

MISCELLANEOUS.

How to Preserve Eggs.—Eggs are mostly composed of albumen, mixed with a minute quantity of the salts of sulphur, phosphorus, lime and magnesia. The shell consists mostly of lime. Of the whole weight, the shell constitutes about one-tenth, the white six-tenths, and the yolk three-tenths. Few animal substances are so putrescent as eggs, unless preserved with care. The shell, composed, as it is, mostly of lime, glued together with a trifle of animal matter, is its most natural and safe depository. Yet even the shell yields gradually to the action of the atmosphere, so that a part of the watery fluid of the egg escapes, and air occupies its place, thus injuring the quality of it.

The great secret, then, of preserving eggs is to keep the interior in an undiluted state. This is best done by lime water, in which a little common salt is infused. This constitutes a fluid perfectly indestructible by air, and one that is so allied to the nature of the shell as not to be absorbed by it, or through it into the interior of the egg. On the other hand, salt or lime in a dry state will act on the moisture of the egg, as will strong ashes. This plan, also, will save more eggs in a given space than any other. It will also admit of keeping them in cellars ever so damp, and I had almost said ever so foul, since nothing will be likely to act on the lime water. As eggs are very nearly of the specific gravity of water, and so near with it, I have little doubt that eggs, barreled up tightly in lime water, could be transported as safely as pork.

Lime-water may be made in the most careful manner. Seven hundred pounds of water will dissolve about one pound of lime. A pint of lime, therefore, thrown into a barrel of water, is enough, while ten times as much can do no hurt, and will not alter the strength of it. The salt, which I do not deem very important, should be put in a small quantity, say a quart to a barrel. All are aware that a very large quantity of salt may be dissolved in water. Brine, strong enough for pork, would undoubtedly hurt eggs.

Having made your lime-water in barrels, if you are a merchant, and in stone pots, if you are a small householder—drop the eggs on the top of the water, when they will settle down safely. It is probably important that no bad eggs go in, as it is supposed by some that they would injure others.—To test your eggs, put them in clean water, rejecting all that rise. A better remedy is to look at them through a tube—say a roll of paper, by daylight, or hold them between your eye and a good candle by night. If the eggs are fresh, they will, in either case, look transparent. If they are a little injured, they will look darkish. If much injured, they will look entirely dark.

Eggs, well put up and kept in this manner, will keep, I cannot tell how long, but until they are much more plenty and cheap than at present—quite long enough.

Leached ashes well dried, and even grain, have kept eggs very well, in my experience, but no method is so cheap and obvious as the lime-water. As lime absorbs carbonic acid, and thus becomes insoluble, so almost any lime, even though it has been slaked for months, will answer the purpose.—Lime-water, permitted to stand still, will immediately be covered with a transparent film. This is the lime of the water uniting with the carbonic acid of the atmosphere, and returning to the state of limestone, and does not hurt the eggs.

Singular Case.—We remember to have read somewhere an account of a most exemplary instance of conjugal fidelity and devotion, which, if not apocryphal, is certainly without a parallel. A young nobleman of Genoa, who held large estates in Corsica, whether he used to repair every few years to regulate his affairs, had married a beautiful creature named Monimia, an Italian. They lived for some years in undiminished felicity, till, alas for the mutations of time, the devoted husband was compelled to defer no longer a visit to the land of his possessions.

During his absence, the island being at the time in a state of insurrection, a report reached the ears of the anxious spouse that he had fallen a victim to the popular furor and revolt. About the same time, as he was passing along the harbor, he overheard some sailors, who had just arrived, talking of the death of a Genoese nobleman's wife, then absent from the republic. The name of his beloved wife was at length mentioned, when all suspicions yielding to the painful conviction that it was indeed she of whom they spoke, he became so overpowered with grief that he swooned away. On his recovery, he determined to lose no time in repairing to his home, in order to ascertain the certainty of the report.

Strange as it may appear, simultaneously with this, the equally distressed wife resolved upon a similar procedure. They both took ship—one for Corsica, the other for Genoa; a violent storm overtook both vessels, and each was wrecked upon the Mediterranean.—Marini's ship first made land, and the disconsolate widower, wishing to indulge his grief, wandered into the embowered recesses of a neighboring wood. Soon afterwards the Genoese ship landed Monimia, with one of her maids; actuated by similar emotions, she bent her sorrowing steps to the same retreat. They each heard the other complaining of their bitter fate; when moved by a mutual curiosity to see their companions in grief, judge of their amazement and rapturous surprise, they instantly recognised in each other the dear object of their ardent solicitude and affection. One long, straining and passionate embrace, and they immediately expired! Their remains were conveyed to Italy, and repose in their dreamless mausoleum.

A stroke of wit accompanied by a delicacy of insult, was played off by a lady who was engaged shortly to be married. The intended bridegroom, perceiving her talk for a considerable

time and with much apparent pleasure to another gentleman, said to her, "I will be revenged of your infidelity, and show the letters which you have written to me." "Do," said the lady, "I have nothing to blush for, except the directions."

Salt has advanced at Syracuse to ten shillings per barrel on account of the high price of wood and barrels.

STEAMBOATS.

Attakapas and New Orleans Packet. The fine staunch steamer A. FUSELIER, John C. Gibbs master, will commence her regular trips between New Iberia and New Orleans on or about MONDAY NEXT, the 28th inst., starting from the former place. This vessel has been completely overhauled, much improved in her machinery, and rendered in every respect seaworthy. She will carry no passengers, being designed expressly for freight, for which the following rates will be charged: Down Freight—Sugar \$3.50 per hhd., Molasses \$1.50 per bbl. and other freight in proportion. Up Freight—Flour and Pork 75c. per bbl., Whiskey \$1.50, measured goods 15c. per foot. As the necessary space will be kept for all freight engaged, it is expected that the same will be paid for, whether the goods are shipped or not. Agents—HALL & RODD, New Orleans. A. D. S. SWAIM, New Iberia.

New Orleans & Attakapas Packet. The steamboat UNION, E. W. Fuller, master, is now in the above trade, and will leave on her first trip without delay. For freight or passage apply on board, or to M. WALKER, Franklin, Oct. 20, 1853.

Low Water and Last Island Packet. The light draft and fast running steamer R. WRIGHT, MAN, Puller, master, having splendid accommodations on board, will make regular trips throughout the season from the Indian Village to New Iberia, and from thence to Last Island, touching at all the intermediate landings. She will leave Franklin for Last Island on Thursday, the 14th inst., and make weekly trips throughout the season. For freight or passage apply on board or to MARCUS WALKER, Franklin, July 7, 1853—d.

HOTELS, &c.

Madam Hollander's Hotel. Madam Hollander having rented and neatly fitted up the house lately occupied by Judge Howie, on Main street, opposite the Court House, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and the travelling public in a style unsurpassed by any other house in the parish, and at moderate rates. Those who may give her a trial will not be disappointed, as no trouble will be spared to secure them a comfortable home. Franklin, Jan. 1, 1853.

Gordy's Hotel, Franklin. OLD STAND. The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that his establishment is in such order that he is enabled to furnish good single rooms to boarders, and that his stable is the finest west of the Mississippi river, with an old and experienced hostler. He would say that his house has been a home for the weary traveler for the last fifteen years; that during this time many others have engaged in the same business in that they are among those that were. The old man can yet be found on Main street, opposite Mr. Robert Hare's residence, at the old stand, where he will be always on hand to administer to the comforts of those who may favor him with a call. He flatters himself that from his long experience in *coochee-keeping*, and extensive travel, he is competent to meet the demands of the most fastidious. Board per day ..... \$ 1.00 " per week (with lodgings) ..... 6.00 " per month (with lodgings) ..... 18.00 " (without lodgings) ..... 15.00 JOHN C. GORDY, Franklin, Dec. 25, 1852.

Notice to Planters. The subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, hereby notifies planters and the public generally, that he will continue to do all kinds of BLACKSMITH'S WORK with which he may be favored in the best manner, and at the lowest prices, such as Plantation work of every description, Horseshoeing, Carriage work, &c. PATRICK EGAN, Franklin, Feb. 10, 1853.

To the Planters of St. Mary. THE undersigned have also entered into Partnership for the purpose of Repairing Machinery of every description, such as Engines and Mills. They are also prepared to furnish all patterns required for Castings needed. SCOTT, GORDON & CO., Pattersonville, March 1, 1853.

ZINC WHITE PAINT.—A substitute for White Lead.—This article possesses many advantages over the latter: 1st. It is not poisonous. Sleeping apartments recently painted may be occupied with impunity, and painters using this paint are not subject to the distressing maladies arising from the use of lead. 2d. It has beauty and durability. Zinc, on its own side, becomes much harder than any other paint and is not easily soiled; its whiteness and brilliancy unaffected by bilge water, coal, or sulphurous gases, it is unrivalled as a paint for ships and steamboats. For outside use, exposed to weather or water, Zinc Paints will retain their color and preserving qualities long after other paints are destroyed. 3d. This Paint will cover (equal weights) about two thirds more surface than pure lead. This, in connection with their greater durability, makes, in the long run, the cost of painting with zinc less than half the cost with lead. For further particulars apply at my shop, where 2000 lbs. are for sale. C. RABE.

Building Materials & Naval Stores. Constantly on hand for sale in lots to suit purchasers—such as Lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, and spirits of Turpentine, Planing Hair, Oakum, Fire Bricks, and Building Materials in general. N. B.—He would call attention particularly to his Philadelphia Marble Sugar Lime, an article well known to sugar planters as being far superior to any lime ever brought to this market, and which is held by him alone in New Orleans. It will be sold in hogheads or barrels, as may be required. Orders promptly filled at the lowest market rate. A. B. BACON, 94 Magazine street, NEW ORLEANS.

WILLIAM F. HUDSON, GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE, MAIN STREET, (nearly opposite S. Smith's Store) Tenders his thanks to his friends and the public generally for past favors, and begs leave to inform them that he is always ready to receive and furnish them with a choice article of every thing in his line, and at reduced prices on the usual terms also a quantity of Fancy Articles, Crockery and Glass Ware, Shoes, Hats and Caps, choice Cigars and Tobacco. (Every article warranted.) Franklin, Nov. 24, 1853.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Growth of 1853.—A supply received and for sale by C. RABE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EATON & HENDERSON, (SUCCESSORS TO J. H. MORRISON & Co.) WHOLESALE GROCERS, Livingstone's Row, New Levee, and Tchoupitoulas st., bet Common and Gravier, NEW ORLEANS.

A LARGE and general assortment of GROCERIES for sale for cash or city acceptances. Country merchants and planters are respectfully invited to give us a call. 1—ly

Copartnership. THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, at Baltimore, Md., under the firm of S. G. HAND & Co. SIDNEY G. HAND, ISAAC A. TUTTLE, Baltimore, Sept. 1, 1853.

Liberal cash advances will be made on all consignments of sugar, molasses, or other produce to their address, by ISAAC A. TUTTLE, at Franklin, La. 37—6m

TO PLANTERS.—I will make liberal cash advances on consignments to my friends in New York, Philadelphia and Richmond. C. B. G. WHELDEN, Franklin, Oct. 6, 1853.

NOTICE.—The subscriber (from ill health) has relinquished his business, at least for the present, and would respectfully recommend all his friends and customers to send their sugar and molasses to his brother, William Hall, the coming season. JOSEPH HALL, Mobile, October 1, 1853.

NOTICE.—The subscriber will continue the sale of sugar and molasses in Mobile as usual, and hopes to receive the patronage of all his friends and customers, as well as those of his brother Joseph Hall, who has declined business, owing to bad health. WILLIAM HALL, 39—4m

HENRY C. COOK, Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law, AUSTIN, TEXAS. Prompt attention will be given to the collection of claims against the Republic and State of Texas, and the land business generally, intrusted to his care. [25]

A. F. McLAIN, DENTAL SURGEON, FRANKLIN, LA. Still continues the practice of his profession as a Dentist in all the branches pertaining to the art, at the same place which he has occupied for some time past, on Main street, next door to Mrs. Requirand's dress-making establishment. All operations on the teeth performed skillfully and with the utmost care. Persons in the country requiring dental aid can secure his services by dropping a note at his office or by post. Franklin, April 3, 1852.

JOHN A. TROUSDALE, DENTAL SURGEON, PATTERSONVILLE, LA. Returns thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him, and takes pleasure in informing the ladies and gentlemen of St. Mary, and the public generally, that he still continues the practice of his profession as a Dentist, in all the branches pertaining to the art, such as plugging, extracting, inserting Teeth on pivots, and from one to an entire set on plate. All operations performed in a durable and skillful manner. Parties visited when desired. Pattersonville, May 5, 1853.

JOHN A. TROUSDALE, Chirurgien Dentiste, A PATTERSONVILLE, LA. D'après le patronage qui lui fut si libéralement confié, il remercie les personnes qui l'ont comblé de leurs pratiques, et reprendra cette méthode en annonçant aux dames et messieurs de St. Marie, et le public en général, qu'il continuera à exercer sa profession comme Dentiste dans toutes les branches que l'art chirurgical possède, tels que planer, extraire et insérer les dents sur pivots, d'une jusqu'à une entière garniture sur plaques. Toutes opérations exécutées d'une manière durable et habile. Il se chargera aussi de visiter les familles qui désireront ses services. Pattersonville, le 5 Mai, 1853.

Jewelry Cheap for Cash. The subscriber, having renewed his stock of jewelry, takes pleasure in offering to the public, as an inducement to purchasers, to sell for CASH, at the New Orleans lowest retail prices—cheaper than ever yet sold in Franklin. The stock consists of all such articles usually kept in a jewelry store, such as Watches, Clocks, Pins, Brooches, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Thimbles, Gold Pens, and Pencil Holders, Silver Holders, Gold Lockets, &c. All of the best quality and most fashionable style. A. F. McLAIN.

MELVILLE & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY, SILVER SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, PENS, &c. No. 89 Canal Street, near Camp, NEW ORLEANS. N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. Office No. 17 Maiden Lane, ... Manufacturing, No. 431 Astor Street, New York. New Orleans, May 19, 1853. 1y

CHARLES DURST, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER, Main street, (next door above S. Smith's Store.) Tenders his thanks to his friends and the public generally for past favors, and begs leave to inform them that he is now fully prepared to execute all work intrusted to him in a satisfactory manner, and he hopes by a diligent attention to business, and promptness to the calls of his customers, and the public, to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him. Franklin, Feb. 21, 1853.

Cooking Stoves, Tinware, &c. The undersigned has just received an assortment of the very best COOKING STOVES ever got up, and of the latest and most approved patterns. All kind of Copper work for Sugar Houses, Saw-Mills, Steamboats, Copper Steam-Pipes, Sheet-Iron Pipes, Copper Gutters and House Pipes, Zinc and Lead work, Sheet-Iron and Tin work of every description, made to order. Jobbing and repairing, done at short notice. Tinware of all kinds, Wire of all sizes, Rivets, Rosin, Solder, Zinc, constantly on hand at the Franklin Tin-Ware Manufactory, Main street, east side. C. E. CAMPBELL, Franklin, April 28, 1853.

The Floating Tin Shop Again! THE Subscriber respectfully announces that he has again put into operation his Floating Tin Shop, by means of which he hopes to add to the accommodations of his customers, far and near, at whose landings his shop will be moored whenever occasion requires. He is now prepared to attend to orders of every description, from a child's rattle to a dining tub, and hopes from the style of his work and his moderate charges, to give every satisfaction. All orders addressed to Mr. S. L. Randall, Franklin, will meet with early attention. G. ARMSTRONG.

Just received, and for sale at the St. Mary's Drug Store, one case of best London Porter in pints. I. B. BROWN & CO.

PATENT MEDICINE

To the Afflicted!! LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL THOSE AFFLICTED FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH, such as 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, Horrid and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Pain in the Head, Debility of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Back, Chest, Side, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not exceeded, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed. These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

Read and be Convinced! The Philadelphia Saturday Gazette says of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters: "It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers, and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day that are so noisily about for a brief period and then forgotten, after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself." Scott's Weekly of the 25th August, says: "Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE. J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News, in his issue of October 31st, says: "Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two bottles, and we have derived more benefit from the rapidity with which we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the hands of our first physicians." Hon. G. D. Hindle, Mayor of the city of Camden, N. J., says: "Hoofland's German Bitters.—We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which they came induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must say we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organs, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration, is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing. If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition and you can bid defiance to a disease generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidences of merit."

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers in medicine throughout the country. Also for sale in Franklin by Dr. Charles Rabé, in Pattersonville by Wm. Cissna, and in New Orleans by J. Wright & Co. 4

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION. TO CURE A COLD, with Headache and Soreness of the Throat, take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and wrap up warm, to sweat during the night. For a Cold and Cough, take it morning, noon, and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so readily cured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, which breaks them of their rest at night, will find, by taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and consequently refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an ultimate cure, is afforded to thousands who are thus afflicted, by this invaluable remedy. From its agreeable effect in these cases, many find themselves unwilling to forego its use when the necessity for it has ceased. From two eminent physicians in PAYETTEVILLE, TENN. APRIL 16, 1851. "Sir—We have given your Cherry Pectoral an extensive trial in our practice, and find it to surpass every other remedy we have for curing affections of the respiratory organs. DRs. DEMER & HAMPTON.

To Singers and Public Speakers this remedy is invaluable, as by its action on the throat and lungs, it relieves the voice, and increases all hoarseness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice. Asthma is generally much relieved, and often wholly cured by Cherry Pectoral. But there are some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medicine. Cherry Pectoral will cure them, if they can be cured. Bronchitis, or irritation of the throat and upper portion of the lungs, may be cured by taking Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. The uncomfortable oppression is soon relieved. Rev. Dr. Lansing, of Brooklyn, New York, states:—"I have seen the Cherry Pectoral cure such cases of Asthma and Bronchitis as leads me to believe it can rarely fail to cure those diseases."

For Croup.—Give an emetic of antimony, to be followed by large and frequent doses of the Cherry Pectoral, until it subsides the disease. If taken in season, it will not fail to cure. Whooping Cough may be broken up and soon cured by the use of Cherry Pectoral. The Influenza is speedily removed by this remedy. Numerous instances have been noticed where whole families were protected from serious consequences, while, in neighbors, without the Cherry Pectoral, were suffering from the disease. SALES, OREGON, June 11, 1851. Dr. J. C. Ayer—I write to inform you of the truly remarkable effects of your Cherry Pectoral

in this place, and in my own family. One of my daughters was completely cured in three days of a dreadful whooping cough, by taking it. Dr. Means, one of our very best physicians, freely states that he considers it the best remedy we have for pulmonary diseases and that he has cured more cases of croup with it than any other medicine he ever administered. Our clergyman of the Baptist Church says that during the run of Influenza here this season, he has seen cures from your medicine he could scarcely have believed without seeing. Yours respectfully, J. D. SINCLAIR, D. P. M. From the distinguished professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College. I have found the Cherry Pectoral, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases. PARKER CLEVELAND, M. D. Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847. Dr. Valentine Knott, the widely celebrated professor of Surgery in the Medical College, New York City, says—"It gives me pleasure to testify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of the Throat and Lungs."

Cures of several diseases upon the lungs have been effected by Cherry Pectoral in such extreme cases as warrant the belief that a remedy has at length been found that can be depended on to cure the coughs, colds and consumption which carry from our midst thousands every year. It is indeed a medicine to which the afflicted can look with confidence for relief, and they should not fail to avail themselves of it. Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Franklin by CHARLES RABÉ; in Pattersonville by Wm. CISSNA; in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & Co., and by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere. 39—3m

HEALTH FOR THE STATES!!! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF LOSS OF HEALTH, INDIGESTION AND DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD. Copy of a letter from Mr. John Lloyd, of Evesham, near Harlech, Merionethshire. To Prof. Holloway: "Sir—I avail myself of the first opportunity of informing you, that for a very long period, I was afflicted with a dangerous giddiness and frequent swimings in the head, attended by loss of appetite, disordered stomach, and generally impaired health. Every means had failed to give me any permanent relief, and a month or two became so alarming that I was really afraid of going about without an attendant. In this miserable condition I waited personally upon Mr. Hughes, Chemist, Harlech, for the purpose of consulting him as to what I had better do; he kindly recommended your Pills. I tried them without delay, and after taking them for a short time I am happy to bear testimony to their wonderful efficacy. I am now restored to perfect health, and enabled to resume my usual duties. You are at liberty to publish this letter in any way you may think proper. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN LLOYD, June 18, 1852. MIRACULOUS CURE OF DROPSY. Extract of a letter from Edward Lowley, Esq., of India Walk, Tobago, dated April 8, 1852. To Prof. Holloway: "Dear Sir—I deem it a duty I owe to you and the public at large to inform you of a most remarkable recovery from that dreadful disease, Dropsy, and which, under God, was effected by your invaluable Pills. I was tapped five times within eight months, and skillfully treated by two medical practitioners, but could not get cured, until I had recourse to your remedy, and notwithstanding all I had undergone, this miraculous medicine cured me in the course of six weeks. (Signed) EDWARD LOWLEY. INFALLIBLE CURE OF A STOMACH COMPLAINT, WITH INDIGESTION AND VIOLENT HEAD-ACHES. Extract of a letter from Mrs. S. Green, Chemist, of Clifton, near Bristol, dated July 14, 1852. To Prof. Holloway: "Dear Sir—I am requested by a lady named Thomas, just arrived from the West Indies, to acquaint you that for a period of eight years herself and family suffered from continual bad health, arising from disorders of the Liver and Stomach, Indigestion, loss of appetite, violent Head-aches, pains in the side, weakness and general debility, for which she consulted the most eminent men in the colony, but without any beneficial result; at last, she had recourse to your invaluable Pills, which in a very short time effected so great a change for the better, that she continued them, and the whole family were restored to health and strength. Further she desires me to say, that she has witnessed their extraordinary virtues in those complaints incidental to children, particularly in cases of Rheumatism and Scariatica, having effected positive cures of these diseases with no other remedy. (Signed) S. GREEN. These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complexions: Ague, Intumescence of the Liver, Jaundice, Bilious complaints, Liver complaints, Blisters on the skin, Lumbago, Bowel complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Constipation of bowels, Retention of urine, Consumption, Scrofula or king's evil, Dropsy, Swellings of the Throat, Stone and gravel, Dysentery, Secondary symptoms, Typhoid fever, Female Irregularities, Tumours, Fevers of all kinds, Ulcers, Venereal affections, Fits, Worms of all kinds, Gout, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. Sold at the establishment of Prof. Holloway, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and at all vendors of medicines throughout the United States, in boxes at 37c., 87c., and \$1.50 each; wholesale by all the principal drug stores in the Union, by A. B. & D. Sands, New York, and J. Wright & Co. No. 151 Chartres street, New Orleans; retail by C. Rabé, Franklin, and Beauchamp & Sawyer, New Iberia. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 44 QUININE—Fifty ounces of Quinine (first rate quality) for sale at the St. Mary's Drug Store. I. B. BROWN & CO.

FOR SALE.—At the St. Mary's Drug Store a fresh supply of Kentucky Mustard of the best quality. I. B. BROWN & CO. LEECHES—Just received and for sale, One hundred best Hungarian Leeches. I. B. BROWN & CO. FOR SALE.—A large stock of Leroy Purgative and Vom-Purgative, which we will sell at city prices. I. B. BROWN & CO. Stoves, &c. A large supply of cooking, parlor, bedroom and office Stoves just received, consisting of a large variety of the latest patterns, and particularly adapted to this market. Also, Stove Pipes, an excellent article of Store Blocking, Sheet-Iron, Copper, Tin Ware, Hollow Ware, &c. at the Franklin Tin Ware Manufactory, by C. E. CAMPBELL, Nov. 17, 1853.

PATENT MEDICINE

DOCTOR YOURSELF!! THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS: Or, Every one his own Physician. The Fortieth Edition, with One Hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malignations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D. Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ESCULAPIUS to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ESCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a Lacerated Cough, Pain in the Side, restlessness, nervous feelings, and the whole train of dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the ESCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death. Any person sending Twenty-Five Cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar. Address (postpaid) DR. WM. YOUNG, 39 No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

St. Mary's Drug Store. I. B. BROWN & CO. have just received and are now offering for sale on reasonable terms a large and superior assortment of drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, glass, and a great variety of stationary and fancy articles, consisting of fine letter paper, note paper envelopes, blank books, memorandums, portfolios, pen-knives, penmanship, soap, &c.; also, a complete assortment of trusses and body braces. Our medicines are of the best and most approved manner. We will constantly keep a supply of the best articles in our line which will be sold at reasonable prices. 18

Franklin Drug Store. The subscriber having recently returned from New Orleans with a large and well selected stock of fresh drugs, chemicals, fancy articles, stationary, cutlery, paints, oils, and brushes, would inform his friends and the public generally, that any and everything in the above line will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than the same articles can be procured at any other store in town. He would furthermore announce that hereafter no articles will leave his establishment unless by his own dispensation. A large stock of fresh tinctures are now preparing, which will make his assortment complete. Particular attention will be paid to compounding Physicians' prescriptions, and putting up family medicines. A fresh supply of Leeches will be kept constantly on hand. [14] G. N. SEAGRAVE.

Wholesale Drug Store. 200 oz. Quinine, French, American and German. 10 oz. Morphine. 25 lbs English Calomel. 15 lbs Blue Pill. 15 lbs Bisulph Salve, fresh. 30 yards Adhesive and Court Plaster. 5 lbs Iodine and Iodide. 300 bot. Caswell & Merriek's select powders. 2 gross Sciditz Powders, assorted. 50 doz. Verminegs, assorted. 100 lbs. Salspiter, refined; 400 do. Alum. 200 lbs. Cream Tartar, 90 do. S. C. Soda. 50 " Gum Arabic, 75 do. Jujupe Paste, 400 lbs. Washing Soda, 60 do. Carb. Magnesia, 1 Carboy of Aqua Ammonia, 1 " Spirits of Nitre. Half a gross of Vest Powder, Alcohol, Oil, Physician's Glassware, etc., etc. All of which is offered to the public and to the profession at city prices. The subscriber, in consequence of last year's success, has increased the extent to compete with the city trade on terms advantageous to his customers and to himself, while desiring a continuance of past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve it. [14] CHARLES RABÉ, M. D.

JUST RECEIVED.—At the St. Mary's Drug Store, and for sale at New Orleans prices, a fresh supply of Hoofland's German Bitters, McLean's Bitters, Green's Oxygenated Bitters, Goully's Bitters; Bull's, Townsend's and Sausa's Sarsaparilla; Hays's and Hubbard's Colicid Magnesia; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectant; Rodgers's Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar; Cox's Scurvy Compound Syrup; Tarrant's Cordial Elixir of Rubarb; India Chologogue; Perry Davis's Pain Killer; Mexican Mustang Linctum; Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, &c. Oct. 20, 1853. I. B. BROWN & CO.

\$25 Reward. RAN AWAY from the plantation of G. L. FUSELIER & Co., about one month ago, a mulatto boy, about thirty years of age. He was tall, thin, with a light complexion, slim, with a heavy beard, a timid and shyness, and trembling voice, his name is WILLIAM, and generally goes by the name of William Kelly. Franklin, June 9, 1853.—1y

Fifty Dollars Reward! RAN AWAY from my Plantation, on Red River, 18 miles above Alexandria, in the State of Louisiana, last spring a year ago, a mulatto or griff colored negro man, about 33 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 140 or 150 pounds. He talks slowly and thickly in the creole way, is quite a good-looking fellow, and has fine sound teeth. His name is AUSTIN, but I hear that he has changed it, and says he belongs to some doctor at Natchitoches. I have reason to believe he is cutting wood or working for some trifling person near the mouth of Black River, as he arrived there in company with another negro, in the flat they carried away from my ferry. If he went off on any steamer that is not destroyed, and can be held responsible for an action of damages, I will give \$2,000 for proof of conviction in open court at Alexandria against any captain, master or commander so allowing or aiding him to make his escape on their boat from my service. I will give the above reward of \$50 for said boy, if delivered in any slave State jail, so that I can get him. J. D. ALLEN, 1 ly Cotile Post Office, Rapides, La.

Pattersonville Coach Factory. The subscriber having established a Carriage Shop in Pattersonville, he is prepared for repairing and manufacturing Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c., is now supplied with a fine lot of materials, has secured the services of the best workmen, and is now prepared to manufacture vehicles of every style. Being acquainted with the kind of work requisite for the South, he can make many improvements on Northern work, which will give additional strength and durability. Old carriages repaired, painted and trimmed in the neatest manner. Also, Saddles, carriages and buggy harness, &c., made and repaired to suit purchasers. N. B.—All work done at this establishment will be guaranteed, and the charges will be very moderate. Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. OWEN SWITZER, Pattersonville, Sept. 15, 1853. 6m

JUST RECEIVED.—I have received, per Castilian, upwards of one hundred volumes of choice reading for the boulevard and the suburbs. I will sell 12 volumes of novels for \$2.50, or dispose of them at retail prices varying from 15 to 50 cents. An additional supply will be received next week. I also offer two sets of Littell's Living Age, 36 volumes each, in cloth gilt, at publishers price. Call and examine the stock. No. 10, 1853. C. RABÉ.