The Daily Crescent.

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The Daily Crescent

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BY J. H. MADDOX.

OFFICE.....No. 98 St. Charles street.

SERENADE.

I arise from dreams of thee
In the first sweet sleep of night,
When the winds are breathing low,
And the stars are shining bright.
I arise from dreams of thee,
And a spirit in my feet
Has led me—who knows how?
To thy chamber-window, sweet!

The wandering airs they bear
On the dark, the silent stream—
The champak odors fail
Like sweet thoughts in a dream;
The nightingale's complaint,
It dies upon her heart,
As I must die on thine,
O, beloved as thou art!

O lift me from the grass!
I die, I faint, I fall!
Let thy love like kisses rain
On my lips and eyelids pale.
My cheek is cold and white, alas!
My heart beats loud and fast:
Oh! press it close to thine again,
Where it will break at last! SHELLEY.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE

BY THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.

England.

In the British Parliament the proceedings in the matter of Alderman Salomons, the Jewish member for Greenwich, have caused great excitement, both in the House of Commons and out of doors. The Alderman had twice presented himself, and *assumed* his seat, and had as often been commanded to leave it—which, after daily protesting against the proceedings, he has done. The House entered on the discussion of the matter for the third time, on Tuesday, when Lord John Russell moved that Mr. Salomons, not having taken the oath of abjuration, in the form prescribed by law, is not entitled to take a seat in this House. Mr. Bethel moved an amendment to the effect that Baron Rothschilds and Mr. Salomons, having taken the oaths in the manner in which the House is bound to administer them, they are entitled to take their seats in the House. After a smart discussion, the amendment was lost by a vote of 71 to 116.

The celebrated Miss Talbott was married to Lord Edward Howard, son of the Duke of Norfolk, on Tuesday.

It is now stated that J. Starkey & Co., of Liverpool, previously reported as having failed for a heavy sum, will, if allowed time, pay twenty shillings in the pound.

The extraordinary trial of Mr. Smith, an Irish gentleman of family, for conspiring to murder his mother, has resulted in his acquittal.

The attendance at the Great Exhibition is steadily increasing. On Monday the large sum of £3,340 was realized in shillings—the number of visitors being nearly 70,000.

An important circular to exhibitors has been issued by the Executive Committee, announcing that they are charged by the Commissioner to form a record of those articles in the Exhibition which are calculated to be of use for future consultation, and inviting co-operation.

From all parts of Great Britain the reports continue to be favorable as to the growing crops. The potato blight had not yet appeared to any considerable extent.

The cotton warehouses of Isaac & Connolly, at Liverpool, were destroyed by fire on the 21st. There were 2000 bales of cotton in the lofts, and a large quantity of sulphur in the cellar, all of which was either burnt or injured by water. Loss about £15,000.

The London Times says all the preliminaries for the commencement of the railway from Alexandria to Cairo, in Egypt, have been concluded between Nuber Bey, on the part of the Pasha, and Robert Stevenson, the English engineer. The work will proceed forthwith.

On Friday, the 18th, the finish was given to the great railway between Galway and Dublin, by the laying of the last rail on the Shannon Bridge. On Saturday, the first locomotive passed over the bridge to test its strength, with a highly satisfactory result. The railway was to be opened on the first of August.

On Saturday, the 19th, a grand *fete* was given on board the new screw steamship City of Manchester, to celebrate her arrival in the Mersey. There was a large company present, and the cities of Liverpool and Philadelphia were reciprocally toasted.

Ireland.

The citizens of Galway, nothing daunted by the late disappointment consequent upon the sale of the steamer North America, have made another effort to have the capabilities of Galway as a packet station tested. It was reported that they have advertised for tenders for steamers, to run once in the months of August, September, and October, to New York. They are to be first class steamers, capable of accommodating 150 passengers, and equal to the Cunarders in speed.

The crops looked fine throughout the country.

France.

Among those who voted against the revision of the Constitution was M. Thiers, M. de Lamartine, and the moderate republicans.

The commercial prospects of France continue favorable.

This subject overrides all others in Paris. The majority in favor of the revision is much larger than was anticipated; and, although it only complicates the legal and constitutional bearing of the question, yet the result is considered a decided triumph for Louis Napoleon. In allusion to this matter, the Liverpool Courier says: "We await with the deepest anxiety the next movement of Napoleon. Upon it will depend his own character with posterity, and possibly the peace of Europe."

The proceedings of the Assembly on Monday were of a violent character, the result of a movement by M. Baze, who accused the Ministers of corrupt influence with regard to the petition movements in favor of the revision of the Constitution, and introduced a resolution implying censure, which, at the instance of M. Larabit, a Bonapartist, was slightly modified, and carried by a majority of 13. The London Chronicle, of Wednesday, says the Ministry immediately tendered their resignation in a body. This, however, is contradicted by other London papers of the same date, which state that the Constitutionnel, a ministerial journal, treats the vote of censure with contempt, and does not apprehend any change of ministry.

The exact details regarding the vote on the revision question present some curious features. The total number of the Assembly at the present moment is 736. Of these 736 members, no less than 724 actually voted, so that only 12 were absent. The majority obtained was 355, but the real majority required was 362, since in a house of 724 members, three-fourths would have been 543, and this would have left only 181 to the opposition. In the minority are left all the chief military men, Changarnier, Cavaignac, Lamoriciere, Bedeau, and Leflo; the various members known as the Lafayette party, including M. Oscar de Lafayette, two members of the President's own family, namely, Napoleon Bonaparte and Pierre Bonaparte, and lastly M. de La marine and M. Thiers. The compact opposition of the generals is, perhaps, the most formidable circumstance as regards any attempt that may be contemplated to re-elect Louis Napoleon, in contravention of the Constitution. Referring yesterday to some unconstitutional petitions which had been presented to the Assembly, Gen. Lamoriciere said that the object of their connectors was to impose a master on France, and that "in the presence of such usurpation, the man who had conquered anarchy in the street would again draw the sword, and with the help of God and the Assembly insure the triumph of the laws."

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe, under date Sunday evening, says: "The prevailing opinion here is that the force of circumstances will lead to the re-election of Louis Napoleon, and that the Assembly will not dare, in the last four days of its existence, to annul the election, and thus prepare the elements of civil war.

The Bourse closed firm, but dull. Fives for the end of the month 95f.; Threes 55 90.

Portugal.

The new Ministry has not yet given the least indication of its policy by the publication of any programme, decree, or other official document, confirming previous opinions.

The Septembrists are meanwhile preparing for the election, and will have the vote of most of the royalists, who go to the Uru.

Spain.

Advices from Madrid of the 10th state that previous to the close of the Parliamentary session, the Cortes will discuss the arrangement in the floating debt and tariff reform.

The Government was likewise anxious that the bills on the press be disposed of.

It does not appear that any serious difference has arisen between the Government and Captain General of Cuba. The latter lately forwarded to Cabinet a complete plan of administrative reforms in the interests of that colony, which the Royal Council is now considering, and which will shortly make known its decision.

The Spanish Cabinet, at the last accounts, was examining a plan of administrative reform for the Island of Cuba, submitted by the Governor General of that island.

Italy.

Accounts from Turin state that the Senate have voted the Treaties of Commerce and Navigation, concluded by Sardinia with France and the Low Countries.

Monsignor Molza, a venerable prelate of the Romish Church, keeper of the Vatican Library, and a professor in the Roman University, committed suicide at Rome on the 10th of July. He left his censors on record, "Disgust at the proceedings of the Papal Court." He was nearly 70 years of age.

Austria.

The new Austrian Loan has been taken by Baron Rothschild. The particulars have not yet been made public, but the issue of the loan will be preceded by a new system of sinking fund, and other financial measures.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.

Commercial Intelligence.—The cotton market continues depressed, and a decline of one-eighth has taken place since Saturday. The sales for the last three days are fifteen thousand bales, of which the trade have taken twelve thousand five hundred. We quote for Orleans 3 7-8d; fair Mobiles and Uplands, 4-3-8d; middling Mobiles and Orleans, 4 1-2d per lb.

Flour has been in limited request, and prices are a turn cheaper, say 5d per bbl.

Indian Corn is in rather better demand, so that holders have been able to realize 27s 6d per quarter for prime yellow American, and 26s 6d to 27s for mixed.

Wheat is in fair request. American descriptions rather easier to buy.

Provisions remain, as far as demand and prices are concerned, in much the same state as when the Niagara sailed. Lard has slightly advanced since the departure of the Niagara.

BY THE STEAMER EUROPA.

HALIFAX, August 4.

The steamer Europa has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to the 26th ult. Her mails will be due at Boston to-morrow night, at 10 o'clock. She brings 80 passengers.

The Europa ran into the fishing schooner Fiercoso to-day, sinking her in a few minutes. Fourteen of the crew were saved and one drowned.

The steamship City of Manchester sailed for America on Saturday morning, with 175 passengers.

No English or American steamers had arrived at Liverpool since the 20th inst.

Accounts from France represent the country as tranquil. The Ministry had tendered their resignations, but the President refused to accept them.

England.

A Cabinet Council was held on Friday night at the Foreign Office.

The total number of visitors at the Exhibition on the 23th, were 25,800, and the receipts £3000.

The remains of the late Mr. Shiel are to be taken from Florence to Ireland.

A number of gentlemen, with Lord Ashburton at their head, have formed an association for establishing a uniform rate of postage to all parts of the world.

In London, Baron Rothschild attended a meeting at which it was resolved to petition Parliament to reconsider the vote against his admissibility.

The crops in Ireland promise well, and there is no truth in the report of potato rot.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the Royal Bank, it was shown that the net profits of the year, after deducting the interest on original and other shares, amounted to £72,500.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland has adopted strong resolutions against the Liverpool proceedings in reference to the Court of Rome.

Nothing of importance has transpired in Parliament.

Portugal.

Rumors of a ministerial crisis are rife. Saldanha does not command that respect which it was thought he would.

A revolt had broken out in one of the regiments, which, however, was soon promptly quelled by the Duke. Assassinations were becoming more frequent than ever.

Turkey.

The relations between the Porte and the Pasha of Egypt are becoming uneasy, owing to a disposition on the part of the Sultan to bring the Pasha under stricter subjection, which he resists.

Markets.

Liverpool, July 26.—The total decline in cotton for the week is nearly 1d. The sales have been 46,000 bales, of which exporters and speculators took 10,000. The quotation of fair Orleans is 54d. The sales at Havre for the week are 9000 bales.

Breadstuffs.—An improved feeling exists in the corn market, and in some cases higher prices have been paid. Sales of U. S. red wheat at 5s 2d a 5s 4d; white 5s 6d a 6s 8d. Western canal flour 19 a 20s 6d; Ohio 20s a 21s. Indian corn is in fair demand at 26s a 27s 6d, as per quality.

Provisions are inactive, and prices show little variation. Lard has slightly advanced. Tallow is in improved demand at previous rates.

Bacon has advanced 1s.

Trade in the manufacturing districts has improved.

Money Market.

The London money market is firm. Transactions in American securities are small. U. States 5's, 1853, 92¼. United States 6's, 1868, 112 a 112½. Railroad stocks are in improved demand.

Havre Cotton Market.—The cotton market has not been affected by the news from the U. States, since Friday, when there was a decline of 1 a 2f. Sales of the week 9000 bales.

Queer Phenomenon.—The Winnsboro, S. C. Register, of Friday, says:

"In this neighborhood, we understand, the good people were witnesses, on Thursday, the 17th last., of a most unusual phenomenon. About 4 o'clock in the evening, a large cloud arose in the south, covering perhaps 60 degrees in the visible horizon. This, of course, under the circumstances, was watched with the greatest anxiety. After increasing in density and size for about an hour, it seemed to move up with rapidity, having all the appearance of one from which abundant rain was descending. This, however, proved not to be the case, for in a few minutes the whole face of nature was covered with a deep blue smoke, extending, as far as yet ascertained, over an area of 15 or 20 miles square. So thick, indeed, was it, that the vision was much interrupted, and trees and houses only half a mile off were entirely hidden from view. When the smoke disappeared, which was in about an hour, the cloud had evaporated or wasted away."

It was, doubtless, an apocalyptic vision of the substance, rise, progress and fate of South Carolina Secessionism.

JAMES H. SPRATLEY,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office No. 110 St. Charles street,
Between Perdido street and Lafayette Square,
WHERE all operations on the TEETH will be performed in a scientific manner. a19 1y

TEACHER OF MUSIC.
MRS. H. M. CAMPBELL, Teacher of Music, will receive pupils at her residence, on Esplanade street, near the corner of Chartres and Julia streets. Besides her regular lessons, she undertakes to put pupils once a week on the Science of Music.....Terms 25 for twelve lessons. a22 1yes

MRS. W. E. BROWN informs her friends and the public that, having thoroughly and thoroughly renovated the WAVERLY HOUSE, No. 39 Camp st., (lately occupied by Mrs. Lee,) she is now prepared to offer every accommodation, by the day, week or permanent lodgings, that public and private can procure. New Orleans, November 5, 1850. n14 1yes

SMITH'S HOTEL, BAYOU SARA, La.
THIS fine Hotel has been in successful operation for the last four years under the direction of the present proprietor, and is still open for the accommodation of the travelling public. The house has been refitted to the Hotel's large LIVERY STABLE will be furnished with Carriages, Horses and Baggage, for the accommodation of persons wishing to visit the country.
apl8 6m THOS. E. SMITH.

ARCADE HOTEL.
THE public can be accommodated as usual at this establishment. The fire on the 3d instant did but slight injury to the house.
aug 6 1y F. W. DIGGES & CO.

AQUA AMMONIA—10 carboys Aqua Ammonia, for sale very low, by P. L. MASSEY, corner Camp and Gravier streets.
my21

SHERRY—100 bxs. Duff Gordon's Pale Sherry, a superior article, for sale by SAMUEL WOLFF, 36 Camp st.
jy15 1w

NEW ORLEANS POST-OFFICE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.....From June 16 to October 15, 1851.

Office Hours—Monday, from 7 A. M. until 6 P. M.; Sundays and Holidays, from 7 until 11 A. M.

GREAT EASTERN MAIL, via Mobile, closes daily at 5 p. m., except Sundays, when it closes at 4 p. m. for passengers, inland and foreign places. (Drop Letters by the mail, must be prepaid, and are delivered at 5 p. m.) Arrives at 10 a. m. Office open for general business from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Drop Letters, 5c. Money Office open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, from 7 to 11 a. m. and on Mondays at 10 a. m.

CHARLES WESTERN MAIL, supplying Baton Rouge, St. Francisville, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Fort Adams, Natchez, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Port Gibson, Warrenton, Grand Bluff, Carolina, Greenville, Lake Providence, Prairie Creek, Point Pleasant, Bolivar, Jackson, Tulahoma