The Rew Grienns : Crescent.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1868.

BY RENISHAW Spent the shafts from sunset's quiver, Broken is his bow;
Stealthily on field and river
Creeps the twilight foe.

Gathering from many a fastness
'Neath the paly moon—
From the cane-brake and the cypress
By the dead lagoon;

Out from vine-entangled thicket
Of the buck and doc,
Damply cool, where chirps the cricket
Gleefully and low;

Up from swamp where natted briar
Lairs the venomed snake—
Where the night things draw them nigher
From the shrouded lake,

Swept by long moss to the water Out from bog and fen, Stagnant, alligator-haunted; From the gray wolf's den;

From the hollow oak-tree wrested
In the thunder-stroke,
Where the great owl, horn d and crested,
Duzed since day awoke;

From ravines where wind-tones whisper

With a vague affright:
From the sedge grass rustling crisper
O'er the field of fight; Slow at first, now hurrying faster
On the skirts of light—
Vast, before a something vaster,
Vanguard of the night;

Gliding up the lowland slopen,

Unrelenting, pressing ever On the wearled day. Till, exhaust with vain endeavor, Daylight sinks away;

Till, disordered, rent and routed,
Daylight dies away.
And the world fied glory, flouted,
Soon lorgets the day.

For the Sunday Crescent. KERPLUMMUXED.

BY JOCKO.

Don't imagine from the title of this poem, oh most worthy reader, that I have been kerflum-nauring anybody—even the most skeptical.
For if you did you would be, wrong, and wrong-doing is against the Scripters; wherefore don't

doing is against the bornard and it.
No! I merely want to commentate slightly upon No? I merely wan to commence again, where word itself.

Intrinsically the word is a good word; like captain before it was abused. And even now it is good enough when it is corfectly applied; but in the name of all the lovers o, the queen's English at once, I protest against the multifarious duties which are set for it, and to whose performance its unrelentingly, and often unthinkingly compelled. Like Sir John Falstaff (by his own action arise but pelled. Like Sir John Faisisii (by his own ac-count) there cannot a dangerous action arise but it is throat upon it.

Does a man have his head taken off by a circu-lar saw, he is immediately said to have been kerslynminged.

lar saw, he is immediately sain to alree been immured.

Does the Reverend Swigfist Baugbible demolish his opponent in a discussion of the Sermon on the Mount, he is pronounced by his admirers, who are legion, to have ker jummured him.

Does Mus dora cause unlappiness by deciding no, after having said yes, swilliam Henry is described by his friends as ker jummured.

If William Henry consect sently thereon dannages the countenance of the insinuating individual who has been unfortunate a lough to succeed him in Musidora's affections, the I I also is kerjtummured.

in Musidora's affections, the I I also is kerftummuzed.

If Peter Naiigrab overreaches his neighbor in a trade for a cow and csif, P. N. is applied as having kerftummuzed him.

If the cow kicks over the milk pail and Mrs. Nailgrab, why Mrs. N. has been kerftummuzed. If Mrs. Nailgrab's interpating infant devours too much bacon and green; for supper, and consequently gets the colic, she baby is kerftummuzed; and if by reaso; of anxiety and too much snoif Mrs. Nailgrab' goes the way of all flesh, she is kerftummuzed.

So, from death to babies, and from disappointed love to circular-saw mills, kerftummuzed is applied equally and without discrimination. To quote again from the work; of Sir J. Falstaff; "It is a way with us English and we, their descendants, are just as bad) we never have a good thing but we wear it out."

Now. kerftummuzed is doubtless classical, cuphonious, and elegant, as well as highly expressive; but tell me, mest judicious reader, is

ants, are just as had) we never have a good thing but we wear it out. "!

Now, kerjhummuzed is doubtless classical, cuphonions, and elegant, as well as highly expressive; but tell me, mest judicious reader, is that any reason for runnang it into the ground? Why cannot we be contest to use our blessings moderately? Why cannot we enjoy them judgmatically and so that having lasted our time they may descend to our chiliren, not weakened or impaired but mellowed and rendered fuller of flavor, like the rich Falersian, soft and unctuous to the taste and beneficial to the digestion? Say, why cannot this be so!

Juxupt 8, 11, '68.

BEYOND THE RIVER.

BY LELIA.

The mosplight beyond the river, shining on the

The mosnlight beyond the river, shining on the old deserted house among the trees, whose long dark shadow looks strange and weird, like some dark giant stretching forth its arms to reclaim what once was its own.

Years have passed, and still shines he moonlight beyond the river, but no negtected homestead rears its decayed head among the old forest trees; the work of man his crumbled away, and nature has obtained her cyn.

Again shines the moonlight beyond the river. The beautifully kept garde and neatly trimmed lawn bespeak the abode of luxury, reficement and wealth; the family seated on the gallery, looking out over the rushing water of the river, which looks like gold under the rays of the bright moon; all is quiet repost.

which looks like gold under the rays of the bright moon; all is quiet repose.

Now the moonlight leyond the river shines upon fierce soldiery, and spon a house in fismes; the children huddled rout their mother seek protection which she is unable to give, the father afar off fighting the battle of his country; perchance a green hillook ir, among the dark pines or in the waving corn speaks of the patriot father of the sefficited family.

The moon still shines, beyond the river. The ruins of the house over grown by rank weeds, and green graves of the grassplat, tell of the fate of the patriot's family; a gray haired man beat with care, not with year, gazes on the mounds, the last remains of his family; he soon departs and leaves all things again to be reclaimed by the forest, and to—the moonlight beyond the river.

Francis & Co. The shove establishment has shopping portion our feminine community as this fashionable thoroughfare has long been the center of attraction oughter has long been the center of actual order for youth and beauty. Epstein & Co. are no blatant professors for the performance of impossibilities, but honest and conscientious merchants, fearless in the discharge of their duties, and im mutable in their resolution to sell without regard to the opinions of all formidable rivals. Their stock is one well worthy of an inspection by these who are desirous of purchasing; and so complete have they rendered it for the approach-

holidays, that the conviction of their ability suit each and all seems inseparably blended with their very physiognomies. As a general rule the public are disposed to patronize such houses as present the greatest inducement, and if Messrs. Epstein & Co.'s efforts in that respect prove to be abortive, we shall then be rejuctantly forced to the unpleasant con that the finances of our city have ex-

hansted themselves. So, ladies, remember the firm of Epstein & Co. and, whilst on your morning's excursion, fail not

The most wonderful performance in the world at the Academy to-night. Little Turnour on the

New York prices for Grover & Baker's family sewing machines at the office, 182 Canal street Machines warranted for five years. Hemmer quilter, tucker and braider with each machine.

LITERARY ITEMS.

ctor of Literature is a new degree establ by the University of London.

Dumas writes that he shall visit America in May

Charles Mackay, the song writer, is now edito of the London Scotchman.

Madame George Sanda is to publish a weekly
paper to be called Le Franc Parleur.

The Revolution has five hundred, subscribers in

California and three hundred in Oregon.

The Illuminated Western World is the title new weekly to be issued in New York.

Manchester, England, exuits in two new

magazines, the Sphinx and the Shadow.

A sixteen years old "Eton boy" has written a highly praised ornithological book. American Register, a paper published in

Paris, has lately been enlarged. Mrs. Herriet Beecher Stowe received \$30,000 for "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Charles Reade gets \$50,000 for his new novel, on which he is now hard at work.

Diogenes is the name of a new comic paper which Montreal foolishly proposes.

New York publishers complain of the dullness of the book trade.

Harriet Martineau is about to publish some new

There is to be published an edition of Halpine's

Alice Carey has been presented with \$1000 by her friends. Horace Greeley did the presenting.
An American named Robert Mitchell edits Na poleon's new official paper.

The English language, for all the ends and wants

of human speech, has never been surpassed by any language upon earth. Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm is to be attached to the editorial staff of a newspaper that is to be started

in Pittsburg.

Henry Ward Beecher's wife, said to be a woman intellect, is soon to commence editing a

mothers' magazine.
In the State of Saxony 128 newspapers of every kind are published at present, with a yearly cir-

culation of 34,000,000 copies.
"A Stable for Nightmares" is the sensational title of the Christmas number of Tinsley's Maga

During Gen. McClellan's stay in Philadelphia he has been presented with a certificate of mem-bership by the James Page library company. Philip Barwood, the new editor of the London Saturday Review, was formerly a Unitarian min-

ister in an English country town.

One of the more prominent publishers of New York has in press a novel which was written by a

young lady of sixteen.

M. Michelet's splendid work "The Bird" has been published in New York by Thomas Nelson &

Mrs. Mary E. Tucker, of Georgia, is preparing a life of M. M. Pomeroy, editor of the La Crosse Democrat.

A bookseller's clerk in Paris has been sen

enced to a fortnight's imprisonment for having sold the Lanterne. I celand has three newspapers. The Thiedolfe

and the Islendigur, published in Reykjavik, and the Nordantari, in another part of the island. John E. Hatcher ("George Washington Bricks") and W. H. Perrin, late of the Louisville

Journal, have bought the Louisville Democrat.

After reaching its forty-fourth volume, the
Presbyterian Witness of Cincinnati has been dis-

ears in the publishing business, have just cele rated their "business golden wedding." Stuttgard and Bologna have each a new mu

Stuttgard and Bologna nave each a new ma-sical paper. Der Freischutz is the name of the first and Giocchino Rossini of the second. Gound, the composer of "Faust" and other French operas, is moderately wealthy. On his

opera Faust he receives annually about twelve

thousand francs in tantiemes.

The Argua and Crisis states that Major Geo.

McKnight (Asa Hartz) proposes starting a new
paper at Magnolia, on the New Ocleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad.

Algernon Charles Swinburne has sent a long

poem to the Atlantic Monthly, which will be pub-lished in the December number, the title of which is: "Watchman, What of the Night?" In France all caricatures and other engravings

intended for the public journals must be submit-ted to the authorities for inspection before publi-The Pesti Naplo, a Magyar paper, is edited by

two young ladies, the daughters of the proprie-tors. Both of them are remarkably good-looking and as talented as they are pretty.

Mrs. Sarah Page, of Cansan, N. H., has in her possession a Bible printed in 1593, "by the depu-

es of Christopher Barker, printer to the Queen' nost excellent majesty." The Brussels Independance Belge has a larger circulation in Paris than any of the French gov-

ernment papers except the Patrie, and is very Bulez, the publisher of the Revue des Deux

Mondes, receives, on an average, three articles a day, and keeps two editors constantly occupied reading manuscripts. Among the new books announced in Paris is a volume entitled, "The Treasonable Conspiracies

in the Northern States during the American Re "Doesticks," the original of that name, is police court reporter for the New York Democrat.

His reports in the Tribune, some years ago, gave im a wide reputation.
"Tenchsa Grondie" is the name for an Indian

legend which was read to a Detroit audience the other night, by Hon. Levi Bishop, a Detroit George C. Harding, late of the Indianapolis

Sentinel, this week commences the publication of an evening paper, to be called The Mirror, in that

The author of "Cipher," the new novel in the Galaxy Magazine, is Mrs. Jane G. Austin, of Con cord. Massachusetts, where they say every person hove the age of sixteen writes for the magazine M. Guillardet, in his Paris letter to the Courier

des Etats Unis, states that a cafe is to be opened there where one can hear lectures upon art, cience, literature and the drama, while partaking Another book on Napoleon is to appear from

Mr. Murray's press, "Napoleon at Fomaineblean and Elba," 1814-15, being the journal of the Briner, Major General Sir Neil Campbell, etc.

low engaged was sold in advance to two publish ing houses—one English and one American—for something like fifty thousand dollars. In addition, ne is to have certain copyright advantages. The valuable library of Alison, the late English

istorian, was sold at auction last week in Cincinnati. This collection is thought to be the largest ever offered for sale in the West, and is valued at Every Saturday for November 14, has the fol-

lowing table of contents: He Knew he was Right; The Latest Parisian Whim; More Ghosts, Oid and New; Duel Fighting; Britons at Boulogne Baby Travelers; Bad English; Foreign Notes; Extract from Browning's New Poem. A free reading-room for working people has

weekly and monthly papers and magazines, and

en opened in Brooklyn, New York. Daily,

a good library may be here enjoyed, free of all expense. A room is also furnished for unobjecnable games, and for conversation. The change in the late firm of Ticknor & Fields has revived the old subject of Dickens's readings, st statement of the case is this; that durfirm, made a contract with Mr. Dickens, by the terms of which the latter was to give eighty read-

ings in this country, receiving therefor one theusand dollars each, with his expenses; and that upon a settlement the author realized ninety-six thousand dollars and the firm a clean one hundred

housand dollars.

From the publishers we have the Atlanta Monthly for December. Contents: Our Painters, I Autumnal; Caleb's Lark; The Face in the Glass Autumnal; Caleb's Lark; The Face in the Gass;
Hooker; Co-operative Housekeeping, II; A Watch
in the night; A Day at a Consulate; A Gothic
Capital; Our Paris Letter; The First and the
Last; Reviews and Literary Notices.
A splendid copy of Hawthorne's "Marble Faun"
was lately issued to order, for presentation to a
connection of the author's, in white vellum bind-

ing, with photographs of all the noted pictures mentioned in the romance, taken for the purpose in Rome. A more elegant souvenir could hardly be imagined.

is related that when the Emperor Charles V was asked in which language he preferred to co verse, he replied with the gods in Spanish, with the crowned heads in French, with the ladies in Italian, with his generals and soldiers in German, with his horse in Dutch, with the gees to Foolish and with the devil in Bohemian. J. B. Lippincott & Co. are about to issue a new

Miss. It is entitled, "What I Know of Ben. Eccles," and purports to have been written by Abraham Page, the good and true old Southern gentleman, whom Col. Holt, in his book of tha name, has made a beautiful living character.

Among the books recently presented to the library of the Hartley institution in Southampton is a copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, published by subscription by Jacob Tonson in 1720. It is a large volume of upward of 600 pages, and con-tains, beside the great poem, a list of subscribers, Barrow's Latin and Andrew Mervel's English lines

oock from the pen of Col. Jno. S. Holt, of Natchez

and Addison's essays on it, Milton's short preface justifying blank verse, and an index to the poem. Among the subscribers' names are Alexander Pope, Sir Isaac Newton, Matthew Prior, Dr. John Arbuthnot and Thomas Tickell. In 1720 the poem had been written upward of fifty years, and had been previously published, and yet it had to be published by subscriptions

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS, ETC.

One hundred and ninety million pounds of sugar are refined in Philadelphia annually.

A tarmer in Chattooga county, Georgia, is cultivating chestnuts.

There are five tack factories in Massachu-Many Mississippi planters intend to cultivate wheat in fature.

The Mormons are cultivating raisin grapes and figs in southern Utah. One small Massachusetts town has 146 shoe

The best brooms are made from Texas broom An 80,000 acre tract in Florida is to be colo-

nized by Auburn, N. Y., capitalists.

The three hundred hands engaged by the Merrick Thread Company, in Holyoke, Mass., out three thousand dozen spools of cotton daily.

The Tennessee Coal Company are shipping daily

to the Nashville market over five thousand bushel ot coal, best quality.

Mr. Collins, residing near Millersburg. Ky., has a field containing 28 acres of corn, which will

average sixteen barrels per acre. The Forest City Sogar Refinery, of Portland, Me., now employs 75 hands and turns out 200 bar-

Me., now employs to hands and turns out 200 barrels of sugar per day.

Ephraim Penrose, of Berks Co., Pa., sold from
five cows 11234 pounds of butter in one year,
commencing May, 1867.

A patent has been granted to S. C. Thornton, Macomb. Texas, for a combined cultivator

The New England Vise Company, of West Acton, Mass., employ twenty hands in the manufac-

ture of vises.

Geo. B. Lensley, of Dyer county, raised 7000 bushels of sweet potatoes this year on two acres of ground. ground. E. Bancroft, of Athens, Ga., has gathered 5000

Joel Griffin, of Warren, Ill., has husked two hundred bushels of corn from one acre of ground

and wishes to know who can beat it.
England exported 2,188,591,288 yards of cotton cloth during the first nine months of this year.

A new grain elevator is nearly completed at Cairo. It will contain in all 216 bins, 9 feet

southern part of Tyrol, has proved very profitable

The acreage under hops in Great Britain in 1868 was 64,488, against 64,284 in 1867, and 56,578

The Buckland Mills, in Fauquier county, Va., are turning out a first tate article of goods.

The James River Manufacturing Company is

turning out a superior acticle of osnaburgs. is sold at moderate prices.

A co-operative manufacturing association, with a capital of \$50,000, is being organized at Salt

Lake City. During the week ending 16th inst., there were 15.372 cases boots and shoes shipped from Boston. f which 1328 cases were shipped to New Orlean.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company is building a factory at South Bend, Ind., where 1000

hands will be employed in the manufacture of

Ohio has over 141,000 acres in orchards, which n 1867, yielded 9,404 000 bushels of apples, 1,402, 00 bushels of peaches, and 125,700 bushels pears, the whole valued at over \$7,000,000. The Swampscot Machine Company's works at South Newmarket, N. H., give constant employment to 225 hands, and their running expenses

mount to \$1000 per day.

The Eagle and Phonix cotton mills, of Colum bus, Ga., now consume five bales of cotton and from 3600 to 4000 pounds of wool per day. Over 900 spindles and 2900 operatives are constantly

The commissioner of patents has decided that Mr. Drapps, of Chicago, is the inventor of sleeping cars for the railway trains, and Mr. Swan, o more, has appealed from the decision to the Circuit Court. Judge Fisher, of Washington City, will shortly give an opinion in the case.

The New York Photolithographic Company, among other things, reproduces music in a minia-ture form. Through this process music is repro-duced, notes and all, on a scale of four or five mches square, and retailed at three cents "a " Photography reproduces anything that

At a late meeting of the Fruit Growers' Club in New York, the persimmon question came up on the reading of a number of letters describing the discovery in Kansas and the Cherokee Track in Georgia, of persimmons without seed. The opinion was expressed that successful cultivation would result in the introduction of a new and delious fruit to our tables.

The machinery in the Springfield, Mass., Watch Factory cost \$300,000, and is so nice and intricate that the finest skill and two years' time were required for its construction. There are no less than 300 machines of seventy different kinds, all adapttheir work. There are in a watch 170 pieces of 100 kinds requiring about 1,500 processes in

The Bartlett White Lead and Zinc Company, of New Jersey, have recently obtained patents for their new method of producing white lead and zinc in chemical combination, and without the use of any soid. The introduction of this article has met with such favor that the company are about to enlarge their works, and will soon be able to

THE SALT KINES OF LOUISIANA.

THEIR LOCATION AND HOW THEY WERE DIS

Among the most remarkable geological formations to be found in the Southern States, are the salt mines of "Petite Anse" or "avery's Island," situated at the head of Vermilion Bay, in the southwestern portion of the State, between the Texas line and the Mississippi river.

Petite Anse Island—if island it may be called; for it is only separated from the main land by a narrow creek, not more than twenty-five feet in width—comprises all the high lands to be found for a great Imany miles in all directions. It was inhabited at an early period in the history of Louisians; and when Teach (or Black Beard, as he was ana; and when Teach (or Black Beard, as he was called) the celebrated pirate, traded up Bayou Teche (which was named after him.) it was well known and inhabited by quite a number of eons—half fishermen, smugglers and pirates Even at this period it was known that there was

upon the island a sait spring of unusual value, and that it was made available for the manufac-ture of sait by the early settlers, their rough contrivances, which are found in the immediate locality, abundantly prove.

After the acquisition of Louisians by the United States, and when after the smuggling, slaving and piratical gangs gave up the business as too un-profitable, and when the low price of all sorts of supplies rendered the manufacture of salt by the

old process anything but remunerative, the use of these springs was discontinued, and excepting a small stream of water which issued from the ground, atmost hidden by undergrowth and braubles, little remained of the old Salt Springs.

As I remarked above, this island is the high lacd for many miles in any direction, and it is, beyond doubt, one of the most picturesque spots to be found in the South. Standing upon its highest ground one can overlook the flat, its highest ground one can overlook the though interesting, prairie lands on all sides, ex-cept the south, where Vermilion Bay washes its

grassy shores.

Its highlands are almost mountains, considering their surroundings, and the character of the ver-dure upon them is so entirely different from all that which borders upon it, that a person suddenly transported to the center of one of its glades would never imagine that he was within a quarter of a mile of a flat, wet prairie, entirely devoid of

other vegetation than grass and reeds.

At the base of these hills the noble oak spreads it broad branches and overshadows nearly half an acre on every side. Higher up you meet the sweet gum, then the silver-leaved poplar, then the bay and magnolis. The wild rose, the violet and the yellow jasmine perfume the air in the spring, and thousands of sweet singing birds add the music of their voices to make the locality truly

nchanting.

From the summit of these hills views can be had of the entire country to the north, east and west, where countless herds graze upon the rich grasses of the prairie, while the white sails of the craft picture already sufficiently lovely and romantic. No one can visit the island without concluding

that it is indeed a paradise on earth, unless he was one of those whose soul is incapable of noble sentiments. It is a place where a saint could wish to live and die—one of those spots most calculated to wean a man from heaven—for there

But to return to the salt mines. As I remarked bove, the old spring had been almost forgotten. The island knew no more the adventurous slaver and smuggler, free-booter, flibustero and pirate; but had become the home of several refined and cultivated gentlemen, who pursued the peaceful occupation of cultivating the sugar cane, which amply repaid the labor of their numerous slaves; for the land was of the very best description. However, when in the summer of 1862, in consequence of the blockade enforced upon the commerce of Louisiana by the federal government, the price of salt, which had been one dollar and a quarter per sack, went up to thirty and forty dollars, and was hardly to be had throughout the South at that price, it occurred to Mr. John Avery, a son of the owner of the land upon which the old sait spring was situated, to open and work it. He did so, and soon found that the demand for his product largely exceeded his capacity to meet it. And then bethinking himself of the advisability of digging it out so as to open its sources superannuated negroes to work to accomplish it.

These old negroes did not work very industriously; so, on the third morning afterwards, when Mr. Avery went round to see how they were getting along, he only found them fourteen feet below the surrounding surface, when the following conversa

"I can't dig furder down, Mars John, caze I've struck a flat rock which givers the whole

"Nonsense," said Mr. Avery, "I never heard of there being a rock within fifty miles of here; you have struck an old sunken log." "No! it's sure puff rock, 'fore God, Mars John,

"Well, then, break off a piece with your pick-

axe and send it up to me. The old darkey broke off a piece as ordered and sent it up in the bucket. It was all covered with black mud and ooze, but when washed proved to be a solid crystal of pure rock salt. And this

was the way these mines were discovered. It cannot be supposed that Mr. Avery lost any time in investigating this wonderful discovery, and he found that at about fourteen feet below the surface of the soil salt was to be found in a sol id mass all the way to the edge of the bay. The vein scemed to lie in the valley between two ridges but how far it extended, or what was its limit, salt enough there to supply the world, was appar ent; and the best of it was, that it would co little or nothing to get it to market, as both Bayou distance. Upon being analyzed, it was found that it was as pure in its natural state as any of the best brought to market, and as it could be gotten

out in bulk, required no preparation for shipment.
Judge Avery, the father of the gentleman who made this valuable discovery, at that date had a large sugar crop planted and in a forward state of cultivation; but he ceased all agricultural opera-tions, and fully comprehending the importance to the country of this wonderful deposit of one of the great wants of the Southern people, at once put all his available force at work on the mines, and in a few weeks salt was being shipped to all parts of the Confederacy—even to Virginia—by hundreds of thousands of pounds, and the sugar crop rotted where it grew.

it was shipped just as it came out—being tested in solid blocks weighing hundreds of pounds. Mine after mine was opened and were penetrated to the depth of over twenty feet, but still the bottom of the vein was never

Just let the reader think of this. A ma pure salt, as white as crystal, surrounding him on all sides, while he stands in a chamber some twenty-five feet deep-open at the top-which has been excavated into the same valuable

As a guest of Capt. H. B. Stevens, of the Cres cent regiment, at present the head of the well known clothing house of Lyons & Stevens, corner of St. Charles and Common streets, who was then stationed on the island with his company, I visited these mines in the winter of 1863, when they were in full blast and the vicinity was crowded with wagons, (coming from as far as North Georgia and Alabama.) awaiting their turn to be Captain Stevens assured me that this trade had been going on for months, and was getting better and better every day. The proprietor must have made millions before

his mines were captured and broken up in 1864, when Banks made his advance up Red River, which met with such a disastrous reception at

Since the war two or three efforts have Since the war two or three efforts have been made to work these mines, but, from one cause or another, they have so far failed. However, that they will yet prove of inestimable value cannot be doubted. Judge Avery, the owner of them, is a Southern gentleman of the old school; and their discoverer, Capt. John Avery, after having left wealth and all he held dear to serve in the "lost cause," is one of those whom good fortune cannot render selfish nor misery taint.

I look upon these mines as more valuable than many principalities, and that their products will one day rank among the most valuable of our

Written for the Sunday Cre

"Love is a curious thing, you know,

The other evening some friends called in, and we were chatting over different things, when in the idle vagaries of the conversation the subject of idle vagaries of the conversation the subject of love came up, and we discussed it in its several bearings. The company engaged in talking it over being male and female, married and single, a variety of opinions were expressed, no two thinking alike upon the master-passion. After they left I sat before the fire tracing pictures in the glowing coals, turning to ashes, and a train of thought, eagendered by the comments made upon the subject would keep running at cross purposes through everything else I wished to think over, jotted down my ideas upon love, and here they

are, very much at your service:

Leve is an undefinable something that selzes upon all of the human race at some period of their existence, early or late, and makes them more or less worthy of pity according as they have it bad or not, a feeling not under the control or regulation of good sense, calm judgment or even your selving you yea or nay, and often selects the very persons that either good sense or calm judgment or oven will, but it takes hold upon you as the whooping cough, measles, or small pox does, without sking you yea or nay, and often selects the very persons that either good sense or calm judgment or your part would say not suitable, and places on them the whole amount of affection you have to spare. It makes one a slave, abject and humble to the will of the loved one—ever seeking to please, content even with being allowed to pour out the treasures of the heart at the feet of the idol, and deeply thankful for any little crambs of regard that may be thrown in return. And the williad and proud of heart are more liable to an attack of this description than other temperament are.

There is a fake sentimental feeting profanely colled love, that is ammsing to the looker-on, though not so pleasant to the recipient of it. This when a person, professing to love to idolatry, does not put his affection to any practical use, and while singing love songs or spouting love poetry by the yard, will let the loved one go hungry for more substantial dist.

I knew a man who married a pretty young girl for love—"a real love match "it was called—and really, to hear him talk, you would think he would work wonders for her comfort and pleasure; that like Pack, "he wound put a girdle about the earth in forty minutes." But he took her to his mother's house, filled with young sisters, and his mother set a hanghty overbearing disposition, and let her there dependent, subject to the whime, caprices and unkind treatment they saw it is not mother hand. The second protect has not her part to the results of the prophet, figs!—not with him. Otway says that it is a tyrant attended by a guard of furious wishes, fears and nice suspi-cions, (I shouldn't have liked Otway for a lover, myself), while Rowe says it is, or ought to be, our greatest blessing, since every joy, however dear, gives way to that. Scott, that love is heaven and heaven is love; and Anthony gave up world for love and Cleopatra. Ah! what a royal lover he was—well mights woman die for one like him. But there are but few men of the present age who would follow his example, and not many women who would rather die with, than live without help lovers, especially when tempted by such offers as were made to Cleopatra.

10NE.

Among the many enterprising merchants who have for the past ten or fifteen years figured prominently before the New Orleans community, none have borne a higher reputation for conscien-tions transactions, or enjoyed more popularity in their particular line, than those indefatigable enterers for the public, Messrs. Davis & Jackson Founded since we were a beardless youth, and always in the same locality, the frequenters o Poydras Market have become as accustomed sign of these clever and high-toned gentle men as they are to the many fashionable and varied specimens of the latest styles which have always with each changing season marked the introduction of new goods into their spacious establishment. Their present stock comprises every article adapted to their branch, and their moderate prices are really astonishing to one un accustomed to their mode of conducting business In their advertisement this morning, a brief cata logue of their leading articles are published, and if you really desire to make a prudent investment and to procure a fit which will challenge criti have only to advise a visit to Messrs. Davis & Jackson.

There is one particular pleasure that we have possession of an accurate likeness of some value friend or relative; but 'tis probable you will in quire where are we to obtain such correct pic tures, and who is the artist referred to. To all of which, reader, we unhesitatingly reply, E. J. Souby, the efficient operator at Mrs. Johnson's gallery, Magazine street, opposite the market, whose productions have long been the wonder and subject for unusual excitement in the Garden District So remember that the holidays are approaching, and if you desire to gratify your idea 'tis but a pleasant ride to the gallery mentioned, where your expectations will be more than re-

Magnificent scenio effect in the "White Fawn," night, at the Academy of Mus c.

HARDWARE FOR THE COUNTRY .- Country mer chants and planters will find it of advantage pecuniarily and otherwise, to examine the con tents of Taylor & Churchill's immense bardware store. 41 Msgszine street, up stairs and down containing Hall & Speer's and Avery's plows, English trace chains and hoes, axes, hol hames, collars, shot guns, and every other article in the hardware line, which can be put to use on a plantation or in a farmyard.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

There is a private semi-monthly club in Boston, of which Emerson, Longfellow, Bolmas, etc., are members, and to the support which they give each other, much of their public success is due. The work which each one does is criticised in manuscript, and the verdict rendered finds its way into the Atlantic, and so down into the newspapers. Public opinion is prepared for the work before publication.

Longrellow holds very much the position in the literary world here which Lytton Bulwer does in England—a man of talent (not genius), delicate taste and the highest culture. When an Englishman thinks of American literature, Longfellow's name is the first that suggests itself. His beautiful old house and grounds are a sort of Mecca for every stranger who visits Boston. No matter who the stranger be, he is sure of a courteous welcome from the old poet in his library. With his snow white hair and beard, his large frame, a marvel of physical proportion, and the genial face, lighted by deep set, keen blue eyes, I do not know a more winning personal presence in man or woman. No wonder that Hepworth Dixon selected him as the finest type of the Cancasian in America. Add to this the prestige of his reputation, a large private fortune (acquired by his marriage with Miss Appleton), and a high social position, and you will understand why he is a leader in Boston.

HOLMES.

leader in Boston.

HOLMES.

The little, nervous, vain, lovable doctor lives in a plain, comfortable house on Charles street, the back windows of his study overlooking the bay. There he receives unnumbered notes from youtful admirers, and, wonderful to relate, unwariedly replies to them. His income is principally derived from his lectures, though he holds a position in the Medical University. Numberless anecdotes are told of his womanish sympathies with the poor, his insults to the vulgar cancille, his harmless excited and all the second liversities and dinescont are on the wane in Boston, while the few real works of genius which he has written are taking deeper hold on the people at large.

hold on the people at large.

EMERSON.

In a plain, shabbily-turnished brick house, set in a grove of pines just outside of Concord, lives the greatest American thinker. He is a tall, lank man, the very conventional type of the Yankee, with a largely-molded, reflective, attentive face. He has a family of two daughters and one son, all grown. His income is small, and his habits of the most severe simplicity. With his insight into the hidden mysteries of nature and thought, he adds a sharp, practical knowledge and a great deal of what Yankees call capacity in daily affairs, and is, therefore a favorite with his plain neighbor farmers.

AGASSIZ,

The great naturalist, is the most genuine and simple-mannered of men, too lost in his b-nats and bugs to be conscious of himself. The museum built for him by the Bostonians is crammed with specimens yet unpacked for want of room, and the old gentleman is never weary deploring the appropriate the party of the American people in the cause of science. He is married for the second time—his first wife, a gentle, simple, little German lady—the second a woman who sympathizes in all of his pursuits.

We take much pleasure in directing the particu lar attention of our readers this morning to the card of Mr. Charles Lamb, fashionable clothier,

No. 192 Poydras street.

In this establishment will be found not only every article adapted to a gentleman's wardrobe but also a general assortment of hats, caps, trunks, valises, etc. For the past twenty years Mr. L. has been engaged in this particular branch, Mr. L. has been engaged in this parcolar oracle, and with such unremitting assiduity and attention that he has finally succeeded in reducing his splendid business to that thorough and complete system where each minutia and detail are facili-

tated by his love experience.

In his manufactory are employed upwards of twenty essistants, whose active hands turn from morn till night the wheels of his prosperous house. Here you will come in contact with dohouse. Here you will come in contact with do-mestic enterprise, conducted in a judicious man-ner—for not only does his stock consist entirely of home-made productions but no article is allowed to be pisced upon his shelves before undergoing his personal inspection. Here you will obtain a fit which Beau Brummel would have been proud to accept; and if you are disposed to receive friendly advice, we would urge upon you not to lelay visitir g him

The most successful buriesque of the day, the

OLYMPE, ... This renowned modiste, the Demores of the Sourthern metropolis, is now in process of opening a large number of cases just received by steamers China and Laurent. Each case containing a dazzling collection of the rarest and most fashionable sitks, cashmers, bonnets, laces and costumes. Olym, e's establishment, 154 Canal street, is probably the most gergeous bar aar of its kind in the valley of the Mississipple.

We refer to the advertisements of Messrs. Montgomer, Bros. & Co., soliciting sale of Teal estate, successions, etc. Their long experience in the auctioneering business commends them favorably auctioneering business commends them favorably to all those desirous of disposing of their real estate or goods of any description. In their list of advertisements can be found a splendid cottage

Important sales by Chas. T. Nash, to-morrow : 1st. At 11 o'clock A. M., at Virginia Press, ten

2d. At 111 o'clock, on the levee, foot of Cus omhouse street, fifteen bales cotton, from wreck Gen. Quitman ex Wild Wagoner. 3d. At 11 o'clock, at his mart, corner St.

of household furnishing goods.

DENTAL OPERATIONS AT REASONABLE PRICES. That experienced dentist, Dr. F. H. Kuapp, 110 Canal street, performs dental operations in the most approved style. Teeth extracted and nerves destroyed without pain. The success of his operations for past thirty years in this city is sufficient guarantee for the future.

A Box of 'EM FOR NINE DOLLARS .- Messrs. bosom shirts." for nine dollars. Shirts is the arti-cle which they deal in almost altogether, and they sell a very large number every day; so large, in fact, that nearly every man in four is decked out in some of their handiwork. As everybody of the sterner sex is almost continually bent upon having nice, weil-fitting and darable shirts, we cannot advise our readers to more advantage than by recommending them to call at Leighton & Hayman's, corner St. Charles and Canal streets.

Songs, dances and Ethiopian sketches at the

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING REMARKABLY CHEAP. Mr. G. B. Genin, whose name is well known in New Orleans, as that of the most fashionable and honest clothier we have ever had, is the owner, as everybody knows, of one of the largest, most fashionable and cheapest clothing stores in the country. Mr. Genin has all sorts of men's furnishing goods, trunks, valises, shawls, office jack ets, umbrellas, etc., all at prices to suit the times. Genin's is at 14 Camp street, under City Hotel.

LIVE STOCK .- Meesrs. J. G. Noel & Co., good itizens and true honorable men, have a very fine display of mutton sheep, in pens at the Stock Landing. Noel & Co. are never at a loss to furnish any quantity of the very best mutton, both from Attakapas and the West, fresh, fat, juicy and cheap. They also have on sale at this mo-ment a few Southdown bucks and ewes. Butchers and stock raisers call on Noel & Co., Stock

Landing. "White Fawn" ballet divertisement, in the bur lesque to-night, at the Academy of Music.

"Having been made acquainted with the com-position of the preparation known as Sozodout, I have for some time past permitted its use in my family, where it has given entire satisfaction. It is an elegant toilet article, well worthy of the en-comiums it has received."—[Alex. N. Dougherty, M. D. late one of the medical directors, U. S. A., Newark, N. J.