New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1866.

National Bank Notes.

The following letter contains an important decision:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, May 16, 1866.

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 10th instant has just now been received.

You ask to what extent is the government liable for the redemption of the notes of the national banks.

I answer, to the full nominal face value of every note issued by the controller of the currency to a bank, and by the bank put into circulation.

You ask, "Should the bank deposits with the United States treasurer to secure the circulating notes with the banks depositing them be inadequate to the redemption of the notes of the bank, by reason of the decline of the securities deposited, is the government bound to redeem the notes at par?" The 47th section of the national currency act not only gives the right to forfeit all the securities held for any deficiency, but the government had a first and paramount lien upon all the assets of a defaulting bank. I therefore answer this question affirmatively.

You ask again, "Could the absolute failing of a national bank impair the value of the circulating notes of the bank making such failure?" I answer, no. On the contrary, the notes of a national bank that has failed are rather better than those of a bank in good standing, if away from the business marts or commercial centers of the country; for the reason that the treasurer of the United States becomes the cashier of such defaulting bank, and will, through his assistants and all other government officers, redeem such circulation.

You ask, fourth, "Are the notes of the United States Treasury, beyond the fact of their being legal tenders, a greater security to the holders than the currency of the national banks?"

The United States legal tender notes afford no greater security to the holder than the notes of national banks. The only real difference between the two is that while the latter are only a legal tender from and to the government, the former are such legal tender from and to all parties, whether municipalities, corporations or individuals.

Very respectfully, yours,
E. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

H. B. Daniel, Esq., Cashier Merchants' National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

The London Times is not entirely blind when America is the subject to be looked at. It says:

The Southerners are prepared to shake hands, but the Northerners will not have it. They are resolved to keep their late enemies out of the pale of the Constitution, to disarm them by the infliction of civil disabilities, to punish them for their recent malignancy by political outlawry, to restrain them by penal statutes, to introduce among them obnoxious principles supported by force, and thus in the heart of the South to establish Northern ascendancy. Of course they do not profess to be doing all this in perpetuity. They intend, as soon as Southerners and Democrats have been made good Northerners and radicals, to remove the political fetters by the abolition of tests and by measures of emancipation. That is the programme of the party now in collision with the President, and no Englishman will have any difficulty in recognizing the parallel. We see exactly what America is about. It is Ireland over again.

That admirable old organ of conservatism, the New York Journal of Commerce, says:

A curious inconsistency is visible in the present aspect of Congress toward Virginia. They divided the State on the pretence that Virginia consented to the division. This was in the midst of the war. Now that the war is over, they deny Virginia's existence as a State, and refuse her representation. If she was not a State, how could she give the constitutional consent necessary to justify her bisection? But inconsistency is not a fault in radical eyes. The end justifies the means, and Colorado was to be admitted, as Virginia was divided, solely for partisan objects. We have always regarded the division of Virginia as unconstitutional, for reasons which it is unnecessary to repeat here. We trust yet to see that old State united and patriotic as of old.

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, May 17, 1866.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me by George Howes for the cancelling of his official bond as Constable of the Second Justice's Court of the parish of Orleans, to wit:

A bond dated the 17th of April, 1865, for the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by George Howes as principal and E. D. White as security, the said bond being given for the faithful performance by the said George Howes of his duties as Constable aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above described bond to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State within ninety days after the last publication of this advertisement, why the said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and seal of State as above, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninetieth.

J. MADISON WELLS.

By the Governor:
CHARLES O. HARDY, Assistant Secretary of State.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE, DEPARTEMENT DE L'EXECUTIF, Nouvelle-Orléans le 17 mai, 1866.

ATTENDU QU'UNE APPLICATION M'A ETE FAITE par George Howes pour le cancellation de son obligation officielle comme Constable de la Seconde Cour de Justice de la paroisse d'Orleans, savoir:

Du bon daté le 17 avril 1865, pour la somme de cinq mille piastres, signé par George Howes comme principal et E. D. White comme caution, ce cautionnement étant donné pour la fidèle exécution par ledit George Howes de ses devoirs comme Constable ci-dessus.

Avis est en conséquence donné à toutes les personnes intéressées d'avoir à faire connaître par écrit, au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat, dans les 90 jours qui suivront la dernière publication de cette proclamation, les raisons pour lesquelle le dit cautionnement ne saurait pas annulé et annulé.

Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Etat, à la date ci-dessus et la 90me de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis.

J. MADISON WELLS.

Par le Gouverneur:
CHARLES O. HARDY, Assistant Secretaire d'Etat.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, December 26, 1865.

WHEREAS, J. G. Belden has applied to me for the cancelling of his official bond as State Treasurer, to wit:

A bond dated the fifth of March, 1864, for the sum of fifty thousand dollars, signed by William S. Bell, A. D. Grief, Richard Englund, George Diaff, chacun pour $10,000, and Theodore Gillespie and E. H. Chadwick, each for the sum of $5,000; the said bond being conditional for the faithful performance by the said J. G. Belden of his duties as Treasurer aforesaid;

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above described bond to show cause, in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication of this advertisement, why the said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and seal of the State as above, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1865, and of the Independance of the United States the ninetieth.

J. MADISON WELLS.

By the Governor:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary of State.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE, DEPARTEMENT DE L'EXECUTIF, Nouvelle-Orléans le 26 decembre 1865.

ATTENDU qu'application a ete faite a moi par J. G. Belden, pour le cancellation de son obligation officielle comme Tresorier d'Etat, savoir:

Une obligation datée du cinq mars 1864, pour la somme de cinquante mille piastres, signée par William S. Bell, A. D. Grief, Richard Englund, George Diaff, chacun pour $10,000, Theodore Gillespie et E. H. Chadwick, chacun pour $5,000; ladite obligation étant conditionnée pour la fidèle exécution par le dit J. G. Belden, de ses devoirs comme Tresorier susdit;

Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux qui sont intéressés dans ladite obligation, de montrer la cause en écriture, au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat, dans quatre-vingt-dix jours de la dernière publication de cet avis les raisons pour lesquelles la dite obligation ne saurait pas cancellée et annulée.

Donné sous ma main et sceau de l'Etat, ci-dessus, en 26me jour de decembre, a. D. 1865, et la quatre-vingt-dix-neuvieme de l'indépendence des Etats-Unis.

J. MADISON WELLS,

Par le Gouverneur,
J. H. HARDY, Secrétaire d'Etat.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. G. H. CARDWELL WILL REOPEN HER Academy at 186 Camp street, for the Summer Term, commencing June 1st and closing October 1st. Winter Session from November 1st to May 1st.

Terms—Series Classes, in the French, English and Spanish, branches of study, $8 00 per month; Juniors, French and English Classes, $6 00 per month.

References—Rev. Dr. Leacock, New Orleans; Hon. Judge Simon, New Orleans; Hon. Truman Landry, ——; Judge Rice, Charleston, S. C.; Dr. Samuel H. Dickson, Charleston, S. C.; Prof. T. L. Caldwell, Transylvania University.

NAZARETH FEMALE ACADEMY
NEAR BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY.

Our friends and patrons are informed that Mr. John W. Hardie is our duly authorized agent at New Orleans, and will receive and receipt for any sums which may be due this institution.

MOTHER COLUMBA, Superiores.
J. W. HARDIE, Agent,
Corner Camp and Natchez streets, N. O.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STS.,
—IN THE—

Spacious and Elegant "Story Building."

is constantly in session under eight able Professors. It will founded in 1832, and is chartered by the State. Its former students may be found as Principals or Book-keepers in a large portion of the old house of this city, and over the Southern States. Ladies or Gentlemen can attend the COMMERCIAL COURSE, or Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, English, French or Spanish. A business education that enables one to earn $1000 or $3000 annually, is the best fortune parents can give their sons. We have ample arrangements for 200 students. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

THE BUBLER FEMALE SEMINARY
BATON ROUGE,

Occupies a Large and Commodious Mansion, with Ample and Secluded Grounds.

Thorough instruction in ENGLISH, LATIN and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, EMBROIDERY, DRAWING, Etc., together with cheerful domestic management, moral and religious culture, are offered and assured.

TERMS—$40 per month; $30 in advance. Music and Ornaments extra.

Pupils furnish toilette articles and bed clothing.

Address Rev. J. R. O. BOREMAN, D. D., Principal.

ALBERT LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS
CHATAWA, PIKE CO., MISS
New Orleans and Jackson Railroad

Circulars may be obtained on application to ROBERT FITZGERALD, Esq., 12 and 14 Camp street, New Orleans.

MEDICAL.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP—

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

Scrofula,

Sirama, Glandular Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.

This taint (hereditary and acquired), filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

Rheumatism.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in Rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious of twenty or thirty years standing, have been cured by it.

Nervousness.

Nervous Debility, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance, Loss of Power, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering woman will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their footsteps to a Hope which fulfills more than it promises.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Feeling of Weariness, Depression of Spirits.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES.

And all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS.

Either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking, and producing troublesome Discharging Sores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community, from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depends upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.

All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsy of the limbs, abdomen, scrotum, Dropsy of the ovaries and womb, generally accompanied with Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, is permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort.

Tumors of the Ovaries, Tumors of the Breast, and swelling of other glands of the body will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind.

Epileptic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Diseases of the Heart, as palpitation. Diseases of the Valves, producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ, (persons suffering from and acute pain in the region of the heart) will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup.

Broken-Down and Delicate Constitution

Suffering from Indisposition to Exertion, Pain in the Back, Loss of Memory, Forebodings, Horror of Calamity, Fear of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Dry, Hot Skin and Extremities Want of Sleep, Restlessness, Pale, Haggard Countenance, and Lassitude of the Muscular System, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

For all forms of

Ulcerative Diseases,

Either of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forehead or Scalp, no remedy has ever proved its equal.

MOTH PATCHES upon the female face depending upon a diseased action of the Liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of Constitution Life Syrup will correct the secretion, and remove the deposit which is directly under the skin.

In Diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an alternate canorous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

☞ As a general Blood-Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivaled by any preparation in the world.

WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor, New York.

MORGAN & ALLEN,
Wholesale Druggists, Agents, 46 Cliff street, New York.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
Agents for the South.

RUSS' ST. DOMINGO BITTERS—

RUSS', RUSS,'

RUSS,' RUSS',

RUSS', RUSS'

St. Domingo Bitters,

St. Domingo Bitters,

St. Domingo Bitter

One of the most valuable combinations of a useful medicine and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and, wherever introduced, it has proven a welcome addition to the invalid's table, the family circle and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo—

Gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner, whose stomach is out of order and system is generally deranged—

Mothers weaning children and suffering from general debility—

Children of sickly natures, and poor, dyspeptic constitution—

Travelers who have occasion to change their water, and—

All who live in malarious districts, and are subject to miasmatic influences, will find one of the most valuable tonics and invigorators that can be taken, in—

RUSS' ST. DOMINGO BITTERS,

TRY THEM BUT ONCE.

Russ' St. Domingo Punch.

Russ' Arrack Punch,

MADE FROM BATAVIA RICE.

Russ' Messina Punch

Russ' Gin Cocktail,

Russ' Mint Julep,

Russ' Brandy Cocktail

Russ' Bourbon Whisky Cocktail,

The most delightful concections that ever tempted a man's taste—cheaper than any steady drinks in the world.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY,

RASBERRY SYRUP,

GINGER CORDIAL.

LEMON SYRUP

Also on hand and manufactured to order.

Russ & Co., No. 54 Dey street, New York

Sold wholesale by J. H. CARNES,
JAMES GONSOUL
And by all Grocers and Druggists.

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 common dry Air Kiln can be changed into a Steam Kiln for small expense.

This process is now in use in the Carriage 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 Southern and Northern Indiana; 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., in the following cities: United States, GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, TOBACCO, WOOL, PAPER, BRICK, 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 2025, Postoffice, New Orleans, La.

From the Washington Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, Feb. 16, 1864.

To Wm. Keleer, Esq., Constructing Engineer:

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

No. 1. Weighed in 66 lbs., weighed out 55 lbs; gauged in 15 5-16 inches; gauged out 14¾.

No. 2. Weighed in 57 lbs; weighed out 47 lbs; gauged in 15 3-16 inches, gauged out 14¾.

No. 3. Weighed in 56 lbs; weighed out 57 lbs; gauged in 15¾ inches, gauged out 15 15-16.

No. 4. Weighed in 70 lbs, weighed out 61 lbs; gauged in 15¾ inches; gauged out 14¾.

No. 5. Weighed in 61 lbs, weighed out 52 lbs; gauged in 15¾ inches, gauged out 14¾.

No. 6. A green black Walnut board weighed in 45 lbs, out 31 lbs; gauged in 17 5-16 inches, out 16¾.

No. 7. A black Walnut board weighed in 49 lbs, out 38 lbs; gauged in 13¾ inches, out 12¾.

No. 8. An Ash plank 1½ inches, 10 years in yard, weighed in 77 lbs, out 71; gauged in 15 inches, out 14¾.

No. 9. A Pine plank 2 3-16 inches, 4 years in yard, weighed in 98 lbs, out 91; gauged in 15¾ inches, out 15.

No. 10. An old dry board gauged in 9½ inches, gauged out 9¼.

No. 11. An old dry board, 1½ inch thick, gauged in 12¾ inches, gauged out 12½ 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 15¼ inches wide, shrunk a quarter of an inch in 48 hours. The piece which remained under the kiln for half days shrank no more than the one which was in the kiln only 48 hours.

The change 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 straight and full of life as the day it was sawed out.

We consider these Kilns of great advantage to this yard, and believe the process to be just what we have long needed. It will save us all the trouble about dry lumber. We think the process based upon the right principle—safe and economical.

J. M. DOWNING, Master Joiner.

C. L. WILLIS, Foreman.
L. A. TUEL, Quartermaster.

I believe the statements set forth in the above communication to be correctly stated, and the experiment to have 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. SANGER,
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 each year we use one of them.

From W. H. Longley,

Manufacturers of Barrels, Gallipolis, Ohio.

The Gray 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 any kiln claim for it. I would about 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 reasonable time, and we believe the lumber so dried is no way injured by the process.

From J. H. Schomacker,

Piano Maker, Philadelphia.

Test made by Bulkley's Patent Lumber Dryer: One piece of Pine board, 13½ inches wide, 1¾ inches thick, weight 6 lb. 4 oz. in, and grouged out 12 9-16, last 6 ounces in weight. This lumber was dried in the yard three years, and one year in hot air kiln by me. I recommend this process to all manufacturers.

From Moore & Campion,

Philadelphia.

Test made by Bulkley's Lumber Dryer, of two pieces of black Walnut rough 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 ¼ inch in width. In our opinion, this process takes more shrinkage 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, ash, oak and black walnut, and after living forty hours the lumber came from the kiln perfectly seasoned.

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

A 2¼ inch pine plank weighed in 78 lbs., weighed out 46 lbs.; gauged in 17 3-16 inches, gauged out 16¾.

A 2 inch plank weighed in 83 lbs., weighed out 62 lbs.; gauged in 16½ inches, gauged out 16¼.

A 2 inch black walnut plank weighed in 67 lbs., weighed out 56½ lbs.; gauged in 14¾ inches, gauged out 14¼.

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

A piece of oak weighed in 188 lbs., weighed out 157 lbs.; gauged in 16½ by 7 7-16 inches, gauged out 16½ by 7 7-16.

A pine board perfectly green, weighed in 63 lbs., weighed out 47½ 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 Department.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice President.

From C. F. Allen,

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

A Cincinnati test was made at the shop of Bulkley's Patent Lumber Dryer. It has the qualities of thoroughly seasoning the lumber, safety from fire, small amount of fuel, easily attended, and will dry the lumber in a short space of time. It is further due to this process to say that the lumber was dried in five days, being far less than any other process we have tried, most per day when 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 York Central Railroad Shops, Auburn, N. Y.

It has been a great help to us. I consider it the best mode of drying lumber I have seen.

From S. J. Hays,

Superintendent of Machinery, Illinois Central Railroad.

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

From S. C. Case,

Superintendent of Car Department Michigan Central Railroad.

From several years experience with H. 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 claim the process equally well adapted to soft and hard lumber, and of all dimensions; 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 5½ by 14 inch cross sills, 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 the work tight 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, Madison, Ohio.

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

From Wunderlick & McII,

Builders and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Shippensburg, Pa.

We have in operation one of Bulkley's Patent Dryers. It works satisfactorily. We made a 12g sash door, in 48 hours 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 ⅛ of an inch. We then put it out in the rain to swell 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 5 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 to fire, and efficiency 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 came 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 firing about three days, and on burning 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 Hust & Co.,

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

We have used the process for some time and years, drying from 150,000 to 200,000 feet per year. It is our firm conviction that lumber is full as strong as 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 a sawmill.

From Smith, Barnes & Co.,

Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements, Xenia, 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-Rakers, Buffalo, New York.

The Dryer has fully answered my recommendations. I have seasoned 30M feet of 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 lumber.

JOSEPH FRY,
Box 2025 Postoffice, New Orleans, La.

J. GONEGAL'S COLUMN.

20.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....20

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS

OILS, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

—AND—

Fancy Goods, at Wholesale.

JAMES GONEGAL,

—AND—

ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.

No. 20 ST. CHARLES STREET, NEW ORLEANS

Having received, by late arrivals, a large stock of FRE and NEW DRUGS, in addition to the large assortment of hand, I am now prepared to supply the large and increasing wants of the DRUG TRADE SOUTH.

The following articles comprise a part of my stock:

Acids, all kinds,	Alcohol,
Balsam Copaiba,	Ammonia, Carbonate,
Blue Mass,	Bay Rum,
Borax,	Blue Vitri,
Colomel,	Brimstone,
Cantharades,	Castor Oil,
Chloride Lime,	Chalk, red and white,
Concentrated Lé	Chlorodyne,
Cream Tartar,	Copperas,
Indigo,	Cuttle Fish Bone,
Isinglass,	Ipecac,
Licorice,	Jalap,
Licorice Root,	Lunar Caustic,
Madder,	Mace,
Manna,	Magnesia,
Musk,	Morphine,
Nutmegs,	Opium,
Quicksilver,	Quinine,
Rotten Stone,	Rochelle Salts,
Sulphur,	Pumice Stone,
Tanin,	Syringes,
Epsom Salts,	Turpentine,
Varnish,	White Lead in Oil,
Ether, Nitric PFF,	Emery Flour,
Ether, Sulphuric,	Emery, 1, 2 and 3,
Gambege,	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,	Poisons, Iodide,
Senna,	Rhubarb,
Soap, Castile,	Saleratus,
Sponge,	Snuff, in jars and bottles,
Alum,	Soda, Bicarbonate,
Soda, Sal,	White Wax,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy Goods,	Stationery,
Combs,	Brushes,
Colognes,	Handkerchief Extracts,
Pomades,	Flavoring,
Toilet Articles,	Puffs and Powder Boxes
Soaps, plain and fancy,	Patent Medicines, etc.

Orders received from the country will meet with prompt attention.

JAMES GONEGAL,
20 St. Charles st

TRANSPORTATION.

MOBILE AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD ROUTE,

50 Miles Shorter than any other Route,

BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS

AND

WASHINGTON,	NEW YORK,	BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,	BOSTON,	ETC., ETC.,

Via Mobile.

Passengers leave daily from the Depot of the Pontchartrain Railroad at 4 o'clock, connecting with the Morgan Line of Steamers for Mobile, making close connection at Mobile with the trains of the Mobile and Great Northern Railroad for

Montgomery,	Columbus,	Savannah,
Augusta,	Atlanta,	Charleston,
Knoxville,	Nashville,	Louisville,
Lynchburg,	Richmond,	Cincinnati,

—AND—

ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.

For information and through tickets apply at the

TICKET OFFICE,
In the Rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, April 1st, 1866, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

FROM NEW CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
4 o'clock A. M.	Horse Cars.	5½ o'clock A. M.	Steam Train.
6½ "	Steam Train.	7 "	"
7½ "	"	8½ "	"
9 "	"	10½ "	"
10½ "	"	11½ "	"
12 o'clock M.	"	1 o'clock P. M.	"
2 o'clock P. M.	"	3½ "	"
3 "	"	4½ "	"
4 "	"	5½ "	"
5 "	"	6½ "	"
6 "	"	7½ "	"
7 "	"	8½ "	"
8 "	"	9½ "	"
9 "	"	10½ "	Horse Car.

Sunday Arrangement.

Steam Train from City every Sunday morning at 4 o'clock, in lieu of Horse Cars.

An Extra Train will leave the City every Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M.

On and after MAY 6th, the Trains will leave either end of the Road on Sundays, at every half hour, from 7 until 8 o'clock P. M.

Fare, to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.

Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor prior to departure of the train. Fare, 15 cents each way.

GEO. PANTELY, General Superintendent.

EXCURSION TRAIN.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT N. O., J. & G. N. R. R., New Orleans, May 14, 1866.

On and after the 16th day of JUNE, an Excursion Train will leave the depot, foot of Calliope street, on SATURDAY EVENINGS, and go as far as Magnolia. Returning, will leave Magnolia on MONDAYS, in time to reach the city at or before 12 o'clock (noon.)

Excursion Tickets to go and return, good only for the Excursion Train and the up and down train on Sunday, can be purchased at the depot before the departure of the train.

Fare to Kenner and return, $1 25: Frenier, $2 25; Manchac, $3 00; Pontchatoula, $4 25; Tickfaw, $4 75; Amite, $5 00; Tangipahoa, $6 00; Ponchatoula, $6 75; Magnolia, $5 00.

T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Sup't.

GREAT SOUTHERN ROUTE,

VIA VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD,

From the South and West to the North and East, and its Connections with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

To passengers from the South and West, going North and East, this route offers unusual advantages, being the shortest and most expeditious.

All rail line between New Orleans and the celebrated watering places of Virginia, the Virginia cities, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, the North generally and the Canada.

Exempt from malarious influences.

This route, from Chattanooga to Lynchburg, traverses the mountain regions of Tennessee and Virginia, which are unsurpassed for healthfulness, purity of atmosphere and grandeur of mountain scenery, which it cannot be surpassed for attention to passengers on its trains, nor to the gentlemanly bearing of conductors, all of whom are experienced in their vocation and strictly attentive to duties.

Baggage will be checked through from New Orleans to the Virginia Springs and principal cities North and East.

Through tickets to be had at the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad ticket office.

J. W. GOODWIN, General Superintendent.
C. C. WINGFIELD, General Ticket Agent.
JOHN T. MOFFETT, Traveling Agent South.

SPEED!.....COMFORT!.....SAFETY

OLD RELIABLE LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD,

VIA COLUMBUS,

Shortest and Quickest Route from Cincinnati

To all the Eastern Cities, Towns, Villages and Stations.

The LITTLE MIAMI is the ONLY line running Lightning Express Trains from Cincinnati to the East. It being the Shortest Line, connections are certain, and passengers have ample time for meals.

FAST THE FROM CINCINNATI TO

Boston in 34 hours.	Baltimore in 29 hours.
Albany in 27 hours.	Washington City 30½ hours.
New York in 32 hours.	Saratoga Springs in 28 hours.
Buffalo in 16 hours.	Philadelphia in 28 hours.
Dunkirk in 14½ hours.	Cleveland in 9 hours.
Pittsburg in 12½ hours.	Crestline in 4 hours.
Wheeling in 12 hours.	Steubenville in 11 hours.
Zanesville in 6 hours.	Columbus in 4 hours.

Four Daily Eastern Trains.

6 A. M. LIGHTNING EXPRESS. 9 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL. 7 P. M. LIGHTNING EXPRESS. 11:40 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS. Modern Sleeping Cars by Night Trains. Saloon Cars by Day Trains.

The 7 P. M. and 11:40 P. M. Trains leave Sunday Night instead of Saturday Night.

Baggage checked through.

☞ Through tickets are sold at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

Ask for Tickets via Cincinnati and Columbus.

P. W. STRADER, General Ticket Agent.
JNO. G. HENSEN, General Agent, Omn.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD—THE quickest route from New Orleans to New York and Eastern and Northern cities.

TWO DAILY TRAINS leave Cairo morning and evening, on arrival of trains and steamers from the South.

Time from Cairo to Chicago—12 hours.
" " Baltimore—40 hours.
" " Philadelphia—50 hours.
" " New York—55 hours.

For through tickets apply at the office of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, 104 Carondelet street, and at the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, also at the Illinois Central Railroad depot at Cairo.

General Superintendent, Chicago.
W. P. JOHNSON,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
S. F. LONGLEY,
General Southern Agent, New Or