Announcements.

FOR THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

☞ We are authorized to announce Dr. ROBERT B. KENNEDY, as a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, subject to a Democratic nomination. *

☞ We are authorized to announce J. WARREN TAYLOR, as a candidate for re-election as Representative to the State Legislature, subject to a Democratic nomination. *

☞ We are authorized to announce BYTHELL HAYNES, as a candidate for re-election as Representative to the State Legislature, subject to a Democratic nomination. *

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. FERGUS KERNAN, as a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, subject to a Democratic nomination.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

☞ We are authorized to announce B. E. CHANEY, as a candidate for DISTRICT ATTORNEY, for the Seventh Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic nominating convention, should the party hold one for that purpose; otherwise, subject to the decision of the people at the ballot box. *

☞ We are requested to announce CYRUS HENRY RATLIFF, of West Feliciana, as a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, for the Seventh Judicial District, at the November Election; subject to a Democratic nomination. *

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM S. VAUGHAN, of East Feliciana, as a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, for the Seventh Judicial District, at the November election; subject to a Democratic nomination. *

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

☞ We are authorized to announce AUGUSTIN DUPLANTIER, as a candidate for Commissioner of the Board of Public Works for the First District, subject to the decision of the District Convention to assemble at Donaldsonville, on the second Monday of July.

☞ THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION will assemble at Baton Rouge, on the

FOURTH WEDNESDAY IN MAY,

it being the 25th day of the month.

☞ THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Third District, will assemble at Vidalia, Parish of Concordia, on the

THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE,

it being the 20th day of the month.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

The following named delegates were elected by the Democratic people, in the respective Wards of this Parish, on Monday, April 4, to represent the same in the Democratic State and Congressional Conventions.

WARD 1.—John F. McKneely, J. W. Cole, and Randolph Chick.

WARD 2.—Marion Chapman, J. A. Norwood, and A. P. Brown.

WARD 3.—J. W. Taylor, Thomas Pilant, and Alfred Hazard.

WARD 4.—No election.

WARD 5.—G. W. Munday, A. J. Going, and Wm. F. Kernan.

WARD 6.—John F. George, Irvine Brown, and D. C. Bowman.

WARD 7.—Simeon Hatcher, R. D. Rowley, and Bythell Haynes.

WARD 8.—David Barfield, Thos. W. Robins, and W. M. Jordan.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH CONVENTION

BATON ROUGE, April 25, 1859.

The delegates from the several Wards met at the Court House, at 12 M.

The meeting was organized by calling Wm Sowell to the chair and appointing T. D. Lewis and Achille Latil, Secretaries.

Mr. Bird moved that a committee of three be appointed to examine into the credentials of the delegates.

The President appointed on said committee, Messrs. Bird, Pierce, and Haralson.

The committee after examination made the following report:

That the following Wards were represented: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and that Wards 5, 6, were not.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Haralson moved that the following gentlemen be appointed delegates to the State Convention:

L. A. Latil, E. Hiriart, G. M. Pierce, Seth David, Wm. Sowell, R. L. Knox, Wilson Tate, and F. M. Hereford, which was adopted.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed to attend the Congressional Convention, at Vidalia.

J. C. Stafford, Augustine Duplantier, T. J. Bird, W. J. Sharp, Wm. Pratt, James Cooper, W. A. Dixon, and D. A. Cunningham.

Mr. Stafford moved that the delegates be instructed to vote for Maj. A. S. Herron, for Governor.

Mr. Cooper moved that the vote be taken by wards which resulted as follows:

A. S. Herron, 64; Marks, 6.

Mr. Haralson moved that the delegates be instructed to vote for E. W. Robertson for Auditor, which resulted unanimously.

Mr. Hubbs moved that the Convention appoint a Parish Executive Committee; adopted. And the following gentlemen were appointed:

WM. PRATT, President.
B. F. RHODES Vice-President.
T. D. LEWIS, Secretary.

Ward, 1. Ed. Hiriart and G. Lockwood.
2. Wm. Kirby and L. H. Latil.
3. G. M. Pierce and S. David.
4. W. Tate and Wm. Sowell.
5. Robt. Newport and H. E. Sale.
6. Wm. Edmonson and Asa Adam.
7. Robt. Knox and A. Stokes.
8. J. A. McHatton and Aug. Duplantier.
9. Alfred Duplantier and E. Matinez.
10. R. Odem and D. A. Cunningham.
11. Wm. Kelly and J. O. Denham.
12. Wm. J. Sharp and D. Stokes.

On motion, Augustine Duplantier was declared the choice of the Convention, as a candidate for the Board of Public Works.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed to attend the Convention to nominate a candidate for the Board of Public Works:

Louis Hebert, Wm. G. Sharp, G. M. Pierce, A. Latil, S. C. Stafford, F. M. Hereford, and A. Gusman.

Mr. Haralson moved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Advocate, and other Democratic papers in the State, and that the thanks of this meeting be returned to the President and Secretary.

After which the meeting adjourned.

WM. SOWEL, President.

T. D. LEWIT, ACHILLE LATIL, } Secretary.

☞ Mr. Grattan, in his work on America, states the following as a conversation that occurred between John C. Calhoun and himself:

"Now, let me ask you," said I, "what were the feelings of the last slave you liberated?"

"I liberate a slave!" he exclaimed; "God forbid that I should be guilty of such a crime. Ah, you know little of my character if you believe me capable of doing so much wrong to a fellow creature."

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

Official Journal of the Parish of East Feliciana.

G. W. REESE, EDITOR.

OFFICE,—OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

CLINTON, LA.

Saturday Morning, April 30, 1859.

NOTICE.

The Second Annual Fair for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church, will be held in the Town of Jackson, East Feliciana, La., on Saturday, 30th instant.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ We want it particularly borne in mind, that all communications or notices, recommending candidates for office, must be paid for, in conformity with our published rates and the rule adopted by the late editorial convention.

ACQUITTAL OF SICKLES.—The trial of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, for the killing of Phillip Barton Key, (for criminal intercourse with Mrs. Sickles), which has been going on at Washington City, for some time past, was terminated on the 26th instant, the jury finding a verdict of "Not Guilty." They were out about forty minutes.

☞ The Governor has appointed Mr. J. B. Breckenridge, President of the Board of Currency, in place of Mr. Logan McKnight, deceased.

☞ Late arrivals from South America bring intelligence of a calamitous earthquake. A number of small towns in the northwestern portion of the State of San Salvador had been destroyed.

The destruction of life and property at Quito is immense. It is estimated that between 2000 and 3000 lives were lost, together with property to the value of three millions of dollars.

The shock of the earthquake was very severe at Guayaquil, and considerable damage was done at that place.

☞ On the 26th, the Mississippi opposite Vicksburg, is reported as being *twenty inches and a half* above the highest water of last year, and *eighteen and a quarter above* the water of 1850. The water of 1828 was the highest ever known in Vicksburg until this year—the river now being sixteen inches above that.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—The river at this point has risen one foot and a half since Monday, and is still rising rapidly with twelve and a half feet water on the falls.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The river at this point has risen five and a half feet since yesterday, and is still rising rapidly.

☞ We observe in our State exchanges, the Hon. B. L. DEFREESE, of Jackson parish, spoken of for the office of State Treasurer.

"INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES."

As the time is rapidly approaching, when the subject of nominating suitable persons to fill the various parish offices, will be brought before the Democracy, it is not unlikely that the masses thereof, will be appealed to by "INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES," for their support. Let them not be deluded into any promises to that effect, but on the contrary, await the regular Democratic nomination; and to this, when made, give their full, united, and energetic support.

Of this class of political aspirants, the editor of the New Orleans Courier thus truthfully speaks:

"The assumption of "independence," by any man who comes before the people to ask them for their votes to elevate him to power, only means that he refuses to pledge himself to obey the will of the people. So far as it goes, it works to the establishment of the autocratic principle, and the destruction of the Democratic. It only amounts to a request, in reality, to the voters to name the officer who is to carry out whatever may happen to be his own individual opinions of things, and administer what ought to be the people's government, not according to the belief and wishes of the majority which elected him, but according to the unknown ideas of things which may exist in his own mind at the moment. The Democratic idea of government is founded on the fact, that the people shall know beforehand for whom they are voting, and what principles of administration are to be carried out in case of success. Any sort of management which commits the officer voted for to nothing but his own will, makes him for the time being, an autocrat. He is *not* a Democrat pledged to carry out the principles of Democracy. He is not pledged to any thing except his own will and pleasure."

We would ask of all democrats, to lay this quotation carefully away, and after being approached by one of these "INDEPENDENT" office seekers, give it another perusal, and, all the world to a dime, the delineation in the general outline given above, will exactly suit the individual instance; one, whom if elected, *will exercise his own will and pleasure*, not that of the Democracy. Give him no encouragement.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—The following is the vote to which each State will be entitled at the next Presidential election:

Delaware, 3; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Maryland, 8; South Carolina, 8; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Louisiana, 6; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Tennessee, 12; Kentucky, 12; California, 4; Oregon, 2; Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; Vermont, 5; New York, 35; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Ohio, 23; Michigan, 6; Illinois, 12; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin 5; Minnesota, 3.

The foregoing gives an aggregate of 303 electoral votes, namely: 183 from the Free States, and 120 from the Slave.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—The Secretary of this company has just written to announce that the completion of the Central Railroad, the present year, is a fixed fact.

"There is a gap of about 67 miles, between Coffeeville and Durant to finish, and last week a positive contract was entered into, between parties fully authorized to complete this unfinished gap by or before the first of December next. The contractors, we learn, are not only men of energy, but have ample means at command to comply with the contract they have entered into, and we now have a certainty of the date at which our readers may expect to see the through trains moving from New Orleans to Jackson, Tennessee."

The contractors say, if the company can furnish material with sufficient rapidity, they will, in all probability, complete the work by the first of October. This is cheering news.

A. S. HERRON AND T. O. MOORE.

These two gentlemen, we presume, will be *the contestants* for the nomination of the Democratic Convention for the office of Governor. There is a recognized and apparent conflict of sentiment in the Democratic party, having its origin and foundation, perhaps, as much with reference to obnoxious men, as any thing else. Be that as it may, no one can object to any legitimate means which Democrats may choose to use to accomplish the success of their own views in the nominations to be made by the State convention. Andrew S. Herron and Thomas O. Moore are both sound, reliable men, and good democrats, and would fill with credit, the Executive office of Louisiana.—There is a portion of the Democratic party engaged in this contest, who have just cause to be proud of the noble representative of Democracy whom they present to the convention, in the person of Andrew S. Herron, while another, have equal esteem for T. O. Moore. We do not wish to disguise the fact, that our own sympathies are enlisted in this contest, for Andrew S. Herron, however much we may have uniformly abstained and refused, to commit this journal to an advocacy of any one's claims for any one of the nominations to be made by the Convention.

There is nothing remarkable or unusual in this contest. In the State of Virginia, before the Democratic nomination, there was a much greater and more general conflict of opinion among the democracy, urged with a total absence of every thing like moderation; yet the convention was held, the candidate for Governor nominated, and the choice of the convention is now being supported by the united democracy of the noble old commonwealth—the citadel of democracy—the mother of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Munro, patriots, and statesmen.

The truth is, Democrats are proverbial for their disagreements, until it comes to voting. No party discipline can make them abandon their right of thought. This it is that makes Democracy a puzzle and enigma to *some* of those who have been schooled under old Federalism, or modern Knownothingism. To belong to the same political party, they think it necessary that there should not be the least difference of opinion recognized or even tolerated. They do not understand, that this very freedom of opinion, is the very essence of Democracy. The Democratic party is composed of men who entertain precisely the same views upon the great and fundamental principles of Democracy, its "*primary canon*" being, that the people should choose their own rulers. To enable them to exercise this choice, Democracy recognizes in the party the largest liberty, and the fullest discussion, to the end, that their will may be ascertained with certainty, in the selection of persons to fill office.

We have used the two names, at the head of this article, because, as far as we are able to judge, the contest for the gubernatorial nomination is clearly between them. One of the two will be the choice of the Convention, and that nominee, whoever he may be, will receive our support in common with the then united Democracy of Louisiana. The contest now going on, is entirely inside the Democratic party, which can not extend beyond the action of the State Convention. Any attempt to extend the controversy beyond that limit will be frowned down by the patriotism and good sense of both sections of the party.

The making of these remarks, has been partly induced, by witnessing, in this parish, some of the fold of Know Nothing-ism blaating around the Democratic pasture and trying to divide our flock. They do not ask to be admitted into the fold, but propose to a *part*, (supposing the party to be divided,) to join in and make common cause with it, and drive the other *part*, entirely out of the pasture, and have all the clover to themselves. They mistake the independent and earnest discussion among Democrats into an irreconcilable feud and division, from which they hope to realize large profit, personally and politically, by uniting with one portion of the Democracy to crush out the other. They will meet with about the same success, the amiable individual did, who interfered in the fight between the man and his wife.

This is a family quarrel which the Democracy will settle among themselves, though the disappointment will be great among those of our former opponents in this parish, who intended investing largely, in the event of a division in the party. It can't be helped. If they wish a united Democratic party and the South an entire unit in the next Presidential contest, let them come forward and declare their purposes, that in the contest then to be decided, they will act with the entire Democracy, and not a portion of it. Thousands who have not heretofore acted with the Democratic party, have thus declared their intention, *without condition, qualification, or explanation*, henceforth to do so, and they are received with warm hearts and open hands. These immense accessions to our ranks have taken their full part in controlling its action and policy, some of them acting with the "State Rights," and the others, with what is called here, the "*Conservative*" portion of the Democratic party. For our own part, we do not hesitate to say, that we cordially co-operate with those of them that take the same view of the policy of the party that we do, while we have no doubt that our "*conservative*" friends do the same with those that side with them.

It is essential to the welfare of the slaveholding states, that there should be but one political party in them, at this time, and it is equally essential that State Rights' doctrines should be ascendant therein. The Democratic party, and it alone, should be the rallying point of every true Southerner. Believing strongly in the doctrine of State Rights, we have battled earnestly for the ascendancy of those principles, and we have the strongest confidence of their triumph in the party eventually, should they fail now.

We have also opposed strenously abuses in the party, as well as the demoralizing influences of corrupt leaders. The whole controversy, however, will be definitively settled by that final arbiter of differences, a Convention, held according to its time honored usages, and from which there is with us no appeal, unless there should be flagrant and palpable wrong and injustice done, which is not expected; at least we have no such anticipations in regard thereto. And hence, we have no hesitation in saying, that although the Convention may not nominate those of our personal preference, we shall, with no less alacrity cheerfully support those who are nominated.

There is no security for the south, except in the rigid requirement, from the Federal Government, the full recognition of the doctrine of State Rights; that it shall not, as the agent of the States, established by them for special purposes, exercise any but its expressly delegated powers. It is necessary to "fight on, fight ever," to impress these views upon the Democratic masses. The party has always professed them and in fact had its origin and birth in the struggle of Thomas Jefferson and his disciples against federal encroachments upon the rights of the States. Having an undying faith in the old, time honored principles of Democracy, it has been our constant endeavor never to depart therefrom, and to call upon all, not to deviate from the old landmarks. The party should be true to its ancient faith; requiring economy in the administration of the State and Federal Government—opposition to building up northern monopolies by tariff bounties to accumulated capital in woollen and iron establishments—fishing bounties—bounties in the form of appropriations for improvements in northern lakes and harbors—and last, though not least, eternal opposition to that most alarming proposition to State Rights' men,—that the Federal Government should take the money of the people to build a rail road to the Pacific. The demoralizing influences in the expenditure and disbursements necessary to construct such a road, would render this Government the most corrupt under the sun. Any decent despotic government would be far preferable to the corruption which it would engender; the rights of the States would be swallowed up by the usurpations of what would then be the great arbitrary and despotic power of the central government; and the anxious hope of the friends of freedom throughout the whole earth—the experiment made by our venerated patriot fathers to test the capacity of man for self government, would be a failure. All this can be averted by adhering to the doctrine of State Rights, and frowning down, in the Democratic party, every attempt to engraft upon it federal ideas, even though it is done under the specious garb of "*conservatism*."

This article is longer than intended, and the preceding paragraph somewhat of a digression, but our readers must find an apology in the earnest interest felt in what is conceived to be the paramount good of the Democratic party, and a sincere desire not to be misunderstood.

COMMUNICATED.

Hon. W. E. WALKER.

We beg leave to call attention to the name of Gen. W. E. WALKER, of Livingston Parish, in connection with the nomination for Secretary of State, by the Democratic Convention to be held at Baton Rouge.

In presenting the claims of this gentleman to the Democracy of Louisiana, it would be idle to urge upon them the reasons why he is well deserving of their confidence and support. His extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the State, together with his high social position, supercedes the necessity of any encomium, and gives a sufficient guarantee that he would both dignify that responsible office, and be but the reflection of the good sense of his constituents who placed him there. Being a man of the most unexceptionable good character, and possessing acknowledged abilities, as a political debater, he would be an acquisition to the Democratic ticket, that would give it strength in the most trying emergencies. When Knownothingism first made its advent, threatening to overturn everything in its impetuous career, he was among the first that threw themselves in the thickest of the fight, and during these exciting and doubtful issues, he was always prominent, doing effective service in the cause of his party.

In conclusion, we would say, that his unquestionable fidelity to the Democratic party, his superior talents and great personal popularity, should make him the most prominent "Richmond in the field," for Secretary of State before the convention at Baton Rouge, should he permit his name to be used in that connection.

MANY FRIENDS.

FROM MEXICO.

By the steamship Tennessee, arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, most exciting and important intelligence from the civil war in the interior of Mexico has been received.

Miramon had successfully fought his way through to the city of Mexico, and the Liberal forces have been completely routed in a bloody engagement, the most unparalleled excesses have been committed. Americans and Englishmen, all apparently, indeed, who did not give in their adherence to the Church Military party, or who were marked in their opposition to it, have been massacred. Even attendants on the wounded in the hospitals have been murdered in cold blood.

Below, will be found the correspondence of the Picayune, giving full details. Just as the Tennessee was leaving port, an express came in from the capital with news to the 10th, confirming everything stated below.

This express also brought intelligence that Ampudia, Anconia, and Alatriste, the vigilant generals who were to prevent Miramon's passage over the Mountains, were following him up, and when the courier passed, were within twelve leagues of the capital. They are said to have 6000 men.

If this be true, the Liberalists may yet be able to rally but the correspondent does not seem to entertain such hopes.

Under date of Vera Cruz, April 21, he thus writes:

The masterly inactivity of the Juarez Government continues, and nothing has been done since the departure of the steamer of the 22d ult.

The chiefs of the Liberal party are much censured for their want of decision.

Degollado remains in consultation before the city of Mexico, without advancing a single step, or even attempting to advance.

Miramon succeeded in reaching Mexico with part of his forces, having forced the lines of Ampudia and Llaave on the heights of Orizaba.

This rumor caused the whole force of Ampudia and Traconis to abandon their position, marching on to Mexico in order to join Degollado, whose force was estimated at nearly 12,000 men.

There is no end to their marching up the hill and down the hill, only fatiguing the troops, without even attempting to strike a decisive blow.

The recognition of the Juarez Government by Mr. McLane had not the desired effect. It has created no stimulus to the party outside Vera Cruz.

Gen. Marquez arrived from Guadalajara on the 10th inst. with about one thousand men, and attacked the next day the Liberals at Tacubaya and Chapultepec. The latter retired at once, in good order, towards Morella, losing only about 200 men.

On entering Tacubaya, the forces of the Church party committed awful atrocities—murdered and robbed whoever and whatever came in their way.

The most inoffensive citizens of Tacubaya have been shot, particularly foreigners.

Young students of Chapultepec have been shot in cold blood, and the number of victims is calculated at about sixty.

Dr. Duvall, an eminent English physician, was dragged out of his house and shot in the public square, being accused of having assisted the wounded of the Liberal party.

A formal protest against the recognition of the Juarez Government, by McLane, was issued to the nation, declaring null and void, all contracts, treaties, etc., entered into by the Juarez Government.

The exequatar of our worthy consul, Black, has been withdrawn and a force of thirty dragoons escorts him to Vera Cruz, to be banished from the country. Several American citizens have been imprisoned and the lives of others threatened.

Miramon and his staff arrived at the capital on the 11th. Gen. Castillo resigned as Minister of War, and Corona is appointed in his stead.

Mazatlan has been taken by the Liberal forces under Pesquiera, and it is said Perez Gomez was killed in the action.

The English are threatening the ports on the Pacific demanding fulfilment of conventions, etc.

Forces have left Mexico in different directions, with the object of retaking San Luis, Guanajuato, and other places now held by the Liberal forces.

The British minister insists on full payment of all claims against Mexico, and the commanders here are instructed to demand one million and a half from the Vera Cruz custom house, and in case of refusal, to bombard the city.

COMMUNICATED.

ANDREW S. HERRON.

The Madison Journal comes to us with the name of "HERRON" flying at its masthead, for the next Governor. We do not recollect of any previous occasion of this kind, when such a general and cordial manifestation of public sentiment and approval, in all sections of the State, have been directed towards one individual for the high and important office of Chief Magistrate of Louisiana, as that which now points to ANDREW S. HERRON. We believe, that at this time, there is scarcely a free and untrammelled press in the State, which speaks the wishes and sentiments of the Democratic masses, and we may add, of the people generally, that is not advocating this sterling, able, and talented democrat, for that high and honorable position; a position now becoming more vitally responsible than ever before, and which demands of the people that it should be filled with masterly intellect, eminent judgment and statesmanship.

To this general and earnest expression of popular favor, it is with high gratification we are able to announce, that East Feliciana gives a cordial and hearty response.

With the inauguration of Gov. Wickliffe, a new order of feeling seems to have commenced with the people; that of setting aside men of small caliber and tenth rate abilities, who aspire to high places, and only hope to reach them by expert political chicanery and trickery. The people see and begin to feel the necessity of giving character and dignity, of a higher order, to the first office in their gift, especially at this juncture, of so much peril to the south, by placing in it men of high intellect, of the first order of statesmanship, quick to discern the rights and true interests of the State, and with the judgment to direct her best policy, in any emergency.

Such are the kind of men that the people are now beginning to look for to fill high public trusts, and for no position is it so important that such a man should be found at this critical time, as for that of Governor of this State. Happily, the people have found just such a man in ANDREW S. HERRON. Then let them stand by him, and resist every combination, every deceptive scheme, every species of trickery and low tactics and manoeuvering, that can be planned and put in operation against him. *****

☞ Under the benign influence of Woodman's Cherry Expectorant, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Bronchial affections, and every disease of the lungs have lost their terrors. This wonderful preparation has performed the most miraculous cures, and is fast becoming the exposure of medical men of eminence, who prescribe it to their patients, and declare it the acme of modern medical discoveries, and are no less surprised and astonished that a compound possessing such curative properties, should have remained undiscovered until this time of day.

Read carefully the Pamphlet around each bottle.

For sale by all respectable Druggists, at $1 per bottle.

Married.

In New Orleans, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., by Rev. J. J. Duffo, Mr. GEO. H. RHEA, of East Feliciana, to Miss MARY J. RYAN, of that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, PLANTERS, AND OTHERS, wishing Drugs and Medicines, will find it more to their advantage in regard both to price and quality, to purchase a *genuine article* from *regular and legitimate dealers*, who are constantly receiving fresh supplies from *first class houses* of New York and New Orleans, than to buy an *adulterated* and *higher priced article* from others who are not judges of their quality. a 23

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,

SUCCESSOR TO H. S. BEECHENO.

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

NO. 2, BRICK ROW,—EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a complete assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Perfumeries & Soaps. Also dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes of every description.

Mr. W. H. McQuithy, from the house of Sickles & Co., New Orleans, will attend to the sale, and dispensing of Medicines at all hours.

I am now fully prepared to fill any order in my line, and the strictest attention will be paid to Physician's orders from the country.

Any one wishing to purchase anything in the Medicine line will find it to their advantage to deal with one in the legitimate business, as they will be sure to get the genuine article. I respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

ALSO:

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

of every description for medical purposes.

A large quantity of ICE, just received, and will be kept constantly on hand, during the warm season.

REMOVAL.

E. WALKER HAS REMOVED HIS DRUG STORE to the building on Brick Row, formerly occupied by R. H. Draughan. He would respectfully beg leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he he is now permanently located, and will keep constantly on hand, a well selected assortment of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Oils, Paints, Varnishes, and Window Glass,
Garden Seed, fine Cutlery, Musical Instruments,
Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Fancy articles, etc.,

All of which he is prepared to furnish on the most reasonable, terms, and solicits a liberal share of public patronage. april 2