moved an amendment excluding slavery from Oregon. On this motion Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 18, page 1002.

August 10th, 1848—On the Oregon bill, Mr. Douglas moved an amendment embracing the Missouri compromise. Mr. Bell voted yea, with Messrs. Berrien, Calhoun, H. V. Johnson, Hunter and others. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 18, page 1061.

August 12th, 1848—On a motion that the Senate recede from the Missouri compromise amendment to the Oregon bill, Mr. Bell voted no, in the same company. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 18, page 1078.

January 16th, 1850—Mr. Seward presented a petition for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. Berrien moved to lay on the table the question of reception—in other words, to refuse to entertain the petition. On Mr. Berrien's motion, Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 164.

February 7th, 1850—Upon a similar motion in relation to a petition against new slave States and Territories, Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 310.

April 19th, 1850.—Upon a similar motion in relation to a petition to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, Mr. Bell again voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 779.

June 5th, 1850.—On Mr. Chase's amendment to the Compromise bill, "that nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing or permitting the introduction of slavery or the holding of persons as property within said Territory," Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, pages 1084 and 1134.

June 5th, 1850.—Mr. Berrien offered an amendment to the Compromise bill, that "no law shall be passed (by the Territorial Legislature) establishing or prohibiting African slavery." This was against Squatter Sovereignty. Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1134.

June 5th, 1850.—Mr. Hale moved to amend the bill further by inserting the words "allowing," which would have the effect of preventing the Territorial Legislature from protecting or otherwise recognizing slavery. On this motion Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1135.

June 5th, 1850.—Mr. Seward's amendment forbidding slavery in New Mexico and Utah, Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1134.

June 5, 1850—Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, moved an amendment to the Compromise bill in these words: "Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent said Territorial Legislature from passing such laws as may be necessary for the protection of the rights of property of every kind, which may have been, or may be hereafter, conformably to the Constitution and laws of the United States, held in, or introduced into, said Territory." On this amendment Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, pages 1074 and 1134.

June 6, 1850—Mr. Yulee moved an amendment to the Compromise bill, extending the Constitution and the laws of the United States over the Territory of Utah. This, according to Mr. Bell's doctrine, would recognize the right to carry slaves there, and he voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1146.

June 6, 1850—Mr. Baldwin moved an amendment, continuing in force in the Territory of Utah the Mexican laws prohibiting slavery, till they be altered or repealed by Congress. Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1148.

June 17th, 1850—Upon the motion of Mr. Soulé to amend the bill, by providing that the Territories, when admitted as States, should "be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their Constitutions may prescribe," Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1239.

June 19th, 1850—On the amendment proposed by Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, repealing all laws pre-existing in the Territories which "restricted the full enjoyment of any right of person or property of any citizen of the United States," Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1254. The effect of this would be to repeal the anti-slavery laws of Mexico.

August 23d, 1850—On the passage of the Fugitive Slave bill, Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1647.

September 16th, 1850—The bill to abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia was before the Senate. The penalty for violating the law was the emancipation of the slave. This penalty was disliked by Southern men who were unwilling that slaves should be manumitted by authority of Congress for any purpose. Mr. Pearce moved to change the penalty to a fine of $500. On this motion Mr. Bell voted yea. Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1794.

September 12th, 1850.—Mr. Seward moved to amend the bill by abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, if a majority of the people upon a vote taken for that purpose should be in favor of it. Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, pages 1794 and 1810.

September 18th, 1850.—The bill to prevent the enticing away of slaves in the District of Columbia was before the Senate. Mr. Hale moved to recommit, with instructions to the committee to report a bill abolishing slavery in the District. On this motion Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1859.

September 28th, 1850.—An amendment was moved to the bill prohibiting the slave trade in the District, giving power to the corporations of Washington and Georgetown to prevent free negroes from settling there. Mr. Bell voted for the amendment. [Appendix to Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1674.

September 28th, 1850.—Mr. Bell voted against the bill to abolish the slave trade in the District, having first tried in vain to make it more acceptable to the South in three particulars, viz: by changing the penalty from emancipation to a fine, by giving power to the city corporation in the District to exclude free negroes, and enacting more stringent laws against enticing away slaves from their owners. [Appendix to Congressional Globe, Vol. 22, page 1674.

September 19th, 1850.—On the motion to take up the bill "to prevent enticing of slaves in the District of Columbia," Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 21, page 1870.—The motion was lost, and thus the bill failed.

May 26, 1852.—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from friends praying the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law. On a motion to lay it on the table (in other words to refuse to consider it), Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 24, page 1475.

August 26th, 1852.—The Appropriation bill was before the Senate. Mr. Sumner moved an amendment providing that no money should be applied to pay for the execution of the Fugitive Slave law. On this motion Mr. Bell voted no. [Appendix to Congressional Globe, Vol. 25, page 1125.

July 14th, 1854.—On Mr. Dixon's amendment to the Homestead bill, to confine its benefit to *white* persons, Mr. Bell voted yea. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 28, page 1774.

July 31st, 1854—Mr. Sumner moved for leave to introduce a bill repealing the fugitive slave law. On this motion, Mr. Bell voted no. [Congressional Globe, Vol. 28 page 2023.

February 23d, 1855—On the bill to protect officers of the United States in the execution of the laws (designed to facilitate the execution of the fugitive slave law) Mr. Bell voted yea. [Appendix to Congressional Globe, Vol. 31, page 248.

February, 23d, 1855—On an amendment proposed by Mr. Sumner, repealing the fugitive slave law, Mr. Bell voted no. [Appendix to Congressional Globe, Vol. 31, page 246.

A Scotchman named McIntosh, a well digger, and highly esteemed by all who knew him, lost his life in a well on Mr. McGowen's place, between town and Palestine, on Friday last. He was excavating a new well, and struck, as is supposed, a rock which emitted a pressure of poisonous air, producing death before he could be extricated.

[Raymond Gazette, 31st.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
John Bell,
Of Tennessee.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Edward Everett,
Of Massachusetts.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR LOUISIANA.

First Electoral District.
RIVIERE GARDERE, of St. Bernard....Elector.
G. DeFERRIET, of Orleans..........Alternate.

Second Electoral District.
HON. RANDELL HUNT, of N. Orleans..Elector.
JULES LAVERGNE, of N. Orleans....Alternate.

Third Electoral District.
CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Jefferson...Elector.
DUNCAN S. CAGE, of Terrebonne....Alternate.

Fourth Electoral District.
J. O. FUQUA, of East Felicians........Elector.
H. M. FAVROT, of West Baton Rouge..Alternate.

Fifth Electoral District.
THOMAS H. LEWIS, of Opelousas.....Elector.
VALSIN FOURNET, of St. Martin.....Alternate.

Sixth Electoral District.
JOHN RAY, of Ouachita..............Elector.
HON. R. L. HODGE, of Caddo..........Alternate.

Each voter at the polls casts his vote for SIX ELECTORS, each one of which must reside in separate Districts.

Headquarters

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.

The Committee have engaged a room for the Presidential Campaign, No. 2, second floor of "Story's Iron Building," corner of Camp and Common streets, for the transaction of business, and where the regular meetings of the Committee will be held.

The Committee meets weekly, EVERY TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and oftener when required.

THOS. CURRY, Secretary.

Union State Central Executive Committee.

M. MUSSON, Esq....................Chairman.
Dr. P. B. McKELVEY.............Vice-Chairman.
THOMAS CURRY......................Secretary.
SAMUEL T. JONES....Corresponding Secretary.
ADAM GIFFEN.........................Treasurer.

E. Salomon,	Cornelius Fellowes,
Wm. O. Denegre,	M. O. H. Norton,
P. S. Wiltz,	Thompson Greenfield,
I. N. Marks,	J. W. Zacharie,
J. Viosca,	John B. Shaw,
J. Lanata,	J. O. Nixon,
John Youenes,	Thos. H. Shields,
Robert Conway,	Thos. Askew,
R. H. Marr,	Wm. F. Hodgkins,
Isaac G. Seymour,	C. W. Culbertson,
Thos. Murray,	Webster Long,
Cuthbert H. Slocomb,	V. St. Ceran,
James Turner,	Augustin Larose,
Amadeo Landry,	E. Parmele,
P. N. Wood,	Wm. S. Mount,
N. E. Bailey,	B. F. Jonas,
Arthur Saucier,	Benj. S. Harrisson,
Norman Whitney,	J. H. Phelps,
B. W. Hebrard,	Isaac N. Phillips,
Jules Cassard,	U. F. Seicshnaydre,
A. Dupré,	Aaron Harris,
L. H. Pilié,	Stephen Gay,
Adolphe Mazureau,	Samuel Harby,
Ovide DeBuys,	James McConnell,
Philip A. Shaw,	L. H. Place,
S. H. Kennedy,	Wm. B. Adams,
W. J. Seymour,	James Y. Blocker,
Norbert Trepagnier,	H. S. Buckner,
A. P. Field,	A. B. Seger, Algiers.

Sub-Committee, to Act in the Recess of General Committee.

Dr. P. B. McKelvey,	E. Solomon,
I. N. Marks,	Thomas Askew,
Thomas H. Shields,	John Youenes,
Adam Giffen,	Adolphe Mazureau,
Philip A. Shaw,	B. F. Jonas,

Finance Committee.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Adam Giffen, J. O. Nixon,
Thos. Askew, S. H. Kennedy,
P. N. Wood.

SECOND DISTRICT.
J. W. Zacharie, Aaron Harris,
John Youenes, Norbert Trepagnier,
Wm. F. Hodgkins.

THIRD DISTRICT.
P. S. Wiltz, V. St. Ceran,
C. W. Culbertson, Augustin Larose,
Webster Long.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
James Turner, William S. Mount,
Edward Parmele, J. H. Phelps,
Isaac N. Phillips.

ALGIERS.
A. B. Seger.

Committee of Arrangements.

J. W. Zacharie, Thos. Askew,
Robert Conway, C. W. Culbertson,
Benj. S. Harrisson.

Chairmen of Parish Committees.

ASCENSION,
Edward Duffel....................Donaldsonville.
ASSUMPTION,
Geo. W. Jones....................Napoleonville.
AVOYELLES,
Wm. H. Murdock....................Holmesville.
BIENVILLE,
Capt. Collin Rhodes....................Sparta.
BOSSIER,
Col. R. Hodges....................Bossier Point
CADDO,
Mathew Watson....................Shreveport.
CATAHOULA,
James G. Taliaferro....................Harrisonburg.
CLAIBORNE,
Judge N. S. Scott....................Homer.
CONCORDIA,
Douglas L. Rivers....................Vidalia.
CALDWELL,*
R. D. Bridger....................Columbia.
CALCASIEU,
A. Pujo....................Lake Charles.
DE SOTO,
Samuel Clark....................Mansfield.
EAST FELICIANA.
Henry Marston....................Clinton.
EAST BATON ROUGE,
Dr. Richard H. Day....................Baton Rouge.
FRANKLIN,
C. Ramage....................Winnsborough.
IBERVILLE,
Samuel Matthews....................Plaquemine.
JEFFERSON,
Pierre Sauvé....................Carrollton.
JACKSON,
A. C. Davis....................Vernon.
LAFAYETTE,
Basil C. Crow....................Vermillionville.
LIVINGSTON,
Henry Duncan....................Ponchatoula.
LAFOURCHE,
R. G. Darden....................Thibodaux.
MOREHOUSE,
J. W. Boatner....................Bastrop.
MADISON,
John T. Mason....................Richmond.
NATCHITOCHES,
John Blair Smith, Esq....................Natchitoches.
OUACHITA,
John T. Ludeling....................Monroe.
POINTE COUPEE,
Robert J. Barrow....................Livonia Post-office.
PLAQUEMINES,
Geo. W. Morgan....................New Orleans.
RAPIDES,
John R. Williams....................Alexandria.
SABINE,
Robert B. Stille....................Many Post-office.
ST. BERNARD,
S. Villavosa....................New Orleans.
ST. CHARLES,
Chas. Davenport....................St. Charles Court-house.
ST. JAMES,
Alfred Roman....................Cantrelle.
ST. JOHN,
A. Soraparu....................Bonnet Carre.
ST. MARTIN,
Hon. John Moore....................New Iberia.
ST. MARY,
Wm. F. Haidleigh....................Franklin.
ST. LANDRY,
Thomas C. Anderson....................Washington.
ST. HELENA,
George P. McMichael....................Amite City.
ST. TAMMANY,
Wm. J. Andrews....................Covington.
TENSAS,
Dr. P. Chew....................St. Joseph.
TERREBONNE,
George L. Lester....................Houma.
UNION,
Wm. C. Carr....................Farmersville.
VERMILLION,
P. O. Broussard....................Abbeville.
WASHINGTON,
Robert Babington....................Franklinton.
WEST FELICIANA,
J. Hunter Collins....................St. Francisville.
WEST BATON ROUGE,
N. W. Pope....................Baton Rouge.
WINN,
Gen. T. S. Woodward....................St. Maurice.

DIRECTORY
—OF THE—
BELL AND EVERETT CLUBS
—OF—
NEW ORLEANS.

Union Guard,
OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,
Meet at Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—A. Mazureau.
Vice-Presidents—First District, L. H. Place; Second District, A. Legendre; Third District, Chas. Culbertson; Fourth District, E. A. Patterson.
Treasurer—Thos. Askew.
Secretary—J. H. Frobus.
Grand Marshal—Jas. Beggs.
Assistant Marshals—First District, T. A. Bartlette, W. R. Fish, F. F. Trinchard; Second District, John Slemmer, V. G. De L'Isle, J. B. Soraparu; Third District, W. Long, A. Larose, V. St. Ceran; Fourth District, S. S. Shumway, J. P. Smith, G. H. Beman.
Finance Committee—Moses Greenwood, Wm. P. Vincent, John A. Watkins, Philip Shaw.

Union Guard,
OF THE SECOND DISTRICT, (AUXILIARY TO THE ABOVE),
Meet at the Orleans Ball Room on Friday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—John Youennes.
Vice-Presidents—Fourth Ward, Dr. E. D. Beach; Fifth Ward, Amilcar Roux; Sixth Ward, Guy Duplantier.
Secretary and Treasurer—R. D. Hubbard.
Committee of Arrangemeets—J. B. Soraparu, J. H. Frobus, Gustave Poree.

Union Guard,
OF THE SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARDS, THIRD DISTRICT, (AUXILIARY),
Meet at the Third District Exchange, corner of Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets, on Mondays.
OFFICERS:
President—Aug. Duquercron.
Vice-Presidents—George Clark and John B. Leefe.
Grand Marshal—Chas. O. LeBlanc.
Assistant Marshals—P. Schomberg, S. D. Maxwell and Benj. P. Leefe.
Secretary—Louis Power.
Treasurer—Val. St. Ceran.
Finance Committee—John B. Leefe, Chas. W. Culbertson, George Clark, Charles E. Fortier, U. F. Seicshnaydre and James Brooks.
Committee of Arrangements—Aug. Larose, Jno. B. Gunst, P. L. Mailloux, Charles Morel, P. Schomberg and Chas. LeCharpentier.

Union Guard,
OF THE NINTH WARD, THIRD DISTRICT, (AUXILIARY),
Meet at the Star Coffeehouse, Levee street, on Mondays.
OFFICERS:
President—P. S. Wiltz.
Vice-President—Robert Wynne.
Secretary—Philip Power, Jr.
Treasurer—Chas. Keller.
Grand Marshal—James Hoban.
Finance Committee—P. S. Wiltz, A. N. Power, Jas. Hoban, G. C. Gottschalk, J. B. Juneck, M. Hernandez, Charles Keller.
Committee of Arrangements—Robert Wynne, G. C. Gottschalk, J. Hoban.

Union Club,
OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT,
Meet at the Empire House, corner Jackson and New Levee streets, on Monday and Saturday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—Benj. S. Harrisson.
Vice-Presidents—A. W. Bosworth, Wm. Cooper.
Treasurer—George Mensman.
Secretary—William Woelper.
Grand Marshal—Hon. Lucien Adams.
Assistant Marshal—David Adams.
Finance Committee—H. S. Buckner, J. H. Phelps, William Holmes.
Committee of Arrangements—Hon. L. Adams, George Mensman, W. C. Quirk, A. W. Bosworth.

Union Knights,
OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.
OFFICERS:
President—E. L. Marshall.
Secretary—L. Depremont.
Treasurer—J. C. Costley.
Marshal—Wm. Henry.
Assistant Marshals—William Wilson and J. C. Costley.

Fossil Club,
(COMPOSED OF GENTLEMEN OVER FORTY YEARS OF AGE),
Meet at Odd Fellows' Hall on Friday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—J. M. Lapeyre.
Vice-Presidents—First District, T. L. McGill; Second District, M. Barnett, Sr.; Third District, John B. Leefe; Fourth District, Jacob Staub.
Secretary—Henry Bier.
Treasurer—Benj. Florance.

Fossils' Guard,
Meet at the Hall over the Carrollton Railroad Depot, on Friday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
Captain—R. L. Bruce.
Treasurer—C. Huchez.
Secretary—Chas. Thompson.

Bell Champions,
COMPOSED OF THE YOUTH OF NEW ORLEANS,
Meet at Tempiers' Hall, 124 Carondelet street, on Friday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—Theodore W. Buddecke.
Vice-Presidents—First District, E. D. Hyde; Second District, B. Tavaries; Third District, J. T. Worsley; Fourth District, M. Mount.
Grand Marshal—R. R. Deming.
Captain, C. H. C. Brown; First Lieutenant, W. F. Giffen; Second Lieutenant, J. A. P. Brown, Jr.; Third Lieutenant, F. A. Bonito.
Treasurer—Otis Harris.
Recording Secretary—S. Yulee Hyams.
Corresponding Secretary—M. P. Mortee.

Everett Knights,
Meet at No. 82 Camp street, corner of Natchez, on Thursdays.
OFFICERS:
President—R. G. Latting.
Vice-Presidents—First District, George Borns; Second District, A. G. Bakewell; Third District, Dr. H. S. Forwood; Fourth District, R. D. Gribble.
Treasurer—William Gribble.
Secretary—Charles N. Frost.
Grand Marshal—George W. Helme.
Assistant Marshals—H. W. Bassett, H. S. Torwood and L. H. Gardiner.
Finance Committee—A. G. Bakewell, J. R. Picton and W. G. Coyle.
Executive Committee—L. H. Gardiner, R. G. Latting, E. B. Adams, Robert Gribble and George Thomas.

Everett Guard,
OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT,
Meet at their Hall, corner of Nayades and Josephine streets, on Wednesday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—W. M. Perkins.
Vice-Presidents—Wm. Northern, John A. Watkins, Theo. A. James, Samuel A. Shumway, I. N. Phillips.
Secretaries—Wallace Hunter and R. F. W. Bacheman.
Treasurer—Samuel Sumner.
Executive Committee—George W. Squires, D. P. Logan, B. M. Horrell, Samuel H. Kennedy, M. Kirkpatrick, Jas. Turner, Hy. Block, H. F. Given, E. S. Keep, W. B. Conger.
Finance Committee—W. B. Bowles, M. T. Squires, George D. Field, Samuel McConico.
Committee of Arrangements—C. D. Bunce, Chas. Ballejo, W. H. Reese.
Grand Marshal—Gaspard Shrieber.
Assistant Marshals—F. McC. Swain, Henry S. Whitemore, Louis A. Adam, Joseph P. Marvel.

Bell Knights,
Meet at the St. Philip Ball Room on Tuesday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—Francis V. Duplessis.
Vice-Presidents—A. L. H. Kernion and M. E. Macoin.
Secretary—Oscar LeBlanc.
Treasurer—Charles Escoffier.
Grand Marshal—Alfred Cornu.
Assistant Marshals—E. P. Legendre, A. D. Bernoudy, C. Everett, J. T. Beach.
Committee of Arrangements—E. Vidal, Chairman; Louis Prados, Alfred Cornu.
Committee of Ways and Means—A. L. H. Kernion, Chairman; J. T. Beach, A. Morel, Chas. Duplessis, R. J. Ducros.

Constitution Club,
Meet at the Orleans Ball Room on Tuesday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—G. Duplantier.
Vice-President—Henry Garidel.
Secretary—B. C. Cenas.
Treasurer—Alfred Bernard.
Grand Marshal—C. W. Allen.
Committee of Arrangements—Ed. Jordy, Alfred Bernard, Emile Dupre, J. K. Baily, Numa Delery.
Assistant Marshals—H. Grimshaw, Jas. Vienne, J. M. Hoyle, Philip Buchanan, Emile Dupre.

Minute Men of '60,
Meet at Station Hall, on Nayades street, near the Horse Station, on Wednesdays.
OFFICERS:
President—P. R. Middlemiss.
Vice-President—A. E. Dick.
Secretary and Treasurer—G. W. Nentz.
Captain—James Beggs.
Committee of Arrangements—G. W. Nentz, C. W. Grissan, Toby Hart, J. A. Brown.

Bell Rangers,
OF THE FIRST WARD,
Meet at Eagle Hall on every Tuesday Evening.
OFFICERS:
President—J. M. McClandish.
Vice-Presidents—Benj. Bland, J. S. Clark.
Secretary—Frank L. Clayton.
Treasurer—W. W. McGarrity.
Chief Marshal—Wash. Marks.
Finance Committee—I. N. Marks, W. H. Cook, J. P. Harrison, W. K. Day, A. Kearny, H. Renshaw.

Mount Vernon Club,
OF THE SECOND WARD,
Meet at No. 9 New Basin every Friday Evening.
OFFICERS:
President—Thos. Murray, Esq.
Vice-Presidents—A. Howell, Chas. Pride.
Secretary—Edward S. Hoole.
Treasurer—W. T. Stocker.
Marshal—John L. Gubernater.
Assistant Marshals—E. Bicesy, Jos. Laborde.
Finance Committee—J. W. Wilder, Wm. Grant, Dr. Bensadon, E. W. Dorr.
Committee of Arrangements—Mark Breeden, Robert Armistead, W. P. Coleman, E. Toledano, E. A. Tyler.

Everett Rangers,
OF THE THIRD WARD,
Meet at the Carrollton Railroad Depot, corner of Baronne and Perdido streets, on Wednesdays.
OFFICERS:
President—Lea F. Bakewell.
Vice-President—W. G. Dales.
Secretary—C. F. Verlander.
Treasurer—R. Yeatman.
Grand Marshal—Thos. Askew.

Metropolitan Club,
OF THE THIRD WARD, (AUXILIARY TO THE EVERETT RANGERS),
Meet corner Common and Claiborne streets on Tuesdays.
OFFICERS:
President—Henry Beebe.
Vice-President—Hanson Kelly.
Treasurer—Robert Pringle.
Secretary—Geo. W. Simpson.
Finance Committee—Geo. W. Stoddard, John R. Bradley, Robert Prinkle, Hudson English, — Perkins, Hanson Kelly.

Bunker Hill Rangers,
OF THE FOURTH WARD,
Meet corner Canal and Franklin streets, on Mondays.
OFFICERS:
President—W. J. Maynard.
Vice-President—Victor Gaschet De L'Isle.
Secretary—George A. Bears.
Treasurer—L. A. Blache.
Marshal—T. E. Sykes.
Assistant Marshal—Joseph Baker.
Finance Committee—Geo. Watyman, Jack Wilson, James McCracken, Arthur Saucier, William Hodgkins.

Rough and Ready Club,
OF THE SIXTH WARD,
Meets at the St. Philip Ball Room on every Monday Evening.
OFFICERS:
President—Joaquin Viosco.
Vice-Presidents—A. Sambola, T. C. Hoggarth.
Secretary—J. A. Weysham.
Treasurer—F. Sambola, Jr.
Marshal—Ed. Fagot.

Young Bell Ringers,
Meet at the Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday Evening.
OFFICERS:
President—Frank Lobrano.
Vice-Presidents—First Districts, Jos. F. Dick; Second District, O. Blasco; Third District, H. N. Jenkins; Fourth District, Wm. Freret.
Secretary—D. C. Canter.
Corresponding Secretary, Edward Sloan.
Treasurer—J. Watts Kearney.
Grand Marshal—C. E. Leverich.
Assistant Marshals—First District, Andrew Jackson; Second District, W. F. Hodgkins, Jr.; Third District, Wm. Sorey; Fourth District, Jesse Bryan.
Foot Marshals—First District, T. E. Bridge; Second District, A. L. Leverich; Third District, E. J. Blasco; Fourth District, H. B. Pegram.

Crittenden Guard,
Meet at Station Hall, corner Nayades and Polymnia streets, on Monday Evenings.
OFFICERS:
President—Edward D. Turner.
Vice-President—John T. Block.
Secretary—Jos. H. DeGrange.
Treasurer—Geo. C. Wedderburn.
Marshal—Samuel Alston.
Marshal's Aids and Committee of Arrangements—John Russell, Charles Montaldo, Charles Thorn.
Finance Committee—Alfred Kearney, Esq., H. C. Swain, H. F. Warner.

Bell Lathers.
(Officers, time and place of meeting not published).

Right Bank Bell Clappers,
OF ALGIERS,
Meet at the St. Charles Ball Room, in Algiers, on Thursdays.
OFFICERS:
President—A. B. Seger.
Vice-President—William Martin.
Secretary—A. H. Isaacson.
Treasurer—Wm. Sarazin.
Marshal—Charles E. Morrison.
Committee on Ways and Means—Norbert Trepagnier, Hypolite Fortier, L. W. Dodge, Thomas Reese, Wm. Broadman.

National Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party.

Hon. Alexander R. Boteler, of Virginia, Chairman.
John A. Rockwell, of Connecticut.
William Temple, of Delaware.
J. Morrison Harris, of Maryland.
Joshua Hill, of Georgia.
Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana.
M. Y. Johnson, Esq., Galena, Illinois.
Robert Mallory, of Kentucky.
Marshall P. Wilder, of Massachusetts.
Anthony Kennedy, of Maryland.
D. B. St. John, of New York.
James Bishop, of New Jersey.
John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina.
Henry M. Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Thomas A. R. Nelson, of Tennessee.

For the District of Columbia.
Hon. Jos. Bryan, of Ala.
Benj. Ogle Taylor, Esq.
R. H. Williamson, Esq. } Washington City.
W. G. Freeman, Esq.
Jos. H. Bradley, Esq.
L. A. Whitely, of Maryland, Secretary.

Headquarters of the Committee, 357 D street, between Ninth and Tenth, Washington, D. C.

Constitutional Union Party Platform.

Whereas, experience has demonstrated that platforms adopted by the partisan conventions of the country have had the effect to mislead and deceive the people, and at the same time to widen the political divisions of the country, by the creation and encouragement of geographical and sectional parties, therefore,

Resolved, That it is both the part of patriotism and of duty *to recognize* no political principles other than

The Constitution of the Country,
The Union of the States, and
The Enforcement of the Laws,

and that as representatives of the Constitutional Union men of the country in National Convention assembled, we here pledge ourselves to maintain, protect and defend, separately and unitedly, these great principles of public liberty and national safety, against all enemies at home and abroad, believing that thereby peace may once more be restored to the country, the just rights of the People and of the States reestablished, and the Government again placed in that condition of justice, fraternity and equality which, under the example and constitution of our fathers, has solemnly bound every citizen of the United States to maintain "a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The C. E. Hillman arrived at our wharf about 3 o'clock, and during the night a gentleman aboard, asleep in his berth, had his pantaloons pocket cut out, by which he lost some $15,000 in drafts, and some $50 in money. Other berths on the boat were entered, but nothing of any material value was obtained. At last accounts no clue had been obtained as to the robber. The gentleman robbed was the agent of an insurance company. [Memphis Bulletin, Wednesday.

One of Sir Boyle Roche's invitations to an Irish nobleman was rather equivocal—"I hope, my Lord, if ever you are within a mile of my house, you'll stay there all night."

Inpectine;

—OR—

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.

Fever and Ague Exterminated

THE HUMAN CONSTITUTION SAVED FROM WRECK!

THE PREVENTIVE AND REMEDY

—For all—

INTERMITTENT AND BILIOUS FEVERS!

Cures Insured in a Day!!

NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE!

INPECTINE. INPECTINE. INPECTINE.
INPECTINE. INPECTINE. INPECTINE.
INPECTINE. INPECTINE. INPECTINE.

The terrible malady known as FEVER AND AGUE has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced severe

Medicinal Diseases,

which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organization.

The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin, is absorbed by the interior organs, and which resist easily miasma and all tendencies towards those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.

Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system induces depression of spirits, lassitude, languor, pain, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable sensations, depriving the patient of all energy, and reducing him or her to a condition of

EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.

Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when, by the use of the invaluable

INPECTINE;

—OR—

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM,

the eminent medicinal qualities of which are instantly absorbed,

All Traces of Disease

MAY BE ANNIHILATED IN A FEW HOURS!

SELF CURE IS BETTER THAN PHYSIC.
NATURE IS WISER THAN ART.
EVERY DISEASE HAS A DIVINE REMEDY.
THE WISE APPLY WHILE THE FOOLISH DREAM.
BETTER PREVENT THAN STRIVE TO CURE.
DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

THE INPECTINE;

—OR—

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM,

Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect.

Wonderful Effects.

Lemuel Bonsall, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.

Mary B. Belknap, Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason as well as strength by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours.

J. B. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five weeks, and improved in two hours.

Adolphe Moubro, of France, relieved in one hour, while traveling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He was apparently dying with Chills.

Ellen R. Benson, of Lockport, New York, restored after seven years suffering. A perfect cure.

Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month and not a single complaint of the efficiency of the

INPECTINE;

—OR—

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.

Try it, Prove it, Know it,

And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for

MAN'S BLESSING.

INPECTINE

IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS IN AMERICA.

Price, One Dollar—Sent by mail to any part of the U. S.

REMEMBER!

It is not taken inwardly, but is applied outwardly, according to directions, which accompany each package.

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN WILCOX & CO.,

No. 118 Main street,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 28, Bank of Commerce Building,

NEW YORK.

☞J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, General Agents for the South. oc3 1y&W

The Only Preparation

—That has—

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS,

And grows more and more Popular every day!

And testimonials new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood: Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative, about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions, and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short; it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble county Ind., Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect.

Very respectfully, yours,
A. M. LATTA,
Attorney-and-Counsellor-at-Law.

Depot, No. 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

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 than the small, and retails for two 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., Proprietors, 444 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 Chartresstreet.

Dr. Hoofland's

GERMAN BITTERS,

—And—

Dr. Hoofland's

BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases, 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 weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily 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 also at once check and cure the most severe DIARRHEA 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 commendatory 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 as if 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 your 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-Cold in the Head and Croup, also for Softening the Gums, Reducing Inflammation, Regulating 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 sad blighting 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, this you can rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and can not injure 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 presents us with the same essential elements, and gives, of course, the True Standard. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, etc., and we find in every instance certain deficiencies in the red globules of Blood. Supply these deficiencies and you are made well. The Blood Food is founded upon this Theory—hence its astonishing success. There are

FIVE PREPARATIONS

adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, or any affection whatever of the Throat or Lungs inducing Consumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Complaints arising from Over-Use, General Debility, and Nervous Prostration. No. 2, for Liver Complaints. No. 3 for Dyspepsia. Being already prepared for absorption it is taken by drops, and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weaknesses, etc. See special directions for this. For Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must 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. J. 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 that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

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

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

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the Liver Invigorator, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, 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 Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure Sick Headache, (as thousands can testify) in twenty minutes, if two or three tea-spoonsful are taken at commencement of attack. All who use are giving their testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price, $1 per bottle.

—Also—

Sandford'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, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the Pills, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me 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 alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangement of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over 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 Weight in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir to, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3. Price, 3 Dimes.

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

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

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

m27d&W