New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1866.

(For the Crescent.)

The Broken Heart.

"Dear mother, I must die—my heart
With grief is broken now;
Soon, soon to heaven I must fly,
To grim death I must bow.
The willow then will deck my grave,
That emblem of the dead;
And nature's verdant carpet, too,
Shall o'er my bed be spread."

Thus spoke a maid of beauty rare,
Whose hand her mother clasp'd;
As if she fear'd that death o'en then,
Her darling one had grasp'd.
Long, long she gaz'd into her eyes,
Those orbs of heavnly blue,
And pray'd within her inmost heart
That death might take her, too.

Pale was her darling's lovely cheek,
And dim her angel eye;
Too plainly did the mother see
Her lov'd one soon must die.
In vain she pray'd that God might spare
Her darling angel's life;
Death was in Julia's ev'ry glance,
The conqueror in the strife.

"Dear mother," Julia spoke again,
In accents soft and low,
"The pain and torture I now feel
None else on earth can know.
It is not that I fear to die,
Alas! sweet mother, no;
But 'tis in parting from the friends
I cherish here below.

"Oh, there is one of all the earth
This breaking heart would see;
And though I die—in vain is this—
My dying wish to see.
His much lov'd form I ne'er again
Shall gaze upon on earth;
Alas! why in this too fond heart
Did love e'er take its birth?

"I'm growing weak, my mother dear,
Soon must my soul depart;
But ere I die, one message bear
To him who owns my heart.
Just well to me whilst I unfold
All that this poor heart feels;
Perhaps his conscience may reprove
When at my grave he kneels.

"Tell him that I have fondly kept
My plighted vows of love;
That on this earth I've been but his,
And hope to be above.
That though my image soon was lost,
And from my side he strayd,
This heart and soul none other knew,
My love—none other sway'd.

"I cannot now reproach his name,
On him no curse I'll call;
Though perjur'd faith my life hath kill'd,
And death the blow I fall.
Though happy I should now have been,
Had he to me been true,
I hope that she whose heart he owns
May make his troubles few.

"Oh, tell him, mother, I forgive,
My love can never die;
That on his name I fondly call'd
E'en with my dying sigh.
That though on earth we've parted been,
And naught but sorrow knows,
I hope we'll meet in heaven's realms,
Beside God's holy throne."

"And now, dear mother, fare thee well—
Death's icy chill has come;
I feel it in my heart's deep cell,
And bidding me come home.
No more will I gaze on thy face—
My eyesight's growing dim;
Farewell, my mother—God has call'd,
And I must hence to Him."

Her lovely head drop'd with a sigh—
To God her soul was giv'n;
Her spirit fled from earth and made
One angel more in heav'n.
They plac'd her in her narrow bed,
'Mid flowers sweet and rare,
And warbling birds their mates sing,
To the angel resting there.

Palmetto Place, July 29, 1866. MOHAWK.

Baker, the detective, had an airing yesterday, says the Alexandria Gazette of the 27th ult., in the House of Representatives—when the bill was up for making the awards in the case of the capture of Booth and Harold—and this time he caught it, principally from the radical side of the House. For example:

In the course of debate, Mr. Stevens, referring to Lafayette C. Baker, said the committee gave the greatest amount to an individual who had made more money out of this war than any other man.

Mr. Driggs said this man Baker was building a hotel in his State.

Mr. Hotchkiss was surprised to hear Mr. Driggs object to Baker because he was building a large hotel in his State.

Mr. Driggs.—That's so. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hotchkiss said the plan of capture was L. C. Baker's and if it had failed the consequence would have fallen upon him, and upon none other.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, desired to know upon what principle the committee gave Baker $17,500; and he referred to the fact that in prize cases the admiral who commanded a fleet or an expedition only received one-twentieth of the prize money, while, in this instance, Baker, who was not on the ground, got one-fourth of the whole amount.

Mr. Driggs, referring to the exception taken to his remarks by Mr. Hotchkiss, said he had not said Baker had no right to build a hotel, and he made the remark to show that he (Baker) had not suffered pecuniarly by reason of his services during the war.

Mr. Hotchkiss said Baker was to-day a bankrupt.

Mr. Driggs said he did not know anything of that, but he did know that he was building a first-class hotel in Lansing, Michigan. If the report of the committee is adopted it will be an outrage upon every soldier engaged in the capture of Booth. It was apparent that improper influences had been at work, but he made no charge against any member. But he could not understand where Baker got his claim to this amount.

Mr. Hotchkiss repelled the assertion that improper influences had been at work.

Mr. Stevens said the report of the committee was an outrage upon justice, and, he was going to say, upon decency, when it was proposed to give so large amounts to men who did nothing. Baker should be thankful that he got anything. He certainly could lose no money by staying in Washington as he did; and it was not known that he had any character or brains to lose.

Mr. Delano, of Ohio, said Conger was the brains, muscle, and courage of the expedition that captured Booth; and he wished to give Baker only what the war department gave him.

The Red Jacket stomach bitters invigorate the system, give tone to the stomach and enliven the mind. Thousands have used it, and there is but one voice, and that of their wonderful cures. They are sold by all druggists.

Cheap Water Cooler.—The editor of the Scientific American recommends, from practical experience, the following simple method of keeping ice water for a long time in a common pitcher, thus obviating the necessity of purchasing a "cooler," the expense of which would keep a small family in ice the greater part of the summer: Place between two sheets of paper (newspaper will answer, thick brown is better,) a layer of cotton batting, about half an inch in thickness; fasten the ends of paper and batting together, forming a circle; then sew or paste a crown over one end, making a box the shape of a stovepipe hat, minus the rim. Place this over an ordinary pitcher filled with ice water—making it deep enough to rest on the table so as to exclude the air—and the reader will be astonished at the length of time his ice will keep, and the water remain cold after the ice has melted.

A Kansas paper says: "Two men of the horse thieving fraternity dangled in the air on Lightning Creek one day last week. They immediately retired to a hole in the ground after their exercise."

"Do you know who I am?" said an officer to a fellow whom he had by the collar. "Not exactly, sir," the fellow replied, "but I think you must be the malignant collaret."

Personal Items.

A letter from Natchez, Miss., says: "There is a young man here who hails from Richmond, Va. His name is Judah Manholm. He came here without a cent of money about one month ago. It appears that during the war he did a great many favors for an old man from England, who was on a visit to this country, and since the man has gone home he has been taken sick and died, and in his will he leaves this young man, Manholm, a fortune of $500,000. The young man leaves here in a few days for Liverpool to get his money.

It is reported that a learned German doctor, Joseph Klein, has just discovered in one of the libraries on the Rhine some fragments of Cicero hitherto unknown.

Rosa Bonheur, it is said, is anxious to see a buffalo, and therefore contemplates a visit to the United States.

George Alfred Townsend will remain abroad a year or two, and write some stories before his return. His military letters will be published in the World, and gossipy ones in the Citizen.

Frank Williams, cashier of the Second National Bank at Terre Haute, died suddenly at New York, last week. He was very fleshy, weighing about three hundred pounds, and died of extreme heat. He was thirty-two years of age.

The following are a few of the large incomes in Philadelphia: Wm. F. Potts, $76,845; C. Collret, $52,815; Samuel H. French, $124,916; William Sellery, $162,390; William H. Bement, $61,859; James Dougherty, $62,813.

An old lady named Hall lives at East Sandwich, Mass., who for more than fifty years has not been one hundred feet from her own door, though in good health the whole time.

A Northern Editor's Comments on the Memorial Flowers.

How touchingly beautiful must have been the sight of thirty thousand Southern women and children in Richmond, strewing the graves of their fallen dead on Memorial Day! Truly it is sweet for one's country to die, when the hand of beauty, the tear of sorrow and the sweets of the floral kingdom are brought to the last resting place of the loved who died in defense of their land, their loved ones and their liberties.

The women may weep—
The mothers may pray—
The heroes may sleep—
Where comes a day

When history will do full justice to those who went forth to do or to die for their country, North or South.

Who is there with a heart in him that would not rather be a dead soldier in that cemetery, watched by beauty, covered with tear-wet flowers, and shrined in memory as they are by those who admire bravery, than to be one of our Northern vandalic generals like Butler, Banks, Curtis, Washburn, Prentiss, Schurz, Burnside, Hurlbert, and others of that class of patriots, who fought for spoils and not for principles, and who were most active when the enemy were in their rear?

There is not a soldier grave in all the South filled with him who wore the faded gray, but is before God and the true world more of a man and a patriot than the political tool of tyranny who uses his official position to win wealth instead of honor, and whose most successful warfare was carried on against women and children, aloud and defenseless. Who will strew flowers over the grave of thief Butler or cotton-stealing Banks? Who will, with roses, perfume the air over mule-loving Curtis or piano-loving Prentiss? Who will shed tears over the graves of hundreds of Northern officers, who robbed, burned and pillaged the homes of innocent parties? Angels may weep over their sins, but mortals never will weep over their virtues.

And who will weep over the graves of the tyrants, cowards and tools of tyrants who went about the country mobbing men for an opinion, imprisoning men for their belief, and beating their brains out with clubs for not shouting a lie in praise of tyranny, cowardice, wrong and usurpation? God bless the good women of our land, be they North or South. God bless those who are true to themselves, and who honor the heart which alone makes woman lovely. Women of the North, as you read of the sorrow of those of your sex of the South, those you have been taught to hate, those who have suffered beyond their strength, as you read of their love for those who fought for them, let your hearts warm and soften for those who never wronged you. As you sit down to run your jeweled fingers over pianos, harps and guitars, if these instruments be the ones your sons or husbands stole from Southern homes and sent North as trophies of their bravery (?) let your fingers draw forth at least one strain of sadness and sorrowful melody in remembrance of the ones your stolen musical instruments rightfully belong to. And as your eyes rest on rings, pins, and other jewelry stolen from Southern women, let your hearts go down to the sand of ashes and graves, and ruined homes, and see from whence come these mementoes you so glory over.

And when you sweeten your tea from silver teaspoons, or sip it from silver spoons sent you from Southern homes, think for one moment on the bitter tears shed on memorial day by the ones whose initials are on those things, or were on before you had them made over to hide the ugly marks.

Thank God, the vandals who disgraced the name of American soldiers, and who plundered defenseless Southern homes under the sanction of Lincoln and Stanton, had not the power to beat back the God-given right to shed tears, and to hold sacred in memory the ones who were to them dear and worthy. They have lost their homes—they have lost their loved ones—they have pillowed their heads on tear-wet graves, and yet they are renewed faith in the purity and goodness of woman.

And then, was it not kind in our government to send but two regiments of troops to guard against any "rebellion" on the part of these thirty thousand weeping women and children? We do not know whether they were colored or not, but it seems they were sufficient.

"BRICK" POMEROY,
Editor La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat.

The Crops in Virginia.—Considering how much Virginia was overrun and injured during the war, it is gratifying to read such a favorable account of the crops there as is given in the following from the Richmond Times:

A visit to the Valley of Virginia, or to Fauquier, or to the Peninsula, between the James and York rivers, will convince the most dismal croaker that there is a vast deal of life in the old land yet. God has blessed us with propitious seasons, and the growing crops of corn, tobacco, etc., are of the precedented promise and luxuriance. The breadth and promise of that great staple—Indian corn—is really without precedent in those sections of the State which we have recently visited. The tobacco on the south side looks as healthy, luxuriant and well cultivated as in the days before the decay of radicalism swept the happy and contented negro from his ancient moorings.

After much observation, we can venture the assertion that wherever the country negroes have not been demoralized by knavish agents of the freedmen's bureau, or by the ravenous Northern jackals who are prying upon them like gulls upon a shoal of herrings, they are doing well and behaving well.

The vagabonds and miserable wretches who are bringing reproach and certain ruin upon the Virginia negro are the unfortunate blacks who crowd our cities and are contaminated by contact with the outcasts from the ranks of the whites.

Two of the principal crops of this State have been cultivated and placed beyond the possibility of failure by the freedmen since the 1st of January, 1866. The oat crop, which is one of unprecedented excellence, has already been cut and either housed or threshed and stacked. The corn crop, to use the language of the farmer, has been worked and "laid by." So far as our own observation extends, where the freedmen have been paid good wages, or allowed a liberal share in the crops, they have done fully as well as when they were slaves. In one instance, in which we felt deeply interested in the result, they have done twice as well as they did before the war. When uncontaminated by the villainous white men who infest our cities, the relations of the country negroes with their employers are kind, pleasant and respectful.

A New Test of Genius.—The New York Times, recording that Congress had voted $10,000 to Miss Vinnie Ream, who, we presume, is a sculptor, for a statue of Abraham Lincoln, very naively puts his money-grant on the ground that she is a "young and fascinating artist." If so, we are a very gallant nation. Genius and skill—two essentials in statue-making—are not to be so much considered, in future, as youth and fascination. They manage differently in France, where Rosa Bonheur, though she is over forty-six years old, and can scarcely be considered well-looking, obtains her own prices for whatever she paints. It can scarcely be said that she is "fascinating," for her manners are *brusque* and her ordinary attire is rather that of a man than a woman. Youth and fascination make a standard of genius which would not be acknowledged on the banks of the Seine, the Arno, or the Tiber, nor yet the famous "elbows of the Mincio," of which a certain journalist made well-remembered mention some seven years ago. By the way, the New York Times, which is so gallant to the fair sculptor, declares that her forthcoming and to-be-well-paid-for work is "a *statute* in Marble."—[Phila. Press.

Helena City, Montana territory, is governed in a way which cannot be universally recommended. A correspondent writes as follows:

There is not a city in the country more quiet or better governed. Do you ask the cause? There is but one explanation possible. We have an active vigilance committee, plenty of rope, and a pine tree handy, where justice is laid to the line. There have been seven men hung on the same tree, for various crimes, only one for murder in this city, the others for robberies and crimes committed elsewhere. These executions are conducted in the night, after a fair and fair trial, though not public, and so far no one has been executed but those who richly deserved it.

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.

THE GREAT

STRENGTHENING TONIC

Not a Whisky Preparation.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE

DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER.

Prostration of the System,
Induced by
severe hardships,
exposure,
fevers,
or
DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE.

SOLDIERS, CITIZENS, MALE OR FEMALE, ADULT OR YOUTH,

Will find this Bitters a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.

DYSPEPSIA,

And Diseases Resulting from Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Bitters has performed more Cures, gives better satisfaction, has more Testimony, has more Respectable People to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and

Will Pay $1000

to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will Cure Every Case of

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY

—and—

Diseases of the Kidneys.

IF

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, RESULTING from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Head, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

L

REMEMBER!

That this Bitters is not Alcoholic, contains no Rum or Whisky, and cannot make Drunkards, but is the Best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO.

* * * * * * * * *

[From the Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.]

Gentlemen—I have recently been labouring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of these Bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters" whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and dragged liquor upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that your was really a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.

Very respectfully, yours,
W. D. SEIGFRIED, 224 Shackamaxon st.

A.

[From the Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.]

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

[From the Rev. D. Merrige, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia.]

From the many respectable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to give them a trial. After using several bottles, I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach.

D. MERRIGE.

[From Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches.]

Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially adapted to remove the diseases they are recommended for. They strengthen and invigorate the system when debilitated, and are useful in disorders of the liver, loss of appetite, etc. I have also recommended them to several of my friends, who have tried them, and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health.

Yours truly,
WM. SMITH, 966 Hutchinson st., Philadelphia.

W

[From the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.]

I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD, Eighth st., below Coates.
Philadelphia, December 24, 1864.

Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks county, Pa., was cured of Dyspepsia of twenty years' standing.

A. M. Spangler, editor of the Cultivator, No. 25 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, says this Bitters was recommended to him by a medical friend, and six bottles cured him of complete prostration of the nervous system.

Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia:

Rev. Thomas Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church:

Rev. Levi G. Bois, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Chester, Pa.:

These gentlemen express, in the strongest terms, their favorable opinion of this Bitters.

D

Beware of Counterfeits!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.)
PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

BARNES, WARD & CO.
New Orleans, Agents.

FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
RIBBONS.
LACES,
—AND—
Boots and Shoes
—BY—

S. WITKOWSKI & CO.

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BETWEEN POYDRAS AND LAFAYETTE.

Country Dealers will find our Stock of the above names 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.,
67 Magazine street.

G. W. BANCKER & CO.,
(LATE NORTH, DUTHIL & CO.,)
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
NOS. 11 AND 13 MAGAZINE STREET
New Orleans.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MOREAU'S RESTAURANT—
AT THE LAKE END OF
The Old Bayou St. John and Shell Roads,

is now open for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to indulge in a GOOD LAKE DINNER, the shell Road being in perfect order.

The best cooks in the country are engaged by the proprietor and his WINES AND LIQUORS will compare favorably with those of any establishment in New Orleans or on the Lake Shore.

Terms moderate, and accommodations for families unsurpassed. B. MOREAU, Proprietor.

MURPHY'S HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED Proprietors of Murphy's Hotel, No. 93 and 100 St. Charles street, hereby notify the public that they will find it to their advantage to call and see them before going elsewhere, as they will get the choicest kind of liquors at the bar. Superior Dinners and Meals of all kinds at the Restaurant, and Board and Lodging of a superior quality, at greatly reduced prices.
MCKENNA & MCLOSKEY

MOREAU'S RESTAURANT.
No. 128 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,
213 ICHOUPITOULAS STREET,
Opposite St. Mary's Market, within one square of the Texas Steamship Landing,
NEW ORLEANS.
$2 Terms—$2 per day.
J. CONDON, Proprietor.

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. No hands hardly state that his table is now, as ever, unsurpassed, and that every comfort will be enjoyed by patrons of this house.

HOURS OF MEALS:
Breakfast, from 7 to 9; Dinner from 2 to 4; Supper, 6 to 8.

WASHINGTON EXCHANGE,
NO. 15 ST. CHARLES STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
Between Common and Canal Streets,
B. M. Stella, Proprietor.

ORLEANS HOUSE—
CLARKE & DOUGHTY,
(GEO. H. CLARKE—WM. DOUGHTY,)
Corner of St. Charles and Common streets.
Lunch every day from 11 to 1 o'clock.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC.

J. A. FERNANDEZ,
—IMPORTER OF—
HAVANA CIGARS.
No. 26 Common street and No. 46 Canal Street,
(UP STAIRS.) NEW ORLEANS.

CHARLES C. MENGEL & CO.—
DEALER IN
All kinds of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco
NEW ORLEANS—31 Magazine street.
ST. LOUIS—124 North second street.
NEW YORK—192 Water street.
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THOS. C. WALSH & CO.,
(THOS. C. WALSH, late of Lynchburg, Va.; ARTHUR CONNELL, late of Montgomery, Ala.)
TOBACCO AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
CORNER OF GRAVIER AND NEW LEVEE STREETS.
New Orleans, La.
REFER TO
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75 GRAVIER STREET,
Wholesale Dealers in and Importers of
Havana Cigars, Virginia and Western Tobacco.
Keep constantly on hand the best brands of the
OLD DOMINION.

J. GUMA,
Importer of
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64 Common street,
Between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas,
New Orleans.

SIMON J. PLATOW,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO,
91 Magazine street, New Orleans.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.

B. B. NEWHALL—
Commission Dealer in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 196 GRAVIER STREET,
Corner of Bank Place,
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E. MARQUEZE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
75 Canal Street,
Particular attention paid to Plantation orders.

JOHN M. GOULD, AGENT—
BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE,
No. 8 Magazine Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

H. BARTELS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 157 Common Street,
(Between Carondelet and St. Charles streets,)
New Orleans.

RUSSETTS.....RUSSETTS.

Eighteen cases to complete assignment. Apply to
LEVY DIETER & CO.

MEDICAL.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE—

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE.

Dr Maggiel's Pills and Salve.

These wonderful Medicines are now as familiar to the people that but little indorsement of their value as a Physic need be made. The Pills of Dr. Maggiel contain no mineral. They do not gripe, and they do not enfeeble the system by extreme purging. They are universal in creating

A VIGOROUS APPETITE!

And correspondingly stronger than the digestion. They tone the Liver, clear the Head, and steady the Nerves. To those who are not familiar with the use of

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS,

As an anti-bilious remedy, the following extracts from various letters will be, it is hoped, of sufficient importance to justify the quoting of them here.

What the Patients Say of Dr. Maggiel's Pills and Salve.

"The best Pills for headache I ever had."
"My liver works like an engine, thanks to your Pills."
"I am pleased to say to you, Dr. Maggiel, that I would not be without a box of your Pills for curing me of morning nausea, for the world."
"You will find inclosed one dollar. Your Pills are only 25 cents, but I consider them worth to me one dollar."
"Dear Doctor—My tongue had a fur on it every morning like the back of a cat. Your Pills took it away."
"I took half a pill and crushed it to powder, and gave it in jelly to my little babe for cholera morbus. The dear little pet was well in three hours after."
"I suppose it is hardly worth while to tell you my burned foot has got well from the use of your Salve. Inclosed find 25 cents for another box to keep in the house."
"Send me another box of Salve."
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