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THE DAILY BEE.

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FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5.

The foundation of my preference, is, that Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government well; signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious.—HENRY CLAY.

If there be those, North or South, who desire an administration for the North, as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to us. For my own part I know only my country, my whole country and nothing but my country.—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT New York.

REGISTER YOUR NAMES.

No citizen, *though fully qualified by birth, naturalization, or residence*, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from Montgomery.

A CHANGE OF TUNE.

A few ill-fated politicians, formerly of the Whig party, have declared for BUCHANAN, and with Locofocoism makes the welkin ring with shouts of triumph over these accessions. If it had baited the trap with bird-seed it caught a dozen or two silly specimens of ornithology. On the strength of these the Democracy were for a time wonderfully jubilant. They lauded the Whigs: the noble magnanimous self-sacrificing and disinterested. [illegible] referred the defamer of HENRY CLAY, the follower and friend of the illustrious Ashland. The Democrats [illegible] of the old Whig army, which since [illegible] scarcely stirred from its repose, [illegible] crossing itself and going forth to [illegible] JAMES BUCHANAN, and under this impression they offered honeyed words of com[illegible] and sacrilegious panegyric to the [illegible] which they had in former contests [illegible] and imagined as enemies of the [illegible]

It is true, however, a change has come o'er the spirit of their dreams. They have substituted [illegible] for laudation. They can no [illegible] their sneers sincerely and reluctantly [illegible] the highest respect for Whigs. [illegible] them, sick of hypocritical pre[illegible] unable to unpack their hearts [illegible] their real sentiments. Why [illegible] Whereforo do the Democratic or[illegible] so busily dam up the torrent of [illegible] that but a few weeks ago flowed [illegible] Under what new inspiration [illegible] the Democratic print as the Mobile [illegible] to call them Know Nothingism? [illegible] unsophisticated, genuine, [illegible] Whiggery?" Why, oh why? [illegible] tell us why?

[illegible] the cocoanut is not very diffi[illegible] The kernel is easily crack[illegible] the last two or three weeks there [illegible] Bell's coquetting of the Whig [illegible] to their fate mere politi[illegible] ex-aspirants to offices, hangers-on [illegible] set aside who are looking keenly [illegible] prospective reward for treach[illegible] Whigs of the Union have resolved to [illegible] a National Convention at Balti[illegible] in that city, for the purpose of [illegible] the Whig throughout the country [illegible] efforts which have been held in va[illegible] conventions; the assemblages in [illegible] at New Orleans, in Boston, in [illegible] the Whig State Conventions of [illegible] and Virginia, &c., all prove [illegible] undoubtedly, that the Whig [illegible] the Whig people who have [illegible] with the American party, with [illegible] sympathy with the peculiar and [illegible] principles of that party even now; [illegible] rally around the standard of the [illegible] Conservative nominee, MILLARD [illegible] pledge him their warm, an[illegible] independent support.

[illegible] can assimilate all the nascent [illegible] in Whig ranks which was germin[illegible] the uses of our Locofoco brethren [illegible] learn to resume the choice [illegible] 1848 in reference to [illegible] will once more render such [illegible] Federalists," "British Whigs," [illegible] and the like, familiar as [illegible] words. They will once more avow [illegible] American principles, and recommence [illegible] discussion, and recommence [illegible] against all that savors of [illegible] We look with entire confidence [illegible] success of Whigs. It may possibly [illegible] the National Con[illegible] that name shall proclaim the [illegible] party, but no longer. When [illegible] the degeneration begins, [illegible] the most unqualified delight it [illegible] the exquisite sensations [illegible] the hearts of the PRATTS, [illegible] and other recreants, who [illegible] the Whigs, have consorted [illegible] hereditary enemies of their ancient [illegible]

[illegible] TIMES. The *Republican*, of [illegible] has pulled down the Fremont [illegible] that of Fillmore and Donelson [illegible] and will do good work [illegible] the *Mirror*, New York, hoists [illegible] of Fillmore and Donelson, will [illegible] to push forward the great [illegible]

[illegible] few days three more indi[illegible] all Kentucky have abandon[illegible] Buchanan and come [illegible] Fillmore and Donelson and the Union. [illegible] and Hutchinson, at Ithaca, New [illegible] the Fillmore and Donelson [illegible]

[illegible] (Va.) *Observer* has come out [illegible] Fillmore is received [illegible] Scott county, Illinois) [illegible] neutral, in its last issue [illegible] Fillmore and Donelson flag.

[illegible] *Herald* (Illinois) has raised [illegible] Fillmore and Donelson.

[illegible] (Ga.) *Herald*, one of the ablest [illegible] in the Southern regions, also hoists the [illegible] and is doing stout battle for [illegible] Donelson.

[illegible] *Herald*, formerly the organ [illegible] Democratic party in the Southern [illegible] California, is out for Fillmore. [illegible] its editor, J. Judson Ames [illegible] can't stand that party any [illegible]

[illegible] editor, a Fillmore journal, has [illegible] out at Springfield, Illinois.

[illegible] at Somerville, N. J., has just [illegible] Banner. It supports Fillmore [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic paper, the *American Sentinel*, [illegible] removed at Harrisburg, Pa. It [illegible] Fillmore and Donelson flag.

[illegible] Fillmore and Donelson Club of Chilli[illegible] have established a new Fillmore [illegible] called the *Union Flag*.

[illegible] (N. Y.) *Chronicle*, of last [illegible] hoists the names of Fillmore and [illegible] the Union ranks under the [illegible]

[illegible] Brownsville (Tenn.) *Journal* [illegible] of the Democratic party and [illegible] decision to Fillmore and Donel[illegible]

ANOTHER EHOOD EXPLODED.

[illegible] Register *Gazette*, of Tuesday, has [illegible]

[illegible] are attached little or no conse[illegible] the charge (which appeared [illegible] *Advocate* to strive to a par[illegible] between the American party [illegible] Republicans of Indiana, as to [illegible] perfectly assured whether any [illegible] was concocted, or which this elec[illegible] is, that any show of con[illegible] was fabricated, at once tele[illegible] to Louisville for information [illegible] the subject. At a late hour, we re[illegible] the following reply, and from a source [illegible] foolish silly:

[illegible] Democratic papers. There are distinct [illegible] Republican electoral tickets [illegible] *The American Convention rejects* [illegible] *Know ruads, and none will be* [illegible]

[illegible] *Advocate* will be satisfied with [illegible] this discovery of another [illegible]

We have the statement of a coalition in [illegible] Beelbuck. It is only one of [illegible] and fabrications circulated by the [illegible] agents in the desperate hope of car[illegible] the South for BUCHANAN. Falsehood is [illegible] to falsehood, and as fast as one is [illegible] another stands ready to take its [illegible] The friends of FILLMORE should place [illegible] confidence whatever in the statements of [illegible] Buchanan presses. With few exceptions, [illegible] are reckless and unscrupulous.

DUNCAN F. KENNER.—Our cotemporary of the *Crescent* states that this gentleman will support Mr. FILLMORE, notwithstanding the [illegible] efforts of opposition prints to create a contrary impression. Our informa[illegible] save the *Crescent*, comes through a [illegible] that is absolutely reliable.

[illegible] Trimble, of Ohio, having been represented as favoring Buchanan's election, the veteran pronounces it a falsehood, and says he is for Fillmore "first, last, and all the time."

No. 8.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

The leaders of the self-styled Democracy will never weary of wickedness. They put one falsehood in circulation after another, to the effect that Fillmore had no chance of success, and that the Americans of the South are about to abandon him, and yield their support to Buchanan. When this falsehood is contradicted and refuted, they will not notice its refutation, but persevere still in its reiteration. In truth, when were they ever known to retract a falsehood against a political opponent? They have, in conjunction with their Northern colleagues in equity, put forth the same calumny in another shape, for they are capable of no equal combinations as Protean himself. The daring and transparent falsehood now is that the General American Council of North Carolina have secretly recommended the abandonment of Fillmore and the support of Buchanan to the different lodges of the State, because Fillmore cannot carry a solitary State in the South or North. This is the old game over again, designed to scare the South. In the face of incontrovertible testimony to the contrary, that Fillmore has no chance of an election.

We see, and every man sees, by proofs which thicken every day, that Fillmore is marching like a victorious conqueror to the Presidential entry—and if the people can emerge from the thick atmosphere of falsehoods in which the leaders of Locofocoism have involved them—that Buchanan will be unable to carry but forty or fifty votes, at the utmost. But the Locofoco leaders are determined, if fraud can accomplish it, to prevent the people from contemplating facts through the clear medium of truth. Quidnuncs, telegraphic operators and correspondents, orators of the stump, editors of newspapers, newsmongers, and all the other Munchausens of Locofocoism, have combined to fabricate tales, fables and falsehoods of every character to drive Fillmore from the Presidential canvass, or to drive the people of the South into an abandonment of him, in order to get the votes of his friends in favor of the Commander of Cass, the advocate of Squatter Sovereignty, the counselor of national rapine, and the bosom friend and associate of the Van Burens—the man whom Jackson, in the last moments of his life, declared was destitute of "moral courage." Stories about withdrawals, lies about American societies recommending his abandonment, are concocted by the knaves of faction to drive the South from his support, that Buchanan may get a united Southern vote.

Can the people of the South want more evidence to satisfy them of the advancing strength of Fillmore? It shows in the weakness of Buchanan, and betrays the alarm of his supporters. If Buchanan is strongest in the South, and will get every State in that section, of what benefit will it be to him to get the vote of Fillmore men? If what they say of our strength be true, he is elected without their aid. Of what service, then, is the support of the friends of Fillmore be to him? With or without their assistance, Buchanan gets the 136 electoral votes of the Southern States, if what they say be true. What, then, can the motive of the Locofoco spokesmen be? If logical conclusions can be deduced from established premises, it is to confront the North and South, to melt the fifteen Southern States into one confluent mass, and to mold the sixteen Northern States into one vehement mass, and array one section against the other in mental hostility—to exasperate one section against the other to a pitch of madness, and then to ignite them on the unpropitious edge of battle, "ready for the word of attack of any dominion demagogue, who may aspire to a dictatorship which will be never could reach if the Union continued. The blow once struck, then, farewell! a long, long farewell! to all our greatness," and bloody treason will flourish over us.

Do not the Black Republicans seek the same end and object? Have not the Black and "Red" a common object? Are they not, like the latter, are endeavoring to organize a section in one division of the Union, and to refuse mix it their deadliest hatred of the South; and by every topic of argument, and by every artful excitation of passion, prejudice and pride, strive to seduce the friends of Fillmore to abandon him, because he will not receive a vote in the South, and to unite will the friends of Fremont in defeating Buchanan, and arresting the encroachments of the slave oligarchy. So we see the Reds and the Blacks are playing into each other's hands—Scratch our backs and we will tickle your elbows," say they to one another. Then thus converge to one common end—*the dissolution of the Union.*

The pending Presidential election has no parallel in the history of our country. It stands out prominently in the nation's history, and will so stand till the future age, as one without a precedent—one which is waged by two parties, on principles and doctrines, and for objects, in violation of the whole spirit of Washington, and is fought by the other for the preservation of those principles and doctrines. The party of Fremont is exclusively sectional. The party of Buchanan is the same. The former demands his election from the North alone, the latter from the united South. This is not contested by the fact that Buchanan is ran in every State, for the truth is that he is out of the canvass in the North, and the battle there is between Fillmore and Fremont. The leaders of Locofoeism have converted Buchanan into the candidate of the South, and in this contest, by the most artful and false appeals, the Southern supporters of Fillmore to drop him and vote for Buchanan. This of itself makes him sectional in his views, principles and policy, and puts the Constitution and Union in peril.

Midway between these extremes, this Scylla and Charybdis, stands Millard Fillmore with nationalized principles, doctrines and policy, repelling all attacks upon the national Constitution, enforcing its provisions and administering our laws with moderation, sagacity, firmness and impartiality, determined on discharging all the duties of the high office of President without fear, favor or affection—the man who would rather be right than be President—who scorned and repelled the offer to be a Abolitionist to their teeth. He has no extreme views, no sectional purpose to subserve, no local ambition to gratify. Like a Washington, a Madison and a Monroe, he takes the Constitution or his chart, and the Union for his pole-star, and will suffer no invasion of either, by the North, the South, the East, or the West. The Constitution, which has a uniform operation in any part of the Union, he will execute in its spirit and intent, and no hostile hand will be allowed to deal it a blow with impunity. The Union will be held sacred as the ark of the covenant, sectional feuds will be hushed, civil war obliterated, the harmony of States restored, our foreign affairs will reassume their former respect, and peace, and peace, with her healing wings, will revisit our distracted nation. Distinguished, like three great sages of the republic, for his virtue and wisdom, his moderation and firmness, his lofty patriotism and his love of justice, his generosity and magnanimity, he will, if elected, discard all extreme counsels, exclude from his cabinet patronage all ultraists, reject all sectionalism, and will steer the vessel of State into port by following the Ship of the Constitution, and the bright examples of the founders of the republic.

The past is a pledge of the future. His platform is his past administration. He has proved himself the friend of the South, and the South should support its friend, instead of running after unknown gods. He has been tried and found faithful to the South, when Adams's fidelity was put to a severe test. Did Buchanan ever do anything for the South or the North? If he did, let his friends show it. Or the annals of the State do not speak of it. Did Buchanan ever do anything for the South as Fillmore has done? If so, exhibit the proof, for I do not know in what record to find it. Did he ever put to hazard his place or position for the benefit of the South? If so, I pray his friends to point out the time and place.

Show me what policy he has devised for the welfare of the State, what great principle he has enunciated, or what measure he has conceived which has portrayed intellectuality for anybody but himself. Where are the monuments of his statesmanship and diplomacy to be found? Where specimens of his oratory or eloquence? In a career of thirty-five years he has left no relics which will transmit him to posterity, save the Clay slander, the denunciation of Adams, and his opposition to the war of 1812. This is the Locofoco Cincinnati platform—this the candidate Buchanan.

JEFFERSON.

PASSAGE OF THE ARMY BILL.—We published yesterday a brief dispatch announcing the passage by Congress of the Army Bill, *without the Kansas proviso*, by a majority of three votes. The Baton Rouge *Gazette* of the 2d has a fuller account of this very satisfactory event, which we subjoin:

WASHINGTON, August 30.—In the Senate, Mr. Houston made a speech deprecating the existing sectional troubles, and urging from the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as he had predicted at the time of its repeal. Mr. Houston closed his position on the question of the repeal and defended the American party. In answer to a question, he said that the Americans as a party were not in favor of restoring the Missouri line.

Crittenden's bill was tabled by a vote of 28 to 11.

A message was received from the House announcing that *the Army Bill had passed*, and after the usual preliminaries, the Senate adjourned sine die.

In the House, Mr. Campbell introduced the Army Bill, and it passed, as originally reported, by a vote of 99 to 77, as also the Senate bill allowing certain parties to receive testimonials from foreign governments.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of the Army Bill with the amendment striking out the Kansas proviso, and, on motion, *the House concurred* by a vote of 101 to 95.

Mr. Grow then introduced a respectful resolution directing the President to have the Kansas indictments properly quashed, but it was defeated by a call of the House and motions to adjourn, and at 9 o'clock the House adjourned sine die.

A WALKER.—An extraordinary pedestrian feat has been performed in Derbyshire, England. A man, named Alfred Hoare, undertook to walk one hundred miles per day, the distance of 70 miles a day. He commenced the performance on Monday, July 30th, and completed it with ease on Saturday, the 26th of July, doing it within the specified time. The 70 miles were usually walked in about 14 hours, but on one of the days the task was completed in 12 hours. While on board he was very little food, except beef tea, or a small pot of mutton half cooked, and a little brandy occasionally. He usual pace the first four to six miles an hour.

FAST RUN HOME.—A friend of ours desiring to sell a comfortable house during business (Saturday) hours, put up a notice to that effect, consigning it to the auctioneer at 9 A. M. The sale was not to take place till 3 P. M. Between 9 and 10 A. M. a gentleman called and purchased the property, at 11,000 in Government bills. The friend who put up the notice is to be paid 100, Buchanan men are requested to be cool under the circumstances; or, if the purchaser, who is from the country, can be found, he will be compelled to take Fillmore, or Donelson, or Buchanan, in New York, or Maryland.—*Louisville Journal.*

A CHEERING APPEAL TO THE YOUTH.

We take pleasure, from the Mobile *Advertiser*, in laying before our readers the following letter from Wendell, New York, and offer it to the calm and deliberate perusal of all Southern youth who pander their country to party. The writer is a conservative Democrat of high standing in the "Empire State," and his letter contains words of truth and utterances that deserve to be published well. That his representation of the State, and relative strength of parties in the session from which he writes are entirely correct, we have abundance of evidence from other reliable sources.

MR. FILLMORE is the only candidate who can defeat Fremont and save the Union. The conservative men of the North, who are opposed to Abolition, and deplore the horrid agitation that now disgraces and convulses the land, are rallying to the support of Mr. Fillmore with all their energies, and if the South will bid them, Mr. FILLMORE'S election by the people is certain. Surely the people of the South must see that their safety in the Union depends on the election of Mr. Fillmore, and convinced of this fact, they must and will give him their support:

Letter from Buchanan.

BUCHANAN, August 24, 1856.

To the Editors of the Mobile Advertiser:

I perceive that the most strenuous efforts are now being made by the supporters of Mr. Buchanan, both here and in the South, to get up an impression that Mr. Fillmore has no strength. We are told by men from the South that Mr. Fillmore will not get a single electoral vote South of Mason and Dixon's line. The same game is being played in the South. Men say, "Oh, we would gladly support Mr. Fillmore—but he has no strength in the North, and therefore we are compelled to vote for Buchanan."

I propose to address a few suggestions to your readers, and I ask your candid consideration to what I may say; believing, as I do, that the importance of the crisis demands that men act intelligently and discreetly. We must not fall away hastily, for party questions are of secondary importance. The union of the States is in jeopardy. We must put away all theories and party predilections.

There are now three great parties in the field.

One is professedly sectional. It has put its nomination a man, and does not desire nor claim the support of men except in the Northern States. Its cause is one which involves the rights of one half of the people of the Union. It is needless for me to say that party is the Republican.

Next, the question is to be answered are all together of a practical nature.

1. Is there any probability that the Republican party will succeed?

2. How can that party be best beaten?

3. What is the duty of the South in this campaign?

In is not assigned that the Democratic party is per se a sectional party; but we shall see whether it is not necessarily becoming so to the detriment of its own supporters.

No one is disposed to assert candidly that the American party, with Mr. Fillmore at its head, is sectional. Such an assertion would be absurd. I may say here, that I have been in the North the Abolitionists do assert that Mr. Fillmore has "sold himself, body and soul, to the three hundred" in Congress who voted for the three hundred dollar bill, and "sold himself" to the slaveholders of the South," (vide George Law's letter.)

Now, is there any danger—is there any good reason to suppose that Mr. Fremont can be elected?

I reply: Men of the South, the question upon you to say—*It is for them to decide that you are to decide this question.* Do you ask how? I will tell you; and I ask you to consider well your position, lest by any false conduct you desire the contest against your own best interests.

1. Mr. Fillmore is the only man through whom Mr. Fremont and the Republican party can be defeated.

Buchanan has no strength at the North. I speak of an electoral strength. If, by any possibility, it were reasonable to suppose that by voting for Buchanan we could unite with you, and thus carry enough Northern States to defeat Fremont, that would afford a substantial argument in favor of such a course of action.

But the fact stares us in the face. It is incontrovertible. A large portion of Mr. Buchanan's friends have deserted the ranks. Take the State of New York, where the Softs have almost gone off in a body to Fremont. Were the election to occur in this State to-day, the Buchanan party would be minus 50,000 their vote of last fall—and it was then they were 15,000 behind the Republicans, and the American party carried the State by 14,000 majority. There is no hope for Mr. Buchanan in any Northern State. Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, will go for Mr. Fremont like a storm. So will New Hampshire and Vermont.

2. Suppose Mr. Buchanan were to carry every Southern State. He could receive 120 electoral votes. Now, if he were to be successful in his own State, Pennsylvania, he would not be elected, and I tell you, as a candid man, that he will not receive an electoral vote in the North outside of his own State.

What are likely to be the facts? Mr. Fillmore will carry Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Kentucky, Tennessee, and probably North Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. He will carry New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. He thus receives 115 electoral votes. Giving Buchanan all the other Southern States and Pennsylvania, he would have only 98 votes.

But let Virginia, Alabama and Georgia do their duty and, Mr. Fillmore will be elected, and the South thus secure a safe, prudent, faithful President.

I have surveyed the field carefully. It is our duty as patriots to consult the best interest of our whole country. This can be done—and Mr. Fremont defeated.

3. By a union of the conservative men of both North and South on Millard Fillmore.

How else? What other means can we adopt for the accomplishment of this, the deliberation of every lover of his country? There is no other course to pursue. To unite on Buchanan would be as well, if it were practicable, but it cannot be done.

Mr. Fillmore is in every way worthy the support of the South. He is the only Democrat in the way of the success of the Republicans. If Mr. Fillmore were to withdraw from the contest, where would you and your interest be? Fremont would receive every State in the North, and you would be overwhelmed by your enemies.

Mr. Fillmore is the object of all the foul abuse of the Abolition journals in the North. They do not find it necessary to fight Buchanan, for that is too much like striking a dumb-dog. Men of the South, Sons of Washington! Men of Louisiana! will you not come up to the help of your friends in the North? Who is it that now stands between you and ruin? Who is it that now stands between you and the fell spirit of fanaticism with a master-hand? Millard Fillmore.

I will conclude this letter by a single observation. All depends upon you. It is you who are to decide whether the Union shall be saved—whether fanaticism, Abolitionism, and ultimate dissolution of the Union shall prevail.

If it becomes apparent that the South are unwilling to aid the conservative men of the North in this contest, then those who now stand up for you—who now exert every nerve to resist the disunion party—will abandon the contest, and read I tell you when will be the result?

Men of the South! Brothers! Union men! have you seriously considered what will be the result? Flatter not yourselves with the vain idea that Mr. Buchanan has any strength here in the North. I repeat, Millard Fillmore is the only man on whom you can unite and save you and us and our country; and when he and his friends are convinced that you are not willing to stand by us in this conflict, then the Abolitionists will sweep every State in the North, and God only knows where it will end.

Yours, truly, J. B. C.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN PERSPECTIVE.—A curious circumstance happened on Saturday, which, says the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, may be just as sharping to you as it proved to us. The science of photography has, for some time past, been the rage amongst the young men of fashion in Paris, and has been carried to a great perfection by many of them, but none to a greater extent than by M. Aguado, whose successful studies from nature are well known among the artists of every country. On Saturday morning this gentleman sent word to the ateliers of the Rue de France, that he had at length succeeded so fully in the imitation of one of the thousand franc notes that he dashed them to detect it, and to show his perfect conviction of the impossibility of discovery, he warned them that they would be prosecuted if the Bank Bureau the bearer of one and three.

According to the intimation, the whole of the experts were assembled by the notary, and each note brought in was submitted to their examination before it was accepted. The hours passed by, and as fake note had appeared; the "No," replied the chief expert, laughing, "for a good reason, we never made it." "Why there it has right under your nose—the third to the left, and here is the original look it over." The five many of the experts may be deceived, when, even upon comparing the two, they found it impossible to say which was the genuine note, and which the false.

A committee was held to determine upon the course to be adopted, and in order to respect, all transactions in these kinds of photographical notes are in pencilling, and M. Aguado declares himself ready to prosecute any penalty in a court of law, and defies any one to be detected, either by expert or public. The conversation created by the experiment was so great that the bank found it necessary to put up a placard, stating that the notes issued by M. Aguado were not to be received, and that the bearer of any such note would be prosecuted. The experiment is to be repeated on Saturday next, when the notes will be exhibited in the windows of the photographic establishment of M. Aguado, in the Rue de France, and the public are invited to examine the specimens.

A PERFUMED BREATH.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" which not only renders it sweet but leaves the teeth white as alabaster. Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate that friendly will never mention it. Four a single drop of the "Balm" in your wash-bowl and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be secured by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and delicate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either cream or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Freeman & Co., proprietors, in New York.

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

171 Magazine st. 21 and 161 Chartres street.

THE POWER OF PETTING.—Dukes have always been associates in our minds with the rose, and musk-cats for instance, from the days of childhood, gambols over the pages of our books, for instance. Were this a trivial part of existence, and pain was not as hard to bear as the prevailing, we are prepared to hail another era. Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam is another name for pain. The Celery Powder is the antidote to nervousness, and the Sanative Wine, the remedy for all complaints in the stomach. His Pills, by themselves, are a remedy of wonderful power, and when taken freely with the above named articles, they are the most perfect cure for all diseases of the liver, and stricken with billious fever to the very threshold of dissolution, they will restore you to health.

They are for sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., at the 161 Chartres street, and all our city druggists.

aug26-1m

Pneumonia.—The rapid decrease of the people in a town is one of the most alarming features that has been ever presented in connection with sectional controversy, or it is a fact well known to all that, when a community is visited with a spell of sickness, nothing could be mentioned, and the people are in a state of excitement, and they will not do much business. *Just consider*, my friends, if Buchanan is elected, what a spell of excitement there will be, and how much business will be done? Why, nothing. Therefore, for your own interest, for the interest of the whole country, vote for FILLMORE and DONELSON, and you will have a prosperous time. Agents for the above valuable remedy are to be found in every town and village in the United States.

The Houma (Terrebonne) *Cave* has the following:

ROBBERY.—On the night of the 23d instant, the store of Mr. C. L. Darsy, of this place, was broken open and robbed of about $300 worth of goods. The thief effected an entrance by prying off a portion of the wooden work on the back of the building, and after boarding and afterwards, the ceiling. During the following day, a quantity of the stolen goods were found hid in the vicinity of the locality. This and other circumstances led to the arrest of some negroes belonging to Mr. R. R. Bisland, who were committed to prison, but made his escape the first night by digging through the wall. It is supposed he had assistance from the outside. He is an old offender, and is yet at large.

The Right Hon. Cause at Last!

OR,

THE PROGRESS OF MEDICINE.

It was with no ordinary pride and satisfaction that we lately had the honor or an introduction to one of the most distinguished men of the age, the English physician, Professor Thomas Holloway. A gentleman who has done more for the advancement of medical science than any other that can be named, not excepting such renowned "names" as ABERCROMBIE, ROSS, and the Messrs. CLARKE. The Professor has been recently traveling in the United States, having visited every country for the purpose of establishing a depot for the sale of his medicines in New York. It is true that our public have long been familiar with his great reputation, but, partly owing to the heavy duty imposed on all foreign medicines, and partly to the unwillingness of physicians and druggists to advance the interests of a professional brother, whose superior knowledge and skill threatened to oust their own pretensions into the shade, the sale of his medicines was very limited. Of late, this remedies has not yet reached the enormous demand which exists throughout the whole of Europe, Australia, the East Indies, and most other parts of the civilized world. It was for this reason that the Professor, a few years ago, determined to visit America, to carry personally into operation his long cherished design for the location of a great American depot for the preparation and sale of his medicines, rivaling in extent and usefulness his celebrated establishment in London, which, as all travelers know, is one of the "institutions" of that city. We have reason to congratulate ourselves, and especially our sick and afflicted fellow-citizens, upon his judicious resolutions.

For, proceeding, step by step, on strictly scientific principles, the Professor, at the early part of his experience, arrived at a discovery which placed him above all competition in the triumphs of the healing art. He noticed how much of the boasted medical knowledge of the present day was empirical, and how little was really known of the laws of human physiology, and, reasoning from analogy, he at length struck him, like an inspiration, and he located the seat of every disease—the mother what its nature and diagnosis—in the blood. The blood was vitality—CARLYLE'S "*vital fluid*" of life, HOLMES'S "*autocrat of nurtures*," the "*life of man.*" If that stream of existence is impure, how can the human being be otherwise than feeble, exhausted, emaciated and afflicted by various forms of disease? To purify the blood, therefore, is to give it power to resist disease from the earth. Here, then, is hope for the sufferer. The poor invalid, conquering of recovery, may go down into the world's renowned and strong man. Professor HOLLOWAY'S celebrated medicines act on all ailments: whether they are of the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, heart or skin, he refers their origin to the blood, and removes the apparently diseased organ to promote and perfect health. Knowing this, as we do from our own experience and our friends, as well as from our own, we discharge but a duty to humanity to the public, by a cordial recommendation of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT—the former for internal derangements of the system, the latter for external affections of the body. Both have been long established every other so called remedy.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia.

THOMAS LUTCHFORD says:

"CORNWALL, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1855.

"My wife has been afflicted with Liver complaint and Dyspepsia for a number of years, during which time I have spent a great deal for doctoring, but she received very little benefit therefrom, and finally the doctors said she could not be cured. Last spring she concluded to try HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS; she used two bottles, and ever since taking them she has been able to attend to her household affairs. I have sold quite a number of bottles through her recommendation, and as far as I can learn, it has given satisfaction to all.

See advertisement. aug16—1m Saw & cy

A PERFUMED BREATH.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" which not only renders it sweet but leaves the teeth white as alabaster. Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate that friendly will never mention it. Four a single drop of the "Balm" in your wash-bowl and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be secured by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and delicate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either cream or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Freeman & Co., proprietors, in New York.

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

171 Magazine st. 21 and 161 Chartres street.

THE POWER OF PETTING.—Dukes have always been associates in our minds with the rose, and musk-cats for instance, from the days of childhood, gambols over the pages of our books, for instance. Were this a trivial part of existence, and pain was not as hard to bear as the prevailing, we are prepared to hail another era. Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam is another name for pain. The Celery Powder is the antidote to nervousness, and the Sanative Wine, the remedy for all complaints in the stomach. His Pills, by themselves, are a remedy of wonderful power, and when taken freely with the above named articles, they are the most perfect cure for all diseases of the liver, and stricken with billious fever to the very threshold of dissolution, they will restore you to health.

They are for sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., at the 161 Chartres street, and all our city druggists.

aug26-1m

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