New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1866.

The Late Riots.

WHAT THEY AMOUNTED TO—THE KILLED AND THE WOUNDED.

[From the Memphis Bulletin of the 7th.]

The riots of Tuesday and Wednesday, now that they have passed away, can be referred to and conversed about by all classes in the community. The origin of the riots seems destined to be buried in oblivion, for it seems impossible even four days after the occurrences to trace the real cause of the disturbances. That the riots were unpremeditated there is hardly one person in the community will dare to deny. The cause was simply this: A negro and a white man got into an altercation on South street on the afternoon of Tuesday, and from words they came to blows. A couple of policemen interfered to stop the disturbance, several negroes came to the assistance of their comrade, and the riot became general. While the row was in progress, and when the police were about to be overpowered, Henry Dunn, the engineer of engine 2, made his appearance on the ground. He went to the assistance of the police, as it was his duty as a fireman to do, and easily fell a victim. He was shot down a few minutes after he entered the struggle, and after lingering in the greatest agony for several hours he expired. While the row was in progress, officers Slattery and Stephens were also wounded, the latter mortally. Faint hopes were entertained that Stephens would recover, but although everything was done which medical aid could suggest, he gradually sank until death put an end to his sufferings on Friday evening. The medical gentlemen in attendance on officer Slattery and a citizen named Flinn, who was also seriously wounded, are sanguine they will recover. Four negroes in all were shot down during the riot on Tuesday night, all of whom died from their wounds. On the morning of Wednesday the disturbances were resumed, near the Memphis and Charleston depot. By this time the military had been called out, and, acting in conjunction with the police and a posse *comitatus* under command of Sheriff Winters, the negroes were quickly dispersed, after four of their number had been shot down.

All the citizens were of opinion that the disturbances were now at an end, as the negroes had retreated to Fort Pickering; but their hopes were not realized. Shortly after 5 o'clock in the evening, a bright, lurid glare was to be observed creeping gradually over the southern horizon, and the news soon reached the city that the mob, acting under the bad counsels of their leaders, had fired a school-house and several negro cabins in South Memphis. The firemen turned promptly out, but, owing to the great scarcity of water, they were unable to stay the devouring element. In the disturbance which took place, four negroes and one negress were shot down, and pistols and knives freely used on both sides.

Fires took place during the night in various parts of the city, and the greatest excitement prevailed among the citizens. Before the morning's sun rose no less than three colored churches, four colored schools, and about thirty cabins had fallen a prey to the devouring element.

The number killed during these unfortunate disturbances, which all good law-abiding citizens regret in the most heartfelt manner, were as follows: Henry Dunn, engineer of No. 21 fire engine, and officer Stephens, of the police force. Twelve negroes, in all, were killed during the riots. Four were killed the first evening (Tuesday,) four on the following morning, and four, including a woman, named Rachel, while the fires were in progress during Wednesday evening.

There has been a great amount of debate relative to the origin of the riot, and the parties who were engaged in it. The testimony in regard to all these particulars is most conflicting, but all agree on one thing, that those who engaged in the riot were persons of irresponsible character, and it will be unfair to charge these untoward disturbances to the good law-abiding citizens of the city of Memphis.

Louisiana Intelligence.

PLAQUEMINES.—The Empire Parish announces the death of Judge Octave Rousseau, an old and honored citizen of the parish, and pays an eloquent and just tribute to his memory.

The same paper says that the Boulligny and Gauuchean crevasse costs the State $30,000.

From the English side of the same paper we copy the following items:

We are now in the month of flowery May, when "the groves green livries wear." Thus far, the prospects of bountiful yield next fall are most cheering. The weather continues favorable for our agricultural interests; our rice farmers are advanced in their sowing operations; our orange trees are well loaded with fruit.

We regret to say that the dry rot, or a disease resembling it, has made its appearance in our potato fields, and threatens to curtail the crop of this valuable excellent.

The Packwood crevasse was closed on the 26th ult., doing much damage to the growing crops in the vicinity.

We are still blessed with excellent health.

Since the 1st of last September, the following products from the coast have reached the New Orleans market:

4765 hhds. sugar, 6748 bbls molasses, 2805 sacks seed cotton, 78 bales of cotton, 16,224 sacks of rice.

OLD RIB.—The Shreveport Gazette of the 4th says:

The river has fallen about thirty inches from the highest water mark, but has been on the stand for several days. The lakes are falling above.

SHREVEPORT.—The Gazette complains of the constant firing of pistols on the street at night.

The News says:

At the sale on last Monday of government property, consisting principally of buildings at the late Confederate States Arsenal, things brought about their full value. Major Logan, the owner of the land, was the principal purchaser.

Seventy-five freedmen, and as many freedwomen, were divorced on the 3d inst., by the departure of the Una with soldiers for Jefferson. The Union must and shall be preserved. Make them reconstruct.

ST. MARTIN.—*A Full Jail.*—The parish jail in this town is full of negroes, committed to appear before the district court. Judging by the past and also from risks and affrays of daily occurrence among the new-fledged citizens of this glorious republic, we may entertain serious apprehensions that before long, the negro emancipators will entail upon this already impoverished parish, the extra expenses of building a new lock-up, or at least, of making additions to the old one. We may safely predict that before September the present lodgings will not be sufficiently ample to accommodate the crowd of applicants for admittance to board and lodging at the parish's costs.

We are unable to account how the legislature did not foresee that such a state of affairs would be the necessary and immediate result of the liberation of the negroes, and did not make provision therefor. The jurisdictions of justices of the peace in criminal affairs, could easily have been extended so as to decide definitively numerous minor offenses, subject or not to an appeal to the district court. Such a law needs not be exclusively for the new freedmen; its application could have been general to the whites as to the blacks.

(Courier of the Techs.

Touching the crops, the Courier says:

We gather from conversations we had with planters from several portions of this parish, that the prospects of a good crop are not so bright as was to be expected at the commencement of the season.

Heavy rains and frosts coming after them have nipped in the root all the cotton that had come out of the earth. The great scarcity of fresh seeds consequent upon the loss of the planted seed, will compel many planters to curtail their pretensions of raising a large cotton crop, and will be a cause of their increase of the corn crop. In this lower portion of the State cotton has never been a staple upon the production of which the planter could place implicit reliance; there have always been many circumstances to render it altogether a precarious and unsafe branch of agriculture. Too abundant bowers, strong winds, the rotting of the rails and the almost regular invasion of caterpillars have always acted as great drawbacks towards large enterprises in that line. But there are yet good reasons to hope that no such plagues will visit us this year, and that there will be picked a good crop of the snowy flakes next fall.

WEST BATON ROUGE.—The Sugar Planter says:

We regret that information from the upper country gives us but little hope for a fall in the river here, time enough to enable our overflowed planters to put in corn for the season. The water is still rising in the rear of the parish, thus showing that some outlet must be closed, as the river is at or about a stand here, or rising but little.

POINTE COUPEE.—We take the following from the Echo:

The crops throughout our parish are very promising, and the cotton factors of the Crescent City may expect a large crop of the staple in the fall from this point, provided we are not overflowed.

We are happy to state that the levees in our parish are in very good condition, and we have every reason to hope that our parish will not be overflowed this year. The work on the levees in the neighborhood of Morganza is progressing very rapidly, and should the weather continue favorable there is no doubt but the levees will be made sufficiently strong to resist the reported rise above.

THE STITCH made by the Willcox & Gibbs' sewing machines is unexceptionable, and superior even to hand sewing, being stronger and more beautiful. [illegible] Charles street.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

From Weakness arising from Indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu,

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Will quickly exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure, completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu,

In all Diseases of these organs, whether existing in "Male" or "Female," from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, or premature decay, are cautioned against the use of any other than the genuine.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his Bodily Health, Mental Powers, and Happiness.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood and the only reliable and effective known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin and

BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect

Helmbold's

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one at which they can place implicit reliance, but the trial of a single bottle will show the sick that its virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

☞These Extracts have been admitted to use in the United States Army, and are also in very general use in all the State Hospitals and Public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as valuable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu,

From Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor Dewee's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See the remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeon's, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

Extract Buchu.

SARSAPARILLA,"

Principal Depot—

HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—

Is a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it, has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, etc.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsaparilla, and the patient is left in comparative health.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this Extract of Sarsaparilla.

Do not discard this invaluable medicine because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla while it was not. When you have used Ayer's—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by E. J. HART & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents.

DR. J. WHITE'S INSTITUTE—

137 CARONDELET STREET,

Near of the City Hall.

The first aim of human beings is happiness, and happiness implies health of body and mind.

Dr. White's experience and success for thirty-one years, in an extensive practice in large cities, have brought to him for treatment a vast amount of every form of disease, both acute and chronic.

His remedies restore the stomach, liver and blood, and all secretions and excretions of the entire system in unhealthy or a healthy condition. Instead of injuring any part of the system or the constitution, they renovate and repair the injuries and wrecks of the entire organism; with truly a sound mind in a sound body.

The Institute is established for the cure of all acute and chronic diseases, viz: Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Spleen, Stomach, Bowels; Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, King's Evil, White swellings; all Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, Cancers, Piles, Fistula, Syphilis and Gleet, in all their stages, Mercurial and hereditary taint, all reliquial impurities of the Blood, Jaundice, Diseases of the Eyes, Brain, Spine, Kidney, (Big Neck) Diseases of the Kidneys, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsical Diseases, all Female Ailments, Weakness, Wasting and Nervous Affections; Sick, Nervous and Sick Headache; Depression of Spirits, Hypocondria, Hysterics, Fits or Spasms. We repeat, the worst eruptions of the skin, all sorts of ulcers, of whatever nature, to the implacent Cancer, which so grievously afflicts humanity, are speedily and permanently cured.

One or two hours spent at the Institute with Dr. White frequently saves weeks of fever or other sufferings—often life.

Now that communication is open again, he receives calls personally and by letter as formally from all parts of the country.

Consultation free—stamps not "forgotten."

DR. DE ANDRIES'

—FOR—

SARSAPARILLA BITTERS.

The attention of the Public, City and Country Trade is respectfully called to the introduction of the

Sarsaparilla Bitters,

The most Pleasant and valuable Bitters that has ever been introduced in this country. The trade in general can be supplied by the following Grocers and Druggists:

Fatjo, Marks & Co., 43, 45 and 47 New Levee street.
Griffin & Porch, 37 and 39 Tchoupitoulas street.
E. J. Hart & Co., 72, 75 and 77 Tchoupitoulas street.
L. Bonsel, cor. Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets.
F. Aver & Cauthen, 55 and 61 Old Levee street.
John T. Moore, cor. Poydras and New Levee streets.
Wm. C. Mitchell, cor. Camp and Poydras streets.
Cass & Dowling, 89 Poydras street.
T. W. Marsden, Druggist, cor. Magazine and Gravier.
Turner & Walles, Druggists, cor. Royal and Customhouse
O. N. MORRISON, Agent,
12 Magazine street

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS OF ALL denominations for sale by

BULEFF & TWICHELL,
Gravier street

FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,

—AND—

Boots and Shoes,

—BY—

S. WITKOWSKI & CO.,

97.....Magazine Street.....97

BETWEEN POYDRAS AND LAFAYETTE.

Country Dealers will find our Stock of the above named Goods complete and desirable. As it has

BEEN BOUGHT SINCE THE FALL IN PRICES,

We can sell at

Twenty-Five Per Cent. Lower

Than the usual prices for the same Goods.

Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

S. WITKOWSKI & CO.,
97 Magazine street.

H. WHITAKER—

131.....Canal Street.....131

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
PLAID, STRIPED AND SOLID,
COLORED POPLINS,
MERINOS, DELAINES,
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, ETC.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MOURNING GOODS.
As an inducement to customers we shall offer our New Stock
—At the—
MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

JACKSON STORE—

CORNER ST. ANN AND CHARTRES STREETS,
New Orleans.

Turcotte & Larose,

Importers and Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS, LINENS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES AND HOSIERIES.

GOVERNMENT CLOTHING

—FOR—

PLANTATION USE,

J. P. Murean,

No. 166 Gravier street, (up stairs,) New Orleans,
Has for sale a consignment of Army Clothing, suitable for plantation use, consisting of
COATS, PANTS, CAPS, OVERCOATS and OVERALLS
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,
Which will be sold at less than
One Half the Government Price.
Refers to Aiken & Rain No. 60 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

G. W. BANCKER & CO.,

(LATE NORTH, DUTHILL & CO.,)

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

NOS. 11 AND 13 MAGAZINE STREET
New Orleans.

DRY GOODS.....DRY GOODS

LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,

880.....Broadway, New York.....880

Offer to Southern and Western jobbers and retailers, at the lowest market prices, FOR CASH, a very large and attractive stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths, Notions, Hosiery, White Goods etc

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WASHINGTON EXCHANGE,

NO. 19 ST. CHARLES STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
Between Common and Canal Streets.

D. M. Stella, Proprietor.

CARROLLTON HOTEL.

The undersigned respectfully informed that this well known establishment having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished is now open for the reception of guests. I have the best cooks and my table is always furnished with every delicacy of the season. The gardens attached to the Hotel are open as usual to the patrons of the house. Residents of the city will find this Hotel a very pleasant place of resort during the spring and summer. PETER WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

MOREAU'S RESTAURANT.

No. 135 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET.

The Proprietors respectfully inform their old friends and the epicurean world, that the above Restaurant is open for their accommodation, at the same old place; and that they intend to leave nothing undone to secure a continuance of that reputation which it has so many years enjoyed, viz.: that of being one of the very first Restaurants in America.

All the delicacies of the season, with the choicest Wines and Liquors, always on hand.

The Proprietors, thankful for past favors, solicit a continuance of the same.

RHODES & MOULIN.

LOUISIANA HOTEL

212 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,

Opposite St. Mary's Market, within one square of the Texas Steamship Landing,

NEW ORLEANS.

☞Terms—$3 per day.

J. CONDON, Proprietor.

101.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....101

SAM'S OYSTER SALOON,

Restaurant and Bar Room.

SOUTHERN HOTEL—ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SOUTHERN HOTEL,

On Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

The undersigned, Proprietors of this ELEGANT HOTEL, would be glad to see their friends and the public, and will do everything in their power to render their stay at the house agreeable.

LAVEILLE, WARNER & CO., Proprietors.

☞Mobile Advertiser and Register copy six months and send bill to this office.

BROOKS HOUSE.

THE PROPRIETOR of this well-known and popular establishment, finding his present location too small for the calls upon him for accommodation, will, on the 1st of November next, remove to

Nos. 227, 229 and 231 Canal Street,

Corner of Basin Street,

where he hopes to be able to furnish a home to all his friends. He needs hardly state that his table is now, as ever, unsurpassed, and that every comfort will be enjoyed by patrons of his house.

HOURS OF MEALS:

Breakfast, from 7 to 9; Dinner from 2 to 4; Supper, 6 to 8.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING

JOHN G. FLEMING, AGENT—

GAS FITTER

—AND—

Dealer in Gas Fixtures,

123 MAGAZINE STREET NEAR GIROD
New Orleans.

Will attend punctually and faithfully to all orders entrusted to him.

Orders left in Box No. 150 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange, will meet with prompt attention.

LIVERY STABLES.

TATTERSALLS STABLES,

No. 198 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
HORSES AND BUGGIES TO HIRE.
HORSES KEPT ON LIVERY.

PHILIP LINES

MULES.....MULES.....MULES

Just arrived from Kentucky, 125 of the finest mules ever brought to this market. Planters and merchants now in need of No. 1 stock will do well to call at once at 71 Baronne street.

DR. J. ELLIOTT,
71 Baronne street, corner Union

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

JOHN E. HYDE & CO.—JOHN R. HYDE, ED BOOKER,)

STEAMBOAT AGENTS

—AND—

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 113 COMMON STREET,
New Orleans, La.

Particular and personal attention given to the collection of freight bills.

FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

PATENT LUMBER DRYER.

BULKLEY'S.....BULKLEY'S

PATENT LUMBER DRYER,

—BY—

SUPERHEATED STEAM, WITHOUT PRESSURE, WILL SEASON LUMBER IN FROM 2 TO 4 DAYS.

Important Invention for Seasoning Lumber.

It will season Lumber at an average cost of $1 per 1000 feet.

It will season Lumber more thoroughly, and check it less than any other process.

It is safer, does the work quicker, cheaper, and better than any other process.

The expense of a Kiln and a Right is within the reach of every one.

It costs less to dry out the water in Lumber, than to haul it twenty miles.

NO NECESSITY FOR USING GREEN LUMBER.

The Lumber comes from the steam ready to be worked immediately.

The cost of changing a common Dry Air Kiln into a Steam Kiln, or of erecting a new Kiln and the price of a Right, are often saved in a year by this process.

No need of keeping large stocks of lumber on hand. It costs less to dry it by this process than the interest on the price while drying in the air.

Carpenters, Coopers, Cabinet, Carriage, Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers, Owners of Planing Machines, Saw Mills, and all who wish to dry lumber, should be in possession of the Right to this invention.

A room so Hot Air Kiln can be changed into a Steam Kiln for small expense.

This process is now in use in the Car shops of the Pennsylvania Central; New York Central; Atlantic and Great Western; Chicago and North Western; Chicago, Alton and St. Louis; Illinois Central; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Michigan Central, Toledo and Wabash; Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati; and other Rail road Companies. Also, by many of the manufacturers of Cars, Carriages, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Agricultural Implements, etc., throughout the United States.

GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, TOBACCO, WOOL, PAPER, BRICKS, SALT, and other substances are dried by this process.

A test of the Dryer allowed before paying for the Right, by paying for the drawings and specifications.

For further information, address

JOSEPH FRY,
Box 2423, Postoffice, New Orleans, La.

From the Washington Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, Feb. 16, 1866.

To Wm. Kelsey, Esq., Constructing Engineer:

Sir—We have two of Bulkley's Lumber Dryers in operation in this yard. We have made through trials of the process. We weighed and gauged in and out the following samples of lumber, viz: Five White Pine Planks:

No. 1. Weighed in 84 lbs., weighed out 55 lbs; gauged in 15 3-16 inches; gauged out 15¾.

No. 2. Weighed in 57 lbs; weighed out 37 lbs; gauged in 15 3-16 inches, gauged out 15¾.

No. 3. Weighed in 81 lbs. weighed out 57 lbs; gauged in 15¾ inches; gauged out 15 15-16.

No. 4. Weighed in 79 lbs, weighed out 61 lbs; gauged in 15¾ inches, gauged out 16¼.

No. 5. Weighed in 94 lbs, weighed out 52 lbs; gauged in 15¾ inches, gauged out 16¼.

No. 6. A green black Walnut board weighed in 46 lbs, out 31 lbs; gauged in 17 5-16 inches, out 18¼.

No. 7. A black Walnut board weighed in 69 lbs, out 38 lbs; gauged in 22½ inches, out 19.

No. 8. An Ash plank 1½ inches, 19 years in yard, weighed in 77 lbs, out 71; gauged in 15 inches, out 16½.

No. 9. A Pineplank 2 3-16 inches, 4 years in yard, weighed in 56 lbs, out 34; gauged in 15¾ inches, out 16.

No. 10. An old dry board gauged in 8¾ inches, gauged out 9¾ inches.

No. 11. An old dry board, 1½ inch thick, gauged in 12¾ inches, gauged out 13¼ inches.

No. 12. A green plank, 1½ inch thick, was cut into three pieces, and one of the pieces taken out each day. One piece 12½ inches wide, shrunk a quarter of an inch in 48 hours. The piece which remained under the three and a half days shrunk no more than the one which was in the kiln only 48 hours.

The shrinkage seems to be taken out by the superheated steam before the moisture is all gone.

This lumber was seasoned in less than four days and seems as bright and full of life as the best air dried lumber.

We consider the use of your invention a benefit to our yard, and believe the process to be just what we have long needed. It will save all the trouble about dry lumber. We think the process based upon the right principles—safe and economical.

J. M. DOWNING, Master Joiner.

C. L. WILLIS, Foreman.

J. K. TUCK, Master Carpenter.

I believe the statements set forth in the above communication to be correctly stated, and the experiment has been a complete success.

S. P. BROWN, Navy Agent.

The results of the experiment as above reported are satisfactory, and we believe them to be correctly stated.

JOS. SMITH,
Chief of Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.

W. P. S. SANDS,
Engineer-in-Chief of Navy Yards and Docks.

From R. L. & H. Webster,

Manufacturers of Barrels, Ellenburg Center, New York.

We have in use two of Bulkley's Patent Dryers. They are perfectly satisfactory. We can save the cost of the Dryers in interest alone every year we use one of them.

From W. M. Langley,

Manufacturer of Barrels, Gallipolis, Ohio.

The Dry Kiln built under the direction of your Agent, for seasoning staves, has been in constant use, and I believe it performs its work fully as well as you claim for it. I would soon as soon buy green staves as those partly seasoned, knowing we can in a few days, at small expense, have them well seasoned.

From Howe & Jones,

Sash, Door and Planing Mill, 1129 Beach street, Philadelphia.

We have been using Bulkley's Patent Lumber Dryer for several months. We find it almost indispensable, as we should not have been able to fill our orders without it for the past few months. In our opinion it is the only way to thoroughly season lumber in a seasonable time, and we believe the lumber so dried is in no way injured by the process.

From J. H. Schemnecker,

Piano Maker, Philadelphia.

Test made by Bulkley's Patent Lumber Dryer: One piece of Pine board, 12½ inches wide, ⅞ inches thick, weight 5 lb. 4 oz. in, and gauged out 12 5-16, lost 3 ounces in weight. This lumber was dried in the yard three years, and one year in not air kiln by use. I recommend this process to all manufacturers.

From Moore & Campion,

Philadelphia.

Test made by Bulkley's Lumber Dryer, of two pieces of black Walnut inch boards, one 17 inches wide, about half dry, shrunk 7-16 inch in width; one 19 inches wide, as dry as it could be made, shrunk ⅜ inch in width. In our opinion this process takes more moisture out of the lumber than any other, and does not injure it.

Tests Made at the Shops of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Altoona, Pa.

In order to make a test of Bulkley's Patent Lumber Dryer, the kiln was filled with cherry ash, poplar, pine, oak and black walnut, and after being forty hours the lumber came from the kiln perfectly seasoned.

The following lists of lumber were weighed and gauged when put in the kilns and also when taken out:

A 2½ inch pine plank weighed in 78 lbs., weighed out 46 lbs.; gauged in 17 5-16 inches, gauged out 16⅞.

A 2 inch ash plank weighed in 80 lbs., weighed out 65 lbs.; gauged in 16½ inches, gauged out 16¾.

A 2 inch beech board weighed in 67 lbs., weighed out 56½ lbs.; gauged in 14⅞ inches, gauged out 15¼.

A 1¾ inch cherry board gauged in 16¼ inches, gauged out 16½.

A piece of oak weighed in 185 lbs., weighed out 137 lbs.; gauged in 16¼ by 7 9-16 inches, gauged out 16¼ by 7 7-16.

A pine board (perfectly green) weighed in 89 lbs., weighed out 67½ lbs. and was only in the kiln twenty hours. The lumber came from the kiln ready to work.

The tests were perfectly satisfactory.

J. P. LEVAN, Superintendent Car Department.
JNO. P. LAIRD, Sup't Motive Power and Machinery.

The practical operation of Bulkley's Lumber Dryer has proven to be satisfactory, as set forth by the certificates of Mr. Laird and Mr. Levan, Superintendents of Motive Power and Car Departments.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice President.

From C. F. Allen,

Superintendent of Wood Work and Car Shops, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Aurora, Ill.

A thorough test was made at this shop of Bulkley's Patent Lumber Dryer. It has the qualities of thoroughly seasoning the lumber, using from five to small amount of fuel, easily attended, and will dry the lumber in a shorter space of time. It is further due to this process to say that the lumber was dried in four days, using for less fuel per day than we had formerly used per day, and the lumber was dried two to four weeks, and the lumber was more thoroughly seasoned than any we have dried heretofore, and that, too, without any checks.

From William Johnson,

Foreman New Central Railroad Shops, Auburn, N. Y.

It has been a great help to us. I consider it the best mode of drying lumber now in use.

From S. J. Hays,

Superintendent of Machinery, Illinois Central Railroad.

The Dryer works satisfactorily. We have recently built another Kiln, and that build several more.

From S. C. Case,

Superintendent of Car Dept of Michigan Central Railroad.

From several years experience with B. G. Bulkley's and other methods of kiln drying lumber, I can cheerfully recommend this as the best in use.

From Barney, Smith & Co.,

Car Builders, Dayton, Ohio.

We deem the process equally well adapted to soft and hard lumber, and at a distance; the time required for drying varying with the kind and thickness. We find it indispensable in our business.

From Dean & Eaton,

Car Builders, Detroit, Michigan.

Some 8¼ by 11 inch green oak, for car trucks, was dried in three days more than it would have been if it had been a year and a half in the open air. We have made thorough tests and find the lumber does not shrink a particle after coming from the kiln.

From Russell & Co.,

Car Builders and Manufacturers of Reapers, Mowers, Horse Powers and Separators, Mansfield, Ohio.

The lumber comes from the kilns all ready to work. From tests made we are satisfied that the shrinkage is taken out of the lumber before the moisture is all gone. The texture of the wood is made firm and tough, and susceptible of a very superior finish. We are convinced that it is the best and only way of thoroughly seasoning lumber.

From Wonderlick & Mell,

Builders and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Shipping Patterns, etc.

We have in operation one of Bulkley's Patent Dryers. It works satisfactorily. We made a 2½ inch door, in daily use, of lumber we thought dry. It stood in the shop until December, and was then in good order. We put in the kiln, and in one day it shrunk ⅜ of an inch. We then put it out in the kiln to cool it, but could not discern any change in it. We also had a lot of dry white pine plank under cover two years, and it shrunk 3-16 of an inch each plank.

From Sanger & Casey,

Illinois State Penitentiary, Commissioner's Office, Joliet.

It far excels all other modes of drying lumber that have come under our observation—in regard to simplicity, cheapness of construction, small amount of fuel required, safety from danger by fire, and ease only in seasoning, and drying lumber to the center, and in an almost incredibly short space of time.

From C. Aultman & Co.,

Manufacturers of the Buckeye Reaper and Mower, Canton, O.

We have dried a kiln full of poplar, ash and walnut in three days. The lumber comes from the kiln all ready to work. We are fully satisfied with the process.

From E. Ball,

Manufacturer of Ohio Reaper and Mower, Canton, Ohio.

After drying about three days, and no sunshine perhaps less than a cord and a half of wood, we opened the kiln. After testing the lumber in every possible way, we have pronounced it perfectly seasoned.

From Thomas Maat & Co.,

Manufacturers of Buckeye Grain Drills, Portable Cider and Sugar Mills, Springfield, Ohio.

We have used the process between two and three years, drying from 150,000 to 200,000 feet per year. It is our firm conviction that lumber is dried stronger when dried in the open air, and we think stronger. We have frequently dried 2½ inch ash in four days. The process is cheaper than seasoning.

From Smith, Harnes & Co.,

Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements, Tiffin, Ohio.

We consider this method of drying lumber a great saving of time and fuel, besides having the work done in a much more satisfactory manner.

From R. L. Howard,

Manufacturer of Howard's Improved Reapers, Mowers and Self-Binders, Buffalo, New York.

The Dryer has fully answered our recommendations. I have seasoned forty feet, 4 inch green ash plank in three days, with about one cord of soft wood for fuel. I cheerfully recommend its use to all in want of seasoned timber.

☞For further particulars address JOSEPH FRY,
Box 2423 Postoffice, New Orleans, La.

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Chloride Lime,	Chalk, red and white,
Concentrated Lye	Chlorofarm,
Cream Tartar,	Copperas,
Indigo,	Cuttle Fish Bone,
Iodoform,	Opodeldoc,
Licorice,	Julap,
Licorice Root,	Lunar Caustic,
Madder,	Mace,
Manna,	Magnesia,
Musk,	Morphine,
Nutmegs,	Opium,
Quicksilver,	Quinine,
Rocket Stone,	Rochelle Salts,
Sulphur,	Pumice Stone,
Tartar,	Syringes,
Epsom Salts,	Turpentine,
Varnish,	White Lead in Oil,
Ether, Nitric FFF,	Emery Flour,
Ether, Sulphuric,	Emery, 1, 2 and 3,
Gamboge,	Extracts, solid and fluid,
Glauber Salts,	Flax Seed,
Gum Arabic,	Flax Seed, ground,
Gum Benzoin,	Ginger,
Gum Shellac,	Gum Assafoetida,
Gum Myrrh,	Gum Camphor,
Glycerine,	Gum Tragacanth,
Hops,	Glue,
Oil Bergamot,	Herbs, fresh,
Oil, Cod Liver, white,	Oil Anise,
Oil, Cod Liver, dark,	Oil, Cinnamon,
Oil, Olive, pints and quarts,	Oil, Croton,
Oil, Sassafras,	Oil, Lemon,
Pepper, black,	Oil, Peppermint,
Potash, Chlorate,	Oil, Wintergreen,
Putty,	Pepper, Cayenne,
Saltpetre,	Potassa, Iodide,
Senna,	Rhubarb,
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