The South-Western.

VOL. III. | SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1854.

TERMS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR PER SQUARE for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent one. TEN LINES, or less, constitute a square. Liberal deductions made to those who advertise by the year.

WILLIAM CHRISTY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 30 St. Charles street, New Orleans. Practices in the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and the United States Circuit and District Courts.

W. C. is Commissioner for various States, and will take depositions, etc.

CHAS. V. JONTE,

SECOND Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, commissioner to take testimony, and commissioner for the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, No. 65 Common street, (opposite the City Hotel,) New Orleans. d29-1y*

BENJAMIN & MICOU,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 49 Canal street, New Orleans. Will also practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, Washington.

C. ROSELIUS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Custom-house street, New Orleans. o13

E. T. PARKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, New Orleans. o27

OSCAR ROUBIEU,

COTTON FACTOR & COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 61 CARONDELET STREET, New Orleans.

References at Shreveport:
John P. Hadley,
Robt. G. Harper,
W. P. Winans,
Judge Spofford. nov 9-1y*

JAMES WRIGHT. ABRAHAM J. WRIGHT.

A. J. WRIGHT & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 35 Carondelet street, New Orleans. nov 2

MOSES GREENWOOD. T. E. ADAMS.

MOSES GREENWOOD & Co.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, 23 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

G. GLADDEN. J. M. SEIXAS.

PURVIS, GLADDEN & Co.,

(Successors to Purvis, Wood & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, 99 Gravier street, corner of St. Charles street, New Orleans. s7-1y

G. ARMSTRONG. ARNOLD HARRIS. M. ABRAMS.

ARMSTRONG, HARRIS & Co.

COTTON FACTORS, and AGENTS FOR THE United States Mail Line of steamships from New Orleans to San Francisco, California, and Oregon,
Via Aspinwall, Navy Bay, and Panama.
Steamers leaving New Orleans on the 7th and 22d of each month, at 8 o'clock, A.M. Office, 43 Natchez street, New Orleans. dec 1

GEO. W. SHAW & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 24 Poydras street, New Orleans.

B. TOLEDANO & TAYLOR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Commercial Place (between Camp and St. Charles sts.) New Orleans.

PETERS, MILLARD & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, N. Orleans.

THOMAS L. WHITE,

No. 105 CANAL STREET, (second door below the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,) New Orleans,
Bookseller & Stationer,
LAW, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books. Writing Paper, viz: cap, letter and note. Wrapping paper of various qualities; quills, steel pens, ink, and a general assortment of BLANK BOOKS. Country merchants and teachers are requested to call and examine the stock. j26-1y

TIRRELL & BATES,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Hats, Shoes and Hats,
No. 18 OLD LEVEE, N. ORLEANS.
Constantly receiving from their own manufactory a fresh and very extensive supply of
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
which they offer on as liberal terms as any other house. Negro Brogans in great variety always on hand. Planters and country merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
The highest price paid for hides. dec28

B. BROWER & Co.

House Furnishing Store,
No. 87 CAMP STREET, New Orleans.
(Established 1832.)
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHWARE
SILVER PLATED, BRITANNIA,
Tin, Wooden, Japanned and Iron ware. Cutlery, Lamps, Brasses, Fenders, Andirons, Coal Scuttles, Shovels and Tongs, etc., etc., etc.
(Including every article required to furnish a house except cabinet ware and dry goods.)
Also—The celebrated Republic Cooking Stoves.
nov 2, 1853 1y

House Furnishing Goods,
Wholesale and Retail
Nos. 73 & 75 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
The subscribers are daily receiving fresh additions to their large and varied stock, comprised in which are—
Earthenware, Glass and China Ware;
Bohemian Ware, Birmingham Ware;
Rich China Vases and fine silver-plated Ware;
Parlor and Hall Lamps and Girandoles;
Rich Tea Trays and Waiters, in sets or single;
Fine Table Cutlery and Housekeeping Hardware;
Enamelled and Hollow-Ware;
Britannia, plenished tin and japanned Ware;
Wooden and Willow Ware, Feather Dusters;
Brushes, of all kinds;
Paper Hangings and Borders, Door Mats;
Window Cornices, cords and tassels;
Curtain Bands and Curtain Pins.
——ALSO——
Gas, or Burning Fluid;
Sperm, Lard and Whale Oil;
Star, Sperm and Wax Candles;
Selected for family use.
nov2 MILLER, HARRIS & WALDO.

C. M. SIMPSON,

116 ..... Canal street, New Orleans.....116
HAS now on hand a fine selection of
Fancy & Family Dry Goods.
With a supply of
PLANTATION GOODS,
Which enable him to fill a COUNTRY BILL throughly, thus obviating the necessity of a customer resorting to several houses to make his purchases.
Terms cash, or city acceptance.
C. M. SIMPSON,
116 Canal street, Toure's Row,
nov 2, 1853 New Orleans.

Removal.

TAYLOR, HADDEN & Co.,

HAVE removed their CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT to No. 66 Canal street. They have just received from their manufactory, New York, a large stock of CLOTHING, comprising every quality and suited to the city and country trade, which they offer to dealers on liberal terms. N. Orleans, July 7, 1853.

STARR FLINT. J. H. JONES

C. FLINT & JONES,

Wholesale and retail dealers in
Fashionable cabinet
FURNITURE,
Chairs, feathers, moss and hair mattresses, curled hair, hair cloth, varnish, etc., Nos. 46 and 48 Royal street, New Orleans. nov 9, 1853

No. 8 Camp street, N. Orleans.

YOUNG & Co., WATCHMAKERS, &c.—The undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of his late partner in the above firm, will continue the business at the same place, and a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended heretofore is respectfully solicited.
H. P. BUCKLEY.
j15

No. 8 CAMP STREET.

H. P. BUCKLEY, (late Young & Co.) importer and dealer in fine Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, will shortly be in receipt of additions to his stock in the above line. Particular attention given to watch repairing of every description. Diamonds reset and stones mounted. nov 9, 1853

THOMAS M'INTYRE,

GENERAL COLLECTOR, No. 26 Camp st., New Orleans. Bills collected in any part of the city or its vicinity, and the proceeds immediately remitted. Refer to Dr. Warren Stone, Dr. Boyer, and L. C. Dillard, Esq. n31y

New Orleans & Texas U. S. Mail Line.

LOUISIANA, Captain Smith.
MEXICO, " Thompson.
PERSEVERANCE, Capt. J. Y. Lawless.
CHARLES MORGAN, (building.)
One of the above new and magnificent steamships will leave for Galveston, Indianola and Matagorda Bay every FIVE DAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., punctually.
For freight or passage, (having elegant accommodations,) apply to HARRIS & MORGAN,
Foot of Julia street, opposite steamship landing.
nov 2, 1853. 1y

J. West, Practical Dentist,

112 ST. CHARLES STREET, near the corner of Poydras, would respect fully inform ladies and gentlemen visiting New Orleans that he performs all operations on the teeth, in a most skillful and satisfactory manner.
The superiority of J. W.'s Artificial Teeth above all others, have been long well known and appreciated by hundreds who are enjoying the benefits of them. Persons desirous of availing themselves of such, would do well to call and examine his specimens.
Dental depot for the sale of Teeth, Foil, Instruments, etc. Office and residence 112 St. Charles street, near the corner of Poydras. feb 1, 1854-1y

OCULIST!
DR. GUSTINE'S OFFICE
For the Treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Imperfections of Vision, No. 135 ST. CHARLES STREET, opposite Lafayette Square, New Orleans. All surgical operations upon the Eye attended to. Such as Cataract, Squinting, the insertion of Artificial Eyes, etc., etc. jan 1, 1854

MAISON DE SANTE.
Corner of Canal and Claiborne streets, N. Orleans.
THIS Institution now under the direction of the SISTERS OF CHARITY, has been put in complete order, and is ready for the reception of patients. The rooms are spacious, well ventilated, and have every convenience for the sick. Persons visiting this Institution for medical treatment will receive, under the care of the Sisters of Charity, all the attentions and comforts of a home.
Dr. WARREN STONE still continues his connexion with the Institution, and patients will always have his advice and attention as heretofore.
Visiting Physician and Surgeon, Dr. J. C. P. WEDERSTRANDT.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Dr. P. C. BOYER.
The terms of admission are from one to five dollars per day. Patients depositing in advance for the time they remain in the Institution. Capital Surgical Operations charged for extra.
For further information, apply to the SISTER SUPERIOR OF THE INSTITUTION, or to the Resident Physician. jan 25, 1854

Circus Street Hospital.
NEW ORLEANS.
THIS institution is now under the charge of Doctors A. MERCIER, No. 159 Canal st., and J. A. BRADBURY, at the Hospital. Rooms for white and free colored patients, from $1 to $5 per day.—Rooms for slaves, $2 per day. Wards for slaves, $1. These charges include medical attendance, medicine, nursing and board.
A well supplied Drug Store is attached to the establishment. j8-1y

WATER COLORS.
Newman's, Reeves & Son's, Ackeman's, Osborne's.
JUST received a large stock of above COLORS, in cakes and in mahogany and rosewood boxes, with lock and key. Also, German Colors, in cakes and boxes, a fine assortment.
Oil colors, in tubs—English and American;
Canvases for Portraits in frames of 8x10 to 42x56
Canvas in rolls, from 36 to 66 inches wide;
Stretchers for canvases, of all sizes;
400 doz fine sable and camel-hair pencils;
160 " paint and varnish brushes, all sizes;
80 packages gold and silver leaf;
100 bundles of duck metal—white and yellow;
Tin foil, in sheets and books;
Tinsel of all the usual colors.
☞ French and American PAPER HANGINGS.
.....WINDOW GLASS, &c.....
5000 boxs American Window Glass, all sizes;
700 do English and French, from 8x10 to 33x65
300 lights fine Plate Glass;
120 boxs double thick American, from 8x10 to 20x30
1000 lights colored glass;
100 Glazier Diamonds;
500 bundles glazier tins;
10 tons White Lead, in 25 to 700 lb kegs;
5000 canisters and kegs colored paints, in ½ oz to 100 lb packages;
2500 lbs fine French Green, dry and ground in oil;
1000 bbls Whiting and Paris White, of my own manufacture, fire dried.
Paint Mills of all sizes and every article usually kept in a general Paint, Oil and Color Store, will found at
R. CLANNON'S,
nov 2, 1853 46 Canal street, New Orleans

LEEDS' FOUNDRY,
CORNER OF DELORD & FOUCHER STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS.
IS prepared to furnish vertical and horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Vacuum Pans, Sugar Kettles, Clarifiers, Filters, steam and horse power Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Gin Geering, Iron Columns and Fronts for buildings Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, etc., and all machinery required for the South.
They respectfully call the particular attention of the planters of Louisiana and the adjoining States to their style of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Vaccuum Pans and Draining Wheels, which for strength, durability and convenience, have not been excelled.
New Orleans, February 8, 1851. 1y*

Newark Saddlery Warehouse.

ANDREW G. BULL & Co.,
No. 71 CANAL STREET, (between Camp and Magazine streets,) NEW ORLEANS.
MANUFACTURERS and Importers of Saddlery and Saddleware, have constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Saddles, Martingales, Trunks, Whips, Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather, Hogskins. Saddlers' Tools and Trimmings of every description dec 21, 1853

Phila. Saddlery Warehouse.
[Sign of the Golden Horse Head.]
No. 6 Magazine, near Canal street,
NEW ORLEANS.
MAGEE & KNEASS,
Dealers in Saddlery, Harness and Trunks, Leather Materials and Findings for saddlers, coach, trunk and shoemakers. Saddlery, Hardware, Whips, Tin Ware and Brushes.
MILITARY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.
We are agents for the sale of India Rubber Packing for steam joints and boilers, belting for machinery and other articles. Peacock and Carey PLOUGHS, on commission. Regalias and Jewels for the Masonic, I.O.O.F. and S. of T. orders. Prices as low as any other house. dec 21, 1853

JOHN H. WATERMAN. CHAS. M. WATERMAN

J. WATERMAN & BROTHER,
Importers and wholesale dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Steel,
SAWS AND NAILS,
No. 14 Magazine st. corner of Common, N. Orleans.
[Sign of the anvil.]
Are receiving and have in store in addition to their general stock of shelf goods, the following articles, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices, viz: Swedish and American Bar Iron; plough irons; hoop and band iron; pots, ovens, spiders, etc.; nails from 3 to 60d.; wrought and cut spikes, Collins' axes; shovels and spades, cotton and wool cards sets truss hoops, 14 to 32 inches; iron and brass screws, etc. nov 2, 1853

No. 49 Camp street, New Orleans.

SAMUEL E. MOORE & Co.,
Importers of
Crockery, China and
GLASSWARE, Plated, Britannia, Japan and Tinware. Their stock of Crockery and Glassware is at all times very extensive, their terms liberal, and packing guaranteed in the safest manner.
Country merchants are invited to examine their stock. nov 2, 1853

E. M. RUSHA,
IMPORTER OF
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
And dealer in Domestic Spirits,
Nos. 54 AND 56 BECOUL STREET, (late Girod street,)
NEW ORLEANS.
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of French Brandies, Wines, Fruits in Liquor; assorted cordials, bitters, essence peppermint, Cologne, absinthe, etc., etc. n26

PLOUGHS!
E. CARTER has just received 250 Hall & Speer's Ploughs, Nos. 1 and 2, and has 1200 more on the way, which will be here in a few days. f15

POOLEY, NICHOL & Co.,
(Successors to John Hunt,)
Florida Yellow Pine Lumber Yard,
Corner of Cedar and Julia streets—New Basin,
NEW ORLEANS.
SUPERIOR Dressed, Tongued and Grooved Flooring and Ceiling, Lathe, Shingles, Deck Plank, and a general assortment of Building Lumber, well seasoned and always on hand.
All orders from the country carefully and promptly filled. ap5-1y*

WM. P. CONVERSE. T. M. CONVERSE. W. P. CONVERSE, JR.

CONVERSE & Co.,
GROCERS
And dealers in Western Produce,
No. 97 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
HAVE constantly for sale on the most accommodating terms, a large stock of TEAS, WINES and GROCERIES generally; together with every description of Western Produce. January 4, 1854-1yis

Forwarding Business.

THE undersigned has this day entered into the receiving and forwarding business in New Orleans. Having had six years experience as shipping clerk for Wright, Williams & Co., he hopes to merit the patronage of the public. JNO. L. VIVEN.
Refer to: Wright, Davenport & Co., Converse & Co. Peters, Millard & Co., New Orleans; colonel B. M. Johnson, Shreveport; col. John F. Jett, Memphis; T. Whaley, Vicksburg.
Goods to my address will be forwarded with the greatest despatch. N. Orleans, July 22, 1854-aug2-1y

Notice.

THE firm of Wright, Williams & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent, each partner is authorised to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
H. M. WRIGHT.
WILLIAM V. DAVENPORT.
July 20, 1854. JOHN G. GLOVER.

We have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a cotton factorage and general commission business in this city, under the firm of Wright, Davenport & Co. H. M. WRIGHT.
WILLIAM V. DAVENPORT.
C. W. ALLEN.
New Orleans, July 20, 1854. aug2-3m

DAVID TAYLOR,
Boots, Shoes and Hats.
NEW STORE,
Entrance 70 Gravier street and 59 Common street,
(Opposite the City Hotel.)
DAVID TAYLOR would call the attention of purchasers to his large and well selected stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats, of every description, to which he is constantly receiving additions, by the latest arrivals, from the eastern cities. He offers to buyers advantages over the eastern markets, taking into consideration the time consumed in shipments, with the extra expenses attendant upon such purchases. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the large stock of the above named goods, which will be sold on the most liberal terms. N. Orleans, Feb. 8, 1854-1y

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE subscriber has now a complete assortment of fresh Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Preparations, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, etc., and would respectfully call the attention of country merchants, druggists, physicians and planters to the same—which will be sold on the most reasonable terms—among which are the following articles:

1000 ozs sulph: quinine,	200 lbs pow'd rhubarb,
100 " sulph: morphine,	100 lbs ipecac,
100 " strychnine,	500 lbs senna,
200 " nitrate silver,	1500 lbs gum arabic,
10 bbls ref'd camphor,	500 lbs tartaric acid,
100 kegs sup: carb: soda,	200 lbs blue mass,
25 bbls epsom salts,	200 lbs calomel, E.&A.,
20 casks sal soda,	500 lbs indigo,
25 bbls copperas,	50 lbs chloroform,
10 bbls madder,	20 gross seid'z powders,
25 bbls castor oil,	25 " yeast "
20 bbls linseed oil,	25 " soda "
40 bbls alcohol,	300 bottles aq: ammonia,
1000 bxs window glass,	200 " sp: nitre,
1500 bxs ass'd glassware;	200 " sulph: ether,
10 bbls putty,	40 gross sugar lemons.

A full assortment of Patent Medicines, Paints of all kinds, Surgical Instruments of every description, Perfumery, etc., etc. G. N. MORISON,
Wholesale Druggist, 12 Magazine st.,
dec 14, 1853 New Orleans.

CHINN & BOLTON,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
No. 61 ST. CHARLES STREET—(Corner above the St. Charles Hotel)—New Orleans.
OFFER for sale to PLANTERS, PHYSICIANS and Merchants, an extensive stock of
Pure Medicines, Chemicals, Oils,
AND PATENT MEDICINES,
of the past year's importation. Physicians and Planters will find in their establishment every article of Medicine; also every description of Instruments that they may require.
Merchants will find Fancy Soaps, Colognes, Medicine Chests, and Patent Medicines at MANUFACTURER'S prices and terms.
Persons visiting the city will, on application, be furnished with a book containing a list of every article in their line, as the number and variety of articles are too great for newspaper publication.
Their terms and prices will be as reasonable as any house in the southern country, and their goods will be packed and marked so as to suit the requirements of planters.
☞ A constant supply of FRENCH BRANDIES and WINES for medicinal purposes always on hand.
New Orleans, January 25, 1854. 1y

Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals.

THE attention of planters and others is directed to the large and carefully selected assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES and their preparations, constantly for sale at fair prices by
DR. EDW. JENNER COXE, Druggist,
Camp street, near Poydras, New Orleans.
Dr. Edw. Jenner Coxe's Preparations,
Too long and favorably known to require more than their announcement.
SOUTHERN COUGH SYRUPS,
For coughs and other affections of the lungs.
EXTRACT OF COPAIVA, SARSAPARILLA & CUBEBS,
With full directions, which, if duly followed, the result will be all that is required.
BLACKBERRY AND DEWBERRY CORDIALS,
For Dysentery and Diarrhœa.
THE CHOLERA REMEDY,
Consisting of a syrup and pills, with full directions for the different stages of this disease.
POWDER AND OINTMENT,
For the relief and cure of Hemorrhoids, or Piles.
TONIC AGUE SYRUP AND PILLS,
Very rarely has this combination been known to fail, even in the most severe and stubborn cases.
COXE'S HIVE SYRUP,
In that sudden and dangerous disease, Croup, or Hives, this remedy, prepared as it should be, will scarcely ever fail to arrest the progress of that disease, or cure even the worst forms.
☞ Particular attention devoted to the treatment of Consumption and Bronchitis, and plan of proceeding to ward them off, when, from hereditary or acquired predisposition, these generally incurable diseases may manifest the first symptoms. DR. E. J. COXE,
dec 14, 1853 Camp st., near Poydras, N. Orleans.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTORY OF
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.
On Texas street, Shreveport—opposite the Nelson House.
THE subscriber, having established himself in the above business, is now prepared to manufacture every thing in his line at the shortest notice and of the very best material, the workmanship unequalled by any in the south. Gin Band Leather always on hand and bands made to order. Every thing in his line sold as low or lower than any eastern slop-work brought to this market. Call and see for yourselves.
jy6-1y H. A. ZOLL.

DRESS GOODS.

WE would call the especial attention of the LADIES to our stock of Dress Goods. It is very large and of the latest and most elegant styles, consisting of every variety of Ginghams, Muslin de Lanes, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Satins, Silks, etc. We have silks at from $12 to $75 ₩ pattern.
n30 TRABUE & KLINE.

Books Lost.

KENT's Commentaries; 2d, 3d and 4th Annual Reports; Bullard and Curry's Digest; Code of Practice; and two volumes Blackstone—(Trabue or Walker's name on back.) Any one having these books in their possession will please deliver them to R. H. Buckner, esq., or myself.
WM. C. TRABUE.
an25-tf

PLOUGHS.

Boston, Nos. 14 and 31; scythes and crucibles, ready fitted; road scrapers, etc., for sale by
n.8 GREEN & DOUGLASS.

Love's Desperation.

Beautiful, peerlessly beautiful is the lady Manuelita, the only daughter of Rosas, the famous and powerful president of the Argentine republic; powerful in the strength of his mind, and in the iron resolution of his character, which has enabled him to control and sway a people whom none save him can keep in order, and to defy the united attempts of England and France to break up his commerce and bend him to their terms.

We say that the lady Manuelita is beautiful, but her talents, graces, and accomplishments, alone sustain and render her beauties perfect and harmonious.

It almost seems a subject of surprise that this fair lady, so attractive in manners, and so elevated in her position, should have arrived at the age of twenty-five years, without a thought of approaching the hymenial altar, yet so it hath been; not however, from lack of solicitation and opportunity; for many a noble and brave cavalier has knelt and sued for the love and hand which might bless a king, but because:

First, of all her suitors, not one, when weighed in the careful balance of her discriminating judgment, but lacked some of those qualities of head and heart which alone could win and fix her pure and lofty affections.

Second—had any cavalier presented himself possessed of all the qualities which would gain her love, she could not leave her father's side, for as necessary as dew is to the flower, as light in darkness is to man, was she to him.—She has ever acted as his adviser and confidant, she alone can soften his heart when it is frozen in its stern resolves. He could not live without her. She receives his company, writes his private and important documents, keeps watch and ward over his interests and safety, and has become even as it were a second self unto him. But to our story:

A short distance up the river above Buenos Ayres, general Rosas has a beautiful country seat, where often in the warm summer time, he and his daughter retire to enjoy the fragrant perfume which arrives with the evening breeze from the groves of peach, lemon, and orange, which cover it. A few years ago during a heavy gale, a ship was driven high and dry by the winds and swollen waters, into the very midst of this favorite plantation of the president's, and when the gale abated she was left in a position from which it was found impossible to remove her.

To please his daughter, gen. Rosas bought this vessel and refitted her beautifully, to serve the lady Manuelita as a summer house, and a unique and beautiful one did it make; imbedded not in the azure waves of the ocean, but in a perfect sea of flowers and fruits. In the elegant cabin of this vessel occurred the first scene of this brief but true story.

It was on a lovely afternoon in summer.—The lady Manuelita sat by the stern window of the vessel, enjoying the sweet-breathing zephyrs as they came to her from their homes amid the fragrant flowers. She was alone, and as she sat and gazed out upon the waving trees and bright-winged birds which flew from branch to branch, she sighed, and as if she felt she had not been formed for loneliness.

At the same moment, the door towards which her back was turned was cautiously opened. She heard it not. Then, between the rich velvet hangings which hung in crimson folds before it, quietly stept a noble looking cavalier; and as he slowly advanced towards her, there could be read in his face the written poetry of love, ay, even to a passionate idolatry of her who was before him. He was young, not more than twenty-five, his features regular as Appollo could wish I have desired, his eye dark and bright as a gazelle's, his lofty brow and neck, as white as alabaster, was wreathed by dark and curling masses of jet and glossy hair; a glossy moustache and beard as soft and curling as the hair which crept down upon his broad shoulders, contrasted with the rich rosy hue of health worn upon his expressive and pleasing face. His tall, manly form was dressed in a rich uniform, which betokened that he had a commission in her father's cavalry.

Slowly and cautiously the young officer approached the lady, still unseen and unheard by her.

Again she sighed. He knelt by her side, and gazed upon the snow-white hand, which with its taper fingers covered with jewels, hung down against the arm of the ottoman upon which she reclined. Again she sighed. The cavalier bent down his noble head, and the lady started to her feet as she felt a warm kiss impressed upon her hand.

Not terror-stricken did she scream or turn to fly, as other maidens would have done, but with flashing eye, reddened cheek, and frowning brow, as she drew up her stately form in queenly dignity, she proudly exclaimed:

"Who dare intrude—"but ere she finished the exclamation, she saw the sad and respectful gaze of the youth who still knelt at her feet and her anger seemed to vanish and her tone softened, and she continued:

"Ah! is it you, don Edvardo! I might have known none other would have dared the liberty which you have taken."

"Pardon, lady, I could not have gazed upon the hand which I so long have coveted, and refrain from telling it how much I loved its mistress."

"Rise, Edvardo!" said the lady, sadly; "I wish you would never speak of love to me again, at least while—while—"

The lady blushed confusedly, and paused. The youth observing it, eagerly and passionately exclaimed:

"While!—Oh, what mean you by that word? even it gives light to the hope which alone keeps my heart alive. Oh, lady, for the love of holy heaven, tell me, have I cause to hope? Am I more to you than the many others who kneel in homage to your charms?"

"Were you not, do you think I would permit him to live who has dared the familiarity for which you but now crave humbly my pardon?"

"Oh, lady, then am I blessed indeed! Oh! when may I call you mine?"

"When I am free from my present engagements."

"Free! present engagements! Lady it, is cruel to trifle with a bursting heart!"

"I do not trifle, Edvardo. I am willing to acknowledge that I love you, but it may be long before we can unite. I have a duty, a sacred, imperative duty to perform, which love nor pleasure nor aught on earth can induce me to forego. If you love me, your love will not fade like you summer flowers, with age. My father cannot alone bear the cares, fatigues, and vexations of his office. He cannot spare me, and I cannot marry while he is in office—indeed, he never will consent to part with me, so necessary have I now become to him."

"Lady, cruel, cruel, would be the delay! Know you not that while he lives the people will have no other president? He alone can please and govern them; they will have no other—oh, for the love you have but now confessed, decide not so, else years and years will roll away, and we will still be as now! His death alone"—

"Oh! speak not of that, Edvardo," said she as the large dew drops of the soul rose in her lustrious eyes, "I love my father."

"Lady, I must obey, and await my time," said the youth, and as he spoke a wild, strange light beamed from his eyes, even as if some desperate conceit had entered his mind. She did not observe it, but rising, said:

"You may now escort me back to the city, Edvardo. The evening dews will soon begin to fall, and I must dress for the tertuila which I give to-night—you will be there!"

"I will, angel mia!" responded the cavalier as he led her forth. * *

It was the still hour of midnight, and gen. Rosas was alone in his private chamber, seated beside a table filled with papers and documents, now reading and singing one, and then another. Yes, while his people were enjoying the quiet rest which nature demands, he, the greatest among them, was toiling for their benefit laboring both in mind and body for their good.

His daughter was beside him, busily engaged in copying a private letter for her father, but started, as a gentle tap at the door announced a visitor.

"Who is there?" said the stern general as he laid his hand upon a richly mounted weapon which lay near him.

"The sentinel!" was the answer, in a low, respectful tone.

"What is wanted?"

"I bear a present for your excellency, which has just been left, with strict orders to be delivered to your excellency alone."

"Enter!—this, methinks, is a strange hour for a present. From whom doth it come?"

"I know not your excellency," said the soldier, as he laid a neat square box of rosewood upon the table, and placing the key on the card which was fastened on its top, departed.

"Open it daugher, I have not time," said the general, as he again turned his eyes to a military report which he was reading.

"Oh, I know who it is from! It is in his hand-writing!" exclaimed she, as she glanced at the card upon its top. "Oh, what present could he have destined for the father of her whom he loves."

"He, whom, daughter?"

"Father the superscription on this card is in the well known hand writing of the brave cavalier, don Edvardo Escudero, and he has in this delicate way sent you some kingly present, I'll warrant me!"

"Well, well, open the box, my child, and satisfy your curiosity."

The lady took the key and turned it in the lock, but as she raised the lid, the report of a volley of pistols almost deafened her, and with one wild scream she reelled and fell fainting to the floor, amid a cloud of smoke from the now open box."

In an instant the president sprang to her side.

"Oh, God! my daughter is slain!" said he in agony—but his heart was cheered again, as she spoke:

"No—on, not slain, my father, but he—he would have slain you to win me!" and again she fainted. By this time the room was filled with soldiers and officers, drawn hither by the report of arms, and a hasty examination of the infernal machine, for such it was, explained the plot against their general's life. A row of loaded pistols had been so placed along the box that any one standing in front of it to open it, would receive the contents in his body. It had been sent to Rosas, at this late hour, in expectation that he would open it himself.

Narrow had been the escape of the daughter. She had stood beside, instead of in front of the box, when she opened it, but the fair hand which her lover had kissed but so shortly before, was now stained in several places with blood where the balls had grazed it, her arms and laced sleeve were blacked with the smoke, but worse than all was the wound her pure heart had received, in the discovery of this horrible attempt upon her father's life, by one whom she loved and trusted, and who would have made her an orphan to hasten her marriage. But she had named him to her father, and within one hour after the discovery of the plot, Edvardo Escudero was arraigned before a drum-head court martial. Her danger, confession, and the discovery of his hand-writing, had so thrown him off his guard that when interrogated he made no denial. Brief was the trial. He was sentenced to be shot on the Retiro, or military plaza at sun-rise. With haughty composure he heard his sentence, for he yet dreamed that she—she who was all-powerful with her father, loved, and would intercede for, and save him.

But he knew not her high, stern sense of duty, if he thought that love and pity would have pardoned him who would have murdered her father. In vain he sent to seek an interview with her. Her answer to his message was brief but she would deign no other.

"Tell him to ask God's mercy—there is none for him on earth! No, not were he my brother.

And when at the morning's first light, the weeping mother and sisters of the condemned knelt at her feet and prayed for one word of intercession, (for they knew that even yet she could save that son and brother, if she would but ask his life of her father,) when in the agony of their souls they spoke of his youth—beauty—and bravery—all now about to be buried in the tomb of disgrace with a cold, stern look, as if her innermost veins were frozen, she answered:—

"He would have made me fatherless!"

And while in that energy of despair that would not listen to a refusal, they yet knelt in their tears and supplications, the first ray of the morning's sun cast its soft light upon her pale cheek, a quick, rattling volley of musketry was heard in the direction of the Retiro. As its sound struck her ear, she gasped, her tall and graceful form quivered like an aspean leaf amid the gale, she staggered toward the window, and as she saw the white wreaths of smoke rise lightly toward the sky, over the spot where now lay his corpse, she murmured:

"God have mercy on his soul!" and fainted.

Duty had triumphed over love and mercy, but terrible had been the struggle in the breast of that noble and patriotic woman. May heaven richly reward her.

A SIGNIFICANT REBUKE.—When we take into consideration the fact that the present congress is deplorably democratic, there being in both branches quite three democrats to one whig, the refusal of the house of representatives to even hear read, the president's veto message, is full of significancy. We are told that actions speak louder than words, if so, the act of the house referred to, must strike the little hero of many a battle that was never, fought, with the force of a thunder-clap. The New Orleans Courier consoles itself with the reflection that the country will read the message vetoing the river and harbor bill and "consider it well." Aye that it will, and after having so considered it, will curse the traitor who would sacrifice the best interests of his country, in the vain hope, by imitating gen. Jackson in a case by no means analogous, of succeeding to his reputation for firmness. If the democratic representatives in congress, under the very eye of the highest dignitary of the land who holds in his hands the disposal directly or indirectly of all the government patronage, dare in spite of these powerful considerations, inflict such a castigation on their chosen ruler, it would hardly be prudent to refer his conduct to the people who have nothing to fear or expect from the government.

[illegible] Rouge Gazette.

"THE KNOW SOMETHINGS."—The New York Post translates from a German paper the article which we publish below, in relation to the formation of a new secret political organization. Such a movement, remarks the Baltimore American, if it in reality exists, will give a powerful impetus to the progress of the opposition to foreigners it is designed to counteract. On the issue which the "Humanitarians" invite, they would find the whole native-born population, as well as the better portion of naturalised citizens, opposed to them. Under the specious veil of humanitarianism these organizations would disguise socialism and infidelity of the most offensive kind, and rank opposition to the moral laws and religious habits of our people which mark the division between liberty and licentiousness.

[Translated from the German Daily "Free Press," Philadelphia.]

THE "KNOW SOMETHINGS."—From a source entitled to credit we learn that a party or society under the above name, has been for some time in the process of formation, and in all probability will soon have wide-spread ramifications and control considerable influence. Of course as the name implies, this party will be the opponent of another already in existence. We have been assured that both native born and German citizens are actively and harmoniously employed in securing for this organization a solid and durable basis. An arrangement has already been made in regard to the principles, statutes, and by-laws. An organization after the manner of the so-called "secret" societies has been deemed necessary only for the purpose of maintaining the good spirit and advancing the object of its institution by means of regulated membership, and also that it may be enabled to exclude such individuals as might, per chance, join the movement with the design of defeating its great and glorious ends, or whose personality is regarded as wholly at variance with the principles of the party.

As a preliminary measure, a grand lodge and various branch lodges will be established; each branch lodge to number but twenty-five members, so as to ensure the greatest regularity and order in the proceedings. Members will have permission, however, to attend the meetings of other lodges. The regular meetings will take place on each Sunday, the lodges assembling in their respective localities. Special meetings can be called whenever considered necessary. Their proceedings will embrace, besides social conversation, the political and humanitarian objects of the party, which aim at the ultimate reformation of popular representation in the state legislature and other offices.

The party will be opposed to the extension and protection of slavery, because it destroys the dignity of labor, and consequently inflicts a wrong upon the free white laborer, and because it necessarily gives rise to land monopoly, whilst its tendency is inevitably to form a domineering aristocracy out of the great land proprietors, and ultimately to subvert our republican institutions.

The party will likewise be opposed to Jesuitism, as well as to every other species of religious bigotry and hypocrisy. Pure humanitarianism in all things is the governing principle, and accordingly the German lodges will probably adopt the name of humanitarians.

The party will also oppose, by all means, the stringent sabbath law, and the Maine law so far as they restrict individual liberty.

Nevertheless, the party is in favor of temperance in the true sense of the word, because habitual intemperance is opposed to humanitarianism and the noble purposes of this party, no less than the guardian-like and humiliating prohibition of the temperate use of innocent and in some cases health-promoting beverages. Consequently, while the fullest personal liberty will be guaranteed in the lodges, yet, for obvious reasons, every member who gets intoxicated and gives offence, or compromises the party, will for the first time be suspended for three months, and the second time he will be punished by dismissal from all lodges.

We hope soon to be able to furnish more full information upon this subject, and to give our German fellow-citizens an opportunity to enrol themselves as active members of this humanitarian, truly democratic party of reform and of progress. It will, without doubt, be hailed by them as a timely and imperiously necessary measure.

THE MANUFACTURE OF LIQUORS.—A writer in the New York Tribune furnishes a list of the drugs, &c., used in the manufacture of liquors—as copied from "printed receipts, which a New Yorker is distributing through the country to those persons who send him one dollar by mail, postage paid." They are as follows:

To prepare whiskey for making liquors of various kinds.—28 gallons of whiskey, 1 pound unslacked lime, half pound of alum, 1 pint of spirits of nitre. Stand 24 hours and draw off.

Tincture of Kino.—1 ounce of gum kino, 1 pint of alcohol.

Cognac Brandy.—28 gallons of prepared whiskey, 3 gallons of 4th proof brandy, 4 ounces tincture of kino, 6 ounces spirits of nitre. Stand 24 hours.

St. Croix Rum.—28 gallons whiskey, 3 gallons St. Croix rum, 1 ounce oil caraway, 4 ounces of nitre. Stand 24 hours.

Jamaica Rum.—27 gallons whiskey, 4 gallons Jamaica rum, 1 ounce tincture of kino, 4 ounces spirits of nitre. Stand 24 hours.

New England Rum.—26 gallons whi