New Orleans Daily Crescent.

To the Convention of the State of Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1861.

As the day is now at hand when you, the chosen representatives of the sovereignty of Louisiana, will assemble in Convention for the purpose of considering the momentous question which now so exclusively occupies the minds of our citizens, and to decide upon the course to be pursued for the vindication of their honor and the preservation of their lives, liberty and property, we feel it to be our duty to present to you our views on the subject. In doing this, we shall be brief and explicit—the time for argument has passed, that of action has arrived; we have now to deal with events, not to discuss principles.

We address you for several reasons, either of which will, perhaps, be considered as offering a satisfactory apology, if any, indeed, were necessary, for a step which, under different circumstances, might be deemed intrusive. Our position here gives us peculiar opportunities of observation and of acquiring information, which you might either not receive at all, or from sources which will not command your confidence. Our public duties have prevented our taking any part in the election of delegates to the Convention, and expressing by our votes or before the people our views of the action which should be taken by the Convention. In times like these, the opinion of every citizen should be publicly known and openly declared, and we wish in advance to assume our full share of all the grave responsibilities which the future may impose. And lastly, we wish to ask from you such instructions as the circumstances may, in your judgment, render expedient and proper.

South Carolina has not been represented in the Senate since the meeting of Congress; her Representatives were present at the commencement of the session, but withdrew as soon as they received official notice of the secession of the State. The Senators and Representatives of Alabama, Florida and Mississippi have this day given notice of their intention to vacate their seats, and have declined to take any further part in the proceedings of their respective Houses. Those of Georgia will, in all probability, have done so before the 23d of January. It has been a subject of earnest deliberation among the delegations of the States where Conventions had been called, whether, even after their States had seceded, they might not possibly render better service to their constituents by remaining here and opposing the passage of any measures tending to strengthen the incoming Administration in a policy of coercion. After careful consideration, they arrived at the conclusion that no certainty existed of their being able successfully to resist their passage; and now, of course, even the hope of so doing must be abandoned.

We believe in the right of a State to secede from the Union whenever its people shall be satisfied that a longer continuance in it is incompatible with their safety. We assume that such a belief will never be expressed in its only possible authentic form by the delegates of a Sovereign Convention, called for the express purpose of embodying that belief in action, unless the evils they seek to avoid by so doing are intolerable, and the prospects of otherwise avoiding them desperate. We believe this to be one of the reserved rights, which, not having been surrendered by the respective States, can be resumed by the people of each State whenever they shall find sufficient cause for appealing to this last and only peaceful remedy against oppression, disgrace and ruin. Of the sufficiency of the cause, in the absence of any arbiter, each State must necessarily be the sole and supreme judge. We know that the existence of this right is denied by a few of our citizens, and is passionately doubted by others, but the whole question has been so fully and ably discussed in Congress and elsewhere, that we could not hope to present it in a new light; nor if we could, should we think it necessary to do so.

Near from the inherent right of revolution, when exercised by a people to escape from insufferable wrongs, or to avert acknowledged dangers, threatening to destroy their whole social system, we shrink with extreme reluctance. We are, and it is scarcely worth while now to dwell upon distinctions, which are fitter subjects for closet dissertations than for the consideration of men called, as you are, to take prompt and decided action under circumstances forbidding delay or hesitation. You may well treat the difference between secession and revolution as one more of words than of substance—of ideas rather than of things.

Nor shall we dilate upon the dangers to which the Southern States will be exposed by submission to the government of a Black Republican President, the promptness and unanimity with which our Legislature, at a special session, called your Convention, and placed the State in an attitude of defiance, afford sufficient evidence of your appreciation of the imminence of the danger and the determination of our people to confront it boldly. While all who sign this letter have been, since the result of the Presidential election was known, decided in in favor of the passage by Louisiana of an unconditional ordinance of secession, as the surest possible delay, some of us have been inclined to think, that in order to avoid unnecessary collision with the present Administration, it would be expedient to defer the actual operation of the ordinance until the 3d of March.

But the appointment of an open and virulent enemy of the South as Secretary of War, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and, indeed, without an official knowledge of the fact of such appointment, the almost dictatorial powers which are now being exercised by this unconstitutional head of the War Department, under the inspiration of Lieutenant-General Scott, who is well known to have submitted to the Executive a plan of a campaign on a gigantic scale for the subjugation of the seceding States, the initiation of movements for garrisoning all the Southern forts and arsenals, with a view of employing them, not for the beneficent purposes for which they were intended—our defence against a foreign foe—but for intimidation and coercion, have much impaired if not entirely destroyed the confidence which we once entertained for the determination of the President to adhere to the policy of non-coercion enunciated in his annual message. Under these circumstances we unite in a recommendation to our worthy Governor to take possession at once of the forts and arsenals of the United States within our jurisdiction. The telegraph has informed us how promptly and efficiently that most important object has been accomplished. The reason—the—of submitting to the authority of the United States until Mr. Lincoln, whatever value they may attach to it, with the possible exceptions of Maryland and Delaware, and we should be equally considerate of the action of Maryland, were it not positively by a Governor who, from treachery or imbecility, refuses to give the voice of his State to be expressed in a constitutional form, and even he may soon be obliged to follow where he refuses to lead. We have no doubt of the early co-operation of all the slaveholding States, when a majority of them shall have disclosed their intention to form a new Confederacy. This declaration should be accompanied by immediate action, and we recommend that all the seceding States shall meet at Montgomery, Alabama, on a day not later than the 15th of February, for the purpose of forming a Provisional Government; adopting the Constitution of these once United States with all existing treaties and all laws not locally inapplicable, and inviting the cooperation of all States who may elect to act with us. Our wish and our hope is to reconstruct our Confederacy with such materials as are not irreconcilably hostile; for this purpose we invite you to pass, in such form as you may deem proper, a recognition that the navigation of the Mississippi shall be free to the citizens of every State whose waters find their way to the Gulf of Mexico by the great river and its tributaries, and a declaration that all agricultural products of its valley shall be received by us free from every duty or imposition, than all foreign products may pass through our State without any other restriction than such as may be necessary for the security of any revenue system we may adopt, and that no other restraint or regulation shall be imposed upon our intercourse than such as may be absolutely necessary for matters of internal police.

We have our own idea of the probable course of reconstruction of our Confederacy, when the secession of the slaveholding States shall have become an accomplished fact; but we will not indulge in their development. We will only say that we entertain no doubt that a community of interests, and the instinct of self-preservation will very soon make the slaveholding States a homogeneous Confederacy, inviting by the laws of political gravitation, spontaneous accretion from our neighbors, especially those of the valley of the Mississippi; but that there are elements of repulsion arising from antagonistic pecuniary interests, and discordant feelings which render the long continuance of a Union among the free States, a material and moral impossibility. They may perhaps find at no very distant day that when the great balance wheel of Southern conservatism has ceased its play in the Federal system, they will have more to fear from their laborers depending on wages for their daily bread, than we have from our contented slaves, whom it is our duty as our privilege to care for in adversity and prosperity, in want or in plenty, in sickness or in health.

JOHN SLIDELL,
J. P. BENJAMIN,
JOHN M. LANDRUM,
T. G. DAVIDSON.

Mysterious Suicide of a Young Lady.

(From the South Bend (Ind.) Register, Jan. 17.)

The citizens of our town were painfully startled on Sunday evening last by the announcement that Miss Julia Ann Stull, the youngest daughter of Henry Stull, of this township, had committed suicide at the residence of her brother-in-law, J. M. Studebaker, at this place. The circumstances of the case, as near as we can gather them, are as follows: Miss Stull, who was in her 19th year, has been residing with her brother-in-law before mentioned during the fall and winter for the purpose of attending school in town. On Sunday forenoon about 11 o'clock, Mr. Studebaker and his wife left to go on a visit into the country, and requested her to go with them, but she declined, saying she preferred remaining at home to read. They returned about dusk, and found every door of the house locked or fastened on the inside, with the curtains to every window down, and appearances indicated that the house had been deserted for some hours. They thought nothing of this, supposing she had gone over to some of the neighbors. After being at home a short time, Mrs. Studebaker lit a candle and went into the cellar for some purpose, and on descending the stairs met, directly in front of her, and almost in contact with her, the inexpressibly shocking and appalling sight of the dead body of her sister hanging suspended by the neck.

She had taken two towels, twisted them, placed one around her neck, and tying the ends together with a small cord, not forming a slipping noose, then tying one end of the other towel to the bridging between the joists over head, and tying the other end to the one around her neck, she then apparently swung herself off from one of the steps of the stairs. Her neck was not dislocated, nor was she choked to death by the tight compression of the towel around her neck, as that was not formed into a slipping noose, and was quite loose when she was taken down. She must have died from slow strangulation, caused by mere suspension, and from appearances, after violent and long-continued struggles. The intense pain of such a lingering and horrible death cannot easily be imagined. A Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts.

The motive that prompted her to commit the rash act is shrouded in impenetrable mystery. Not the least clue has yet been discovered that even suggests an explanation. She was surrounded by a large circle of kind and affectionate relatives, all well off, and all of the highest respectability. She was herself of a kind, mild and rather retiring disposition, and has always sustained a character above suspicion or reproach. It is not known that she had the least cause for sorrow; she never manifested any, and no young lady in town apparently had a brighter or happier prospect before her than she. She has ever been a dutiful and affectionate daughter and sister; in the home and social circles she was a universal favorite, and was respected and admired by all who knew her. She was in apparent sound health, both in body and mind, and even when she was left by her sister and brother-in-law on the fatal day she seemed lively and cheerful. Her suicide, under these circumstances, was startlingly unexpected.

THE RECENT TRIP OF THE BROOKLYN.—The Norfolk and other papers are endeavoring to represent the return of the United States steamer Brooklyn to that port from Charleston harbor as a backing down and ignoble retreat of the officer in command, because the Star of the West was fired into by the batteries of Morris Island. This only shows that they do not know what they are talking about, because it as clear as the sun at noonday that the mission of the Brooklyn was not to Charleston at all, but to intercept the Star of the West, and countermand her orders to land troops at Fort Sumter. Arriving off Charleston, and learning from a little schooner, which proved to be a kind of spy craft, that the Star of the West had already arrived there, had been fired upon and returned to New York with the troops, the commander of the Brooklyn, having nothing further to do, at once put about and returned to Norfolk. This is the simple story of the Brooklyn's cruise. She was not dispatched on a mission of coercion, but the very contrary. Having no business at Charleston, nor any orders to proceed thither, she of course returned to her original station.

(N. Y. Herald, 19th.

FROM NATCHITOCHES.—The Natchitoches Chronicle of Saturday last says:

The weather during the week has been cold, warm, clear and rainy; in other words, we had all the changes of the weather this week that we have ever witnessed.

Cane river can now be classed a river and put down on the category of streams, navigable for steamboats. It is in good boating order and on the rise.

BUSINESS IN MOBILE.—The Register of Wednesday says:

The cotton fountains in the interior seem to be breaking up, as the flow of big cotton bags to Mobile is greater than a short while back. The large boats are coming down with fair freights. From all the indications we think that there will be a fine spring business, and if people were not so "scary," times would be quite easy. We have had no failures of any consequence, nor do we feel apprehensive in that respect.

A JOHN BROWN RAID ANTICIPATED.—A Washington dispatch of the 17th contains the subjoined sensation item:

A question has arisen here as to the whereabouts of the vigilance party which left Boston some time since, bound for Harper's Ferry, under Captain Brown, on board. Sorniass are entertained that the vessel may be lurking about some of the unprotected Southern inlets or harbors, awaiting a favorable opportunity for a descent upon the plantations and the liberation of slaves.

BURNING OF THE SHIP GLOBUS AT SEA.—*Crew and Passengers all Rescued Except One.*—Norfolk, Jan. 18, 1861.—The ship Morning Star, Capt. Campbell, of Winsor, Nova Scotia, from Liverpool with salt and iron, bound to City Point, has arrived with one hundred and forty-nine passengers and crew from the ship Globus, Capt. Blancke, bound to New York, burned at sea on the afternoon of the 12th inst. All on board were saved except one, who jumped into the sea. The Globus was enveloped in flames in half an hour from the time she took fire, and there was scarcely time to save the passengers. Her general cargo and the baggage and clothing were lost. There was a heavy sea running. Capt. Blancke was the last to leave the burning ship. Owing to the heroic exertions and gallant conduct of the two captains and crew, all were saved. The captain of the Morning Star, his wife, daughter and crew, paid every possible attention to the destitute passengers, among whom were sixty females and a number of children. The Morning Star was short of provisions, but was supplied by the British brig Boomerang, Capt. Young, of Newcastle, bound to New York, bearing short of provisions. Every attention has been paid to the passengers here by Col. Myers, the British Consul. They will be sent to New York by the first steamer.

FIGHT TALK.—The London pugs seem very anxious, apparently, to have another shy at Heenan. Hurst wants to tackle him, and King is represented as being desirous of fighting him. Now, if King is really anxious, let him come over here and make known his wants. Heenan will accommodate him, sure. While waiting for a go at Hurst, (who is now on with Mace) King might pick up a thousand or two over here. What says he?

(N. Y. Clipper.

FORWOOD & GRIBBLE.

FORWOOD & GRIBBLE,

—DEALERS IN—

FANCY, FAMILY AND PLANTATION

GROCERIES,

108..... CAMP STREET.....108

New Orleans.

New Grocery Store at 108 Camp Street.

Messrs. Forwood & Gribble have established a new grocery store which, from its location and the complete and extensive style in which it is stocked, must take a position in the front rank of the family grocery establishments of the city. We do not hesitate to say that they have now in store at choice a selection of the best descriptions of grocery merchandise for the family demand as was ever offered in this city or any other. The goods are selected with all the judgment and discretion suggested by long experience and intimate knowledge of the demands of the trade, and they are all perfectly fresh and nice. Readers who are in need of family supplies should inspect the assortment of Messrs. Forwood & Gribble. They will find it quite of the no plus ultra order.

(New Orleans Crescent, Oct. 25, 1860.

The undersigned, having opened a CHOICE FAMILY GROCERY, respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine their stock, which comprises every variety of Groceries, as per catalogue.

Our stock is all perfectly fresh, and has been selected with great care and judgment, from a long experience and knowledge of the business.

Our BUTTER is received weekly, per steamer, and we guarantee it second to none.

FORWOOD & GRIBBLE.

CLASSIFICATION.

Meats.
Western Hams, various brands.
Sides, sugar-cured and plain.
Beef, corned, and smoked.
Tongues, smoked and pickled.

Fish.
Mackerel, Mess and Large No. 1, in kits.
Mackerel, No. 1, in quarter and half barrels.
Mess Shad, in kits.
Halibut Fins.

Flour, etc.
St. Louis, extra, barrels and half barrels.
Buckwheat, in bags and boxes.
Corn Meal. Macaroni.
Oat Meal. Sago.
Hominy, coarse and fine. Farina.
Grits. Rice.
Tapioca. Split Peas.
Arrow Root. Pearl Barley.
Cox's Gelatine. Vermicelli.

Butter, etc.
Goshen, selected in order.
Western, and Roll Butter.
Lard, in kegs.

Cheese.
Dutch Hand Cheese. English Dairy Cheese.
Pineapple " Western "

Crackers.
Boat's Water, in tin cans and barrels.
American Uncle Cracker.
Butter Crackers. Boston Crackers.
Water " Lemon "
Soda " Ginger "
Wine "

Sugar.
Crushed Sugar. Powdered Sugar.
Cut Loaf. Granulated Sugar.
Brown and Clarified Plantation.

Molasses.
Sugar House Molasses. New York Golden Syrup.
Plantation. Rebolled Molasses.

Soap.
Fancy, Brown, and White, in cakes.
Honey, Almond, etc., in cakes.
Castile.
Hall's extra Brown N. Y.

Oil.
Bayard's Extra Olive. Lard Oil.
Sperm Oil. Cotton Seed Oil.

Candles.
Star Candles and Paraffine Wax Candles.
PARAFINE WAX CANDLES, made in Kentucky; they are the most beautiful article in the way of Candle ever produced in this country. Its appearance is that of the whitest polished marble, perfectly hard, having no smell; by far more beautiful than the finest Sperm or Wax Candle, and burns with a clear, bright flame, more elegant and splendid than any Candle in use. Compare them with Macy's New York Patent Sperm, and you will patronize Kentucky.

Coffee.
Mocha Coffee. Java Coffee. Rio Coffee. Mexican Coffee.

Tea.
Imperial and Gunpowder.....$1 50
" " Extra Fine.....1 00
" " Fine.....75
Young Hyson.....1 25
" " Extra Fine.....1 00
Oolong.....1 25
" Extra Fine.....1 00
" Fine.....75
Souchong, (English Breakfast) Extra Fine.....1 00
" Fine.....50
Also, for convenience, the finest qualities of Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Oolong, in boxes of 2, 6, and 13 pounds.
We have also the celebrated Peron Tea at $2 per lb., and the Chung-Cheung Imperial at $2 per lb.

Pickles.
English Assorted, in quarts and pints.
American " in gallons, half gallons and quarts.
Nonpareil Capers.
Spanish and French Olives.
Stuffed Olives, in Oil.

Spices.
Pepper—Black, whole and ground, and pure.
White Pepper, in bottles.
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles.
Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon and Allpice, ground and whole.
Mace and Nutmegs.
Mustard—Kentucky and "Seidlitz" Extra.
English and French Mustard, in jars.

Fruits and Nuts.
Dried Apples, peeled. Dried Peaches, peeled.
Prunes, in jars. Almonds and Pecans.
Figs, Currants and Citrons. Layers Raisins.
English Walnuts. Brazil Nuts.
English Filberts.

Sauces.
London Club Sauce; Worcestershire;
English and American Walnut and Mushroom Ketchup.
Baltimore Tomato Ketchup; Pepper Sauce.

Extracts.
Preston & Merrill's Vanilla, Almond, Lemon, Orange, Pineapple, Rose, etc.

Chocolates.
"Baker's" single, double and treble Vanilla; Premium No. 1 Plain; Cocoa and Broma.

Preserves.
French, in glass, assorted.
Shaker Preserves.
Baltimore Sweetmeats, assorted.
Baltimore Jellies.
Baltimore Peaches, fresh, in cans.
Canton Ginger.

Salt.
Table, Amer. Fine, in boxes. Table, English Fine, in jars.
Baltimore Oysters, fresh and [illegible]
Salmon, fresh and spiced, in 1 and 2-lb. cans.
Lobster, fresh, in 1 and 2-lb. cans.
Veal, Mutton, Beef.
Sardines, in half and qr. boxes.
Fresh Green Peas and Asparagus.
American Green Corn, Tomatoes and Asparagus.

Cigars.
Londres, Plantation, Operas,
Intimidad, Regalias, Conchas.

Champagne.
Cha. Heidsieck, Widow Clicquot, Mumm & Co. Varnesay, Geisler's Imperial, Lebegard & Co.'s.

Clarets.
Chateau Margaux, Haut Medoc,
Pomerol, Yve Batelolet, St. Julien,
Haut Brion, Margaux, Grand St. Laurbert,
Chateau Pagnac, Chateau Greville,
Centenaac, Medoc.

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, etc.
Old Madeira Wine, very fine, bottled.
Old Port Wine, choice, "
Pale Sherry Wine, choice, "
S. N. P. Port Wine, on draught.
I. P. I. Sherry Wine, 1848, on draught and bottled.
Brown Madeira Wine, 1842, "
Rhine " " "
South Side Madeira Wine, 1840, " extra quality.
J. Hennessy & Co. Brandy, 1853, '57 and '58.
Jules Robin & Co. " 1842.
Otard, Dupuy & Co. " 1842 and '38.
Common Brandy, for cooking purposes.
Bourbon Whisky.
"Monongahela" Old Rye Whisky.
"XXX Ne Plus Ultra" Whisky.
Scotch and Irish Whisky.
Old Tom Gin.
Hostetter's Bitters.
Guinness' Porter.
Brown Stout, Ale, Lager Beer, etc., etc.

Cordials.
Anisette, in baskets. Maraschino; Wolff's Schnapps.
Assorted French. Copenhagen Cherry.
Curacoa; Maraschino.

Malt Liquors, etc.
SCOTCH ALE—India Pale Ale and London Porter, in quarts and pints, various brands; Newark Champagne Cider; Boston's, Hostetter's, Gouley and Southern Bitters Alcohol; Bay Rum.
m29 4t&4Mo J. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Agents. And sold by every Druggist.

VALUABLE REMEDIES.

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, when united testimony some 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: Then will 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 a wig for years, 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 Bridges & Hedges 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 would not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive in thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LUDLOW, 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 some unknown cause, 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 hair was upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that when I left my native home I had you then spoken of my return to my 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 applications 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 face, 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. LAPTA,
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 bottle 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 Chartres street.

Dr. Hoofland's

GERMAN BITTERS,

—And—

Dr. Hoofland's

BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present above 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 or 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 COUGHS, 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 drug stores and dealers in medicine 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-Colic in the Head and Group, 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 and 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 cannot 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—let results 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 including Consumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. 1 for Decrepitude or Spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Complaints arising from Debility, 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, Weakness, 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.

His compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and have resorted to with confidence in all cases that has ever been recommended.

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, Headache, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as a Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure Sick Headache, (as thousands can testify) in twenty minutes, if two or three teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

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

Price, 50 per bottle.

—Also—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,

Compounded from pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up 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 Professional will know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this will 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 Pernicious Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Clogging Sensation or 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.

PHILADELPHIA CARDS.

J. W. & J. F. STARR,
CAMDEN IRON WORKS
Camden, New Jersey,
—Manufacturers of—
All kinds of CASTINGS and APPARATUS for GAS WORKS,
WROUGHT IRON ROOF FRAMES, for Retorts and other Houses.
RETORTS, and all CASTINGS required for setting them in the neatest and most approved modes.
WASHERS, CONDENSERS, SCRUBBERS and EXHAUSTERS, for relieving the Retorts from pressure.
PURIFIERS, varying from 200 to 1,600,000 cubic feet daily purifying capacity.
WROUGHT IRON LIME SIEVES, for PURIFIERS.
STATION METERS, of all sizes.
GAS HOLDERS, TELESCOPIC and SINGLE, with Cast Iron Guide and Suspension Frames.
GAS GOVERNORS or REGULATORS.
STREET MAINS, from 1½ to 48 inches diameter, for Water or Gas.
STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS, such as Branches, Bends, Drips, Sleeves, etc.
STOP VALVES, from 3 to 30 inches, either brass seat or plate.
WROUGHT IRON WORK—All the Bench and Sheet Iron Work required in and about Gas Works.
☞ Communications should be addressed to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.
☞ BRANCH OFFICES, 125 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 1m13 1y&W

NEAL'S AMBROSIA WHISKY.

A PURE ARTICLE,

For Family and Medicinal Purposes.

☞ To be had of all the principal Druggists and Grocers throughout the United States.

A. A. FRAL,
Sole Agent,
No. 107 Walnut street,
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CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKY!

CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKY

The Proprietor of the above CELEBRATED WHISKY desires to introduce the article to the public and physicians of city and country, as the

Purest Diffusable Stimulant

which has ever been prepared for medical use. It proves itself a cordial, at once healthful and invigorating, to the enfeebled, whether by age or disease. It is distilled from the best grain malt, and its nutritious properties are preserved by a process peculiarly his own, whereby the Fusil Oil and other acrid ingredients, known to be contained in the Whisky in general use, are completely separated, so that the absolute purity of the article from any foreign admixture is guaranteed.

In addition to the following testimonials from the most eminent Analytical Chemists of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, the State Agricultural Society have endorsed it with their Diploma, and Dr. Jackson, of Boston, has unofficially under such to its absolute purity. Read the following

CERTIFICATES:

Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of Chestnut Grove Whisky which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the poisonous substance known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the Whiskies in general use.

BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of Chestnut Grove Whisky, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, am prepared to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of Whisky.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of enumerated samples of Chestnut Grove Whisky, which proves to be free from the injury Fusil oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The flavor of this Whisky is derived from the grain used in manufacturing it. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,
No. 16 Boylston street.

CHARLES WHARTON, Jr.,
Wholesale Agent,
113 Walnut street,
PHILADELPHIA.
je2 1y&W

BURNSIDE'S PURE OLD

MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKY,

Conscientiously distilled by Mr. JAMES BURNSIDE, of Allegheny county, Pa., in the old-fashioned, honest way, from the choicest Rye, and in no case offered for sale until adjudged to be wholesome and fit for use. It is at once the most palatable, as it is unadulterated by impurities, inseparable in the trade of the public. To the invalid, as well as to the lover of a good article, it commends itself for its undoubted qualities as a stimulant of the purest, purest and most invigorating description.

For sale in barrels, kegs, etc., and put up in cases of one dozen bottles each.

CLARKE & STOCKDALE, Proprietors,
239 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
WM. C. CONNER, Agent,
225 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City, D. C.
C. & K. N. WHITE, Jr., Agents,
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69 3m

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.

PENNSYLVANIA
SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleanser,

Will make hard water soft, clean Paint, remove Ink from Type, Grease from Kitchen Utensils, etc.

One Box costs.....25 cents.
4 to 4 1-2 pounds refuse grease, usually given away, at about 1-2 cent per pound, say.....20
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of first-rate SOFT SOAP.
45 cents.

RECEIPT for making different kinds of Soap, sent free, by addressing Depot of Company,

LEWIS, JAMES & CO.,
Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable grocer in the country. my31 1y

BALTIMORE CARDS.

J. LYLE CLARKE. WM. M. PEGRAM. W. ALEX. RAE.

CLARKE & PEGRAM,
Agents for the sale of
VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA
Manufactured Tobacco,
94 LOMBARD and 7 WATER STREETS,
f613 1y&W BALTIMORE, MD.

B. S. & W. A. LONEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Baltimore, Md.,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs, Blenches Cottons, Tickings, Stripes, Plaids, Checks, Satinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Cassimeres, Plaid and Plain Linsey, Kersays, etc., etc., etc.
—Also—
J. & P. Coats' best Six Cord SPOOL COTTON. f613 6m&W

AUSTIN DALL. DANL. P. GIBBONS. JOS. B. DALL.

DALL, GIBBONS & CO.,
DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
24 Hanover street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Agents for the sale of American
WOOLEN AND COTTON GOODS.
Including a large line of FLANNELS, of well known makers, and Goods adapted for Negro wear. f613 6m&W

WOODWARD, BALDWIN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
9 and 11 Hanover street,
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—Agents for—
Ashland Union Mills 34 in. Jeans and Linseys,
Ashland 34 in. Jeans and Linseys.
Tuscarora Tweed, for Trousers.
Negro Kerseys and Plains of all grades—in large assortment.
Also on 21, 24, 26, 28 and 30 in. Duck.
Flannel 22½, 24, 26, 28 and 40 in. Duck.
North Carolina Plaid Linsey, etc.
Together with a large and well assorted line of Kentucky Jeans, Ticks, Denims, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs of different makes and weights, Cantons, Checks, Ginghams, etc
f613 6m&W

A. E. BLACKMAR & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
74 Camp street, New Orleans.

Grand, Parlor Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, from the very best manufactories, among which, we invite particular attention to the RAVEN, BALDWIN & CO. PIANOS, now first introduced into this market. For the last thirty years, these Pianos have been esteemed favorites in the North for their durability, power of finish, delicacy of touch, power and sweetness of tone—in all of which points we know that they cannot be excelled.

At our house will also be found the only JAMES W. VOSE PIANOS. These instruments, though