AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—GRAVIER STREET.

Stage Manager.....Mr. JOHN SEFTON.
Treasurer.....Mr. WARREN.

2ND AND LAST WEEK OF THE STAR COMPANY.

Benefit of Mr. W. H. Briggs.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 20,

To commence with Mr. Brougham's dramatisation of Dickens' DOMBEY AND SON—Dombey, Mr. Plunkett; Capt. Cuttle, Mr. Seymour; Sol Gills, Mr. Morris; Toots, Mr. Briggs; Walter Gay, A. H. Davenport; Bagstock, Mark Smith; Jack Bunsby, Mr. Holland; Mrs. Skewton, Mrs. Warren; Florence Dombey, Miss A. Graham; Edith, Miss Mann; Susan Nipper, Mrs. John Sefton.....PAS DE TROIS, by the Misses A. and H. Gale and Jackson.....Followed by the popular farce, PERFECTION—Sir Lawrence, Mark Smith; Chas. Paragon, Geo. Jordan; Sam, John Owens; Kate, Mrs. Chas. Boyce; Susan, Mrs. J. Sefton.....To conclude with the charming comedietta, entitled FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. Ray Gomez, Mr. W. H. Briggs; Marquis, Mr. Morris; Charles II., Miss Lonsdale; Duchess de Torremaye, Mrs. C. Boyce; Duchess Leonora, Mrs. John Sefton.

☞Saturday—Mr. T. PLACIDE'S Benefit.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—First and Second Tier and Parquette, 75 cents; Boxes (third tier for colored persons only), 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4 to $6, according to location.

☞Box-Office open for securing Dress Circle, Parquette Circle and Private Boxes, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. daily.

ARRANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. my20

SPALDING & ROGERS' AMPHITHEATRE AND MUSEUM, ST. CHARLES STREET.

Manager.....G. H. SPALDING.
Stage Manager.....R. G. MARSH.

Sixty-Eighth Night of
MARSH'S JUVENILE COMEDIANS,
And Last Week but One.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 20, 1859,

Will be presented the romantic drama of THE LADY OF THE LAKE—Ring Jim, Miss Louise; Rhoderic Dhu, Master Louis; Allan Bane, Master Georgie; Blanche of Devon, Miss Helen; Ellen Douglas, Miss Carrerina. To conclude with the laughable farce called THE SPECTER BRIDEGROOM—Dickory, Little George; Nicodemus, Miss Louise.

☞Admission, 50 cents; Children and Servants in attendance half price on Saturday noon only.

☞Performances EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY NOON.

☞Doors open at night 7; Curtain rises at a quarter before 8 o'clock. Doors open on Saturday noon at 11½; Curtain rises at 12½. my20

ORLEANS THEATER—ORLEANS STREET.—

SATURDAY, May 21, 1859.

CLOSING SEASON.....Benefit of Mme VADE.....A new opera, in 3 acts, UN GONDOLIER DU PAUVRE.....Previously, a Vaudeville, in one act.

☞Sunday—Benefit of Mr. L. Prevost.

☞Performance commences at 7 o'clock.

☞Ticket office open every day, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M. my20

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—GRAVIER STREET.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

Benefit of Mr. T. Placide,

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1859.

HUNCHBACK
—And—
POOR PILLICODDY.
—With—
A VARIETY OF DANCING. my20 1t

CONCERT HALL, POYDRAS STREET, BETWEEN St. Charles and Carondelet streets, New Orleans.

M. LEO TAYLOR,
The Great Oriental Wizard
—And—
VENTRILOQUIST.

DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENTS THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, and SATURDAY NOON, at 12 o'clock, for Ladies and Children.

☞Tickets, 50 cents; Children and Servants, 25c. my19 6t

BODIES FROM THE SR. NICHOLAS.—The Helena (Ark.) Shield of the 14th has the following:

Within the last few days the bodies of twenty-eight of those lost by the explosion of the St. Nicholas have been found floating in the river in the vicinity of Helena and within 60 miles below.

The remains of Mrs. Gilme, the wife of the clerk of the boat, who died of his injuries a few days after the explosion, was recovered on Wednesday last, 8 miles below, brought to this city, and placed in a metalic coffin. Capt. Welton, of the Victoria, took charge of them on Wednesday morning, for the purpose of conveying them to the relatives and friends of the deceased. A diamond ring, a handkerchief, and some other articles, found on the body, left no doubt of identity.

A body, horribly burned and mutilated, supposed to be that of Capt. McMullin, was found floating and was towed ashore, about forty miles below this city on Tuesday last.

Soon after, another body, that of a female, was seen. The apparel, so far as could be learned, was a dark traveling dress and cross-barred stockings.

The body of a young man, very elegantly dressed—doe skin cassimere pants, linen shirt, fine boots, figured Marseilles vest, gold sleeve buttons and fine diamond breast-pin, was found and buried at Delta, nine miles below Helena, a day or two since. His effects are in the possession of Mr. Boyce, of Delta.

The remains of a man apparently 25 years of age, were found and buried at Laconia. This is supposed to have been the body of the Rev. Mr. Black, a Baptist clergyman, who was moving to this county from Missouri.

NORTHERN SCANDAL.—A recent number of the Norwich (Conn.) Courier says:

A young man in this place, not many nights since, jumped from a third-story window to the ground to escape from quarters that were becoming anything but comfortable, by the unlooked-for return of an absent husband, who was expected to have remained away for the night. The lady attended the door in person and welcomed her lord in such an enthusiastic manner as conveyed to the lover up stairs unmistakable notice that while she detained the father of the family below it was time for him to leave—and he did leave.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger furnishes the following piquant encounter in "high life:"

Mr. Charles Hillsburgh, a gentleman of wealth and leisure, boards at the Union Place Hotel. So does Mrs. Chauncey, wife of the gallant Commander of that name (of U. S. steam frigate Niagara.) On return home from his last voyage, the Commander was presented with a bill, from Mr. Hillsburgh, including, among other small items, $9 50 for liquors for Mrs. Chauncey." On receiving this morceau, the Commander grew indignant, sat down and wrote an angry epistle to the party of the first part, of which the following is an extract:

"Who authorized you in taking the unwarrantable liberty with me of paying the *liquor* and *grog* bills of Mrs. C., when the husband was living in the same hotel with you, and without his knowledge and without consultation with him? Did you not set her in rolling me of my income during my absence, when I had left you a sacred charge? Are you not now her companion by day and by night, and giving her *moral support* in her wanderings from the home and affections of her husband? Your past and present conduct has not escaped the lynx-eyed suspicions of the world; and is the topic of unfavorable comment, not only in the house, but of the whole city.

"I am advised that no responsibility attaches to me, under the circumstances of your voluntary and unauthorized contributions to Mrs. Chauncey's unprincipled extravagance and depraved tastes.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
"JNO. S. CHAUNCEY."

It seems that the parties are brothers-in-law, having married sisters, and that hitherto they have been on the most friendly terms. Capt. Chauncey having assigned the work and charge of his wife, who is partially an invalid and has been unwell some time, to Mr. Hillsburgh. On the other hand, Capt. Chauncey, it is stated, wrote the letter to Mr. Hillsburgh with a view of provoking him to a fight, if he was a brave man.

THE WASTE OF WAR.—In the sixteen years intervening between 1797 and 1815, the French army absorbed 4,556,000 men. The number raised by conscription for Napoleon's army was 2,476,000 men. The army of 1813 was composed of recruits from eighteen to twenty years of age. Of a million and a quarter raised in 1813, only 100,000 remained alive in 1814. France, in addition to this loss of her citizens, had to pay 700 millions of francs as indemnity of war to the allied powers, and 400 millions for the support of foreign garrisons. These figures show the cost of a war such as the powers of Europe are now about entering into.

STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—Under date of the 13th the Washington correspondent of the New York Times writes:

Clark Mills, the American artist, is now busily engaged in casting the equestrian statue of Washington, ordered by Congress, and expects to have it completed by July next. His first casting failed in consequence of the impure character of the copper. The head of Washington is completed, and is a *fac simile* of the great original. I understand Mr. Mills feels much outraged at the President's designating the "Circle" near Georgetown as the spot upon which to place his work. Any other spot in the city would certainly have been more appropriate. Mr. Mills is also duplicating the statue of Jackson for the city of Nashville.

Twenty yards of silk will just make a fashionable lady a walking and ball dress. She uses eighteen yards for the former and two for the latter.

BEAU OF ORDER.—A young lady, not very remarkable for disposing of her gearing upon returning home from a ball or a concert, thus applied to her parents:

"Pa, have you seen anything of my bonnet? I must have left it in this room."

"No, my dear, I have not. I thought I perceived something like a bonnet lying on the drawing-room carpet this morning; but I will now take the microscope and look for it!"

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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VOLUME XII. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1859. NUMBER 63.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The talk yesterday was on the purchases of cotton on Wednesday, which were continued until the Canada was announced. Some people begin to think that there has been more excitement and sensitiveness than the tenor of the intelligence which has been received would warrant. The attempt to create a panic on our flags will signally fail. Weak holders of stocks can sell out, and facilitate the Bear movement, which is attempted to be carried out. The talk is, that half dozen brokers running about town to sell the same stock, and then other brokers having fifty shares of a different stock on sale, calling here and there to effect sales, make a splendid assemblage for a tea party, and a better mode to get up a *quasi* panic could not well be devised. It is, however, gratifying to observe that the running and imaginary views which were current in the early part of the week are wearing away, and reason, which appeared to be wavering, is resuming its empire.

The Canada's accounts do not amount to much. The telegraph companies are reaping a splendid harvest, and we shall be favored with an endless quantity of dispatches and words, which will be of no essential service whatever. However, as business is declining to the standard of the summer season, after seven months unexampled activity and immense extent, the balance of the season can be devoted by those whose avocations are suspended for the time being to watching the telegraph wires. There will be almost daily arrivals from Europe for some months, and the opinion is that telegraph stock will improve in value, provided the Bears do not press on it too hard.

After all the great hubbub, there was considerable inquiry for cotton on Wednesday, and up to the hour of the arrival of the Canada. The quotations reported by her are 6¾d. for Middling, which makes the decline for the week ¼d. and ⅛d. for the two weeks following the 23d April. There was also a dispatch received, giving an account of the failure of some large banking houses for nearly ten millions of dollars. Well, there may have been a failure of this importance and there may not. The announcement, however, will cause a rally on the part of the Bears, and panic-makers will gloat. It will be reasonable and prudent to wait further advices. First impressions of these multifarious dispatches have often to be abandoned. We have received the first effect of hostilities, and our community need not be alarmed nor frightened at what is to follow.

We have only a very light stock of cotton on hand remaining out of the large yield, say 116,000 bales, against 288,000 same time last year—a little over one-half, of which the quantity on sale is very limited; but be it more or less, it can be held for a more stable period.

The further advices by the Canada give a decline in flour and provisions. The talk is, there have been some crazy purchases in New York and some of the Western cities of flour, beef and pork, based on a great demand for the European markets. As a sequel to all these speculative actions, it is announced that there is a great deficiency in the crop of pea nuts in Africa, the result of last year's growth being only 8000 tuns or 600,000 bushels against 14,000 tuns the year previous. Speculators have swept the markets in Goree and Senegal, with equal prospects of realizing as large profits as speculators in this country in flour at $7¾@$8 per barrel, or pork at $17@$18½ per barrel. Sales of wheat have been made in New York at $1 80@$2 05 per bushel. Will those prices leave a margin? The talk is, they will not. There will be very little grain, flour or provisions required in Europe before next autumn, and it is impolitic to force famine prices on consumers at home at this moment.

The next steamers from Liverpool will be the City of Baltimore for New York, the North American for Quebec, and the Vanderbilt for New York. All of the 11th inst.

AMUSEMENTS LAST EVENING.

THE VARIETIES.—"The Sea of Ice" was coolly received last night by a very slender assemblage of undemonstrative citizens. It was played as well as ever, though, notwithstanding the difficulty one might suppose a sea of ice would encounter in sustaining itself in such melting weather.

THE AMPHITHEATER.—It was little Master George's benefit last night, and he had a good house and was very funny in his small way. The Juveniles did up one of their most interesting pieces, "The Wandering Boys of Switzerland," in good style, and it was well worth seeing through. Wonder if the manager is not going to get up "Hamlet" during this engagement and try Louis Aldrich in the Royal Dane? He has succeeded so well in the heavy role that there would be a rosa to see him in this character.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

THE VARIETIES.—For the benefit of Mr. Wm. H. Briggs, a favorite member of the company, Brougham's clever and popular adaptation entitled "Dombey & Son," with Messrs. Briggs, Smith, Davenport, Holland, Plunkett, Seymour and Morris, and Misses Amile Graham, Mann, Mrs. Sefton and Warren, will be performed, followed by a *pas de trois*, the farce "Perfection," in which Messrs. Owens, Jordan and Mark Smith will take part, and the elegant comedietta "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady" will wind up the voluminous entertainment.

THE AMPHITHEATER.—The Juveniles announce the romantic drama entitled "The Lady of the Lake," with Louis Aldrich in the part of *Rhoderic Dhu*, and Miss Louise as *King James*. The entertainment will conclude with the farce of "The Specter Bridegroom."

CONCERT HALL.—Mr. Leo Taylor, the Oriental Wizard, will give a magical and ventriloquial entertainment and do many astonishing things.

A TWELVE-MILE CHASE.—The Cleveland Plaindealer tells a story of a young lady who was traveling in Illinois with her insane brother. In the night he got up and left the hotel where they had stopped. She pursued him across fields and through woods and swamps a distance of twelve miles before she succeeded in having him secured. The poor fellow treated her kindly whenever she could keep up with him, but refused to stop, saying that men were after him to take his life. The girl traveled the whole distance in her bare feet, not having time to put on her shoes when the chase commenced.

AN UNNATURAL MOTHER.—In a Philadelphia paper we find the following:

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Mrs. McCarty, who is charged with the shocking neglect of her offspring. The Lieutenant went to the house for the purpose of arresting her when he found the premises in a filthy condition, and the only occupant an infant about 11 months old, in an almost insensible condition. It appears the child has been unwell for some time past; and when the officer went to its assistance, he was horrified to find that it had lain in one position for so long a time, that its left side was thoroughly decayed.

A SILVER MINE IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Middlesex (Mass.) Journal says:

It is known to but very few of our readers, we presume, that we have in reality a silver mine in Woburn, that it was worked over a hundred years ago, when the pure ore was taken from it and manufactured into buttons to adorn the garments of revolutionary heroes. This mine is situated on the Samuel Richardson farm near the Winchester line, and the place where the excavations were made for working the mine can be seen at this day. Mr. Gerrish Richardson has in his possession twelve silver buttons, said to be made of silver taken from this mine. They bear the inscription, "Ebenezer Brooks, 1759." The property was owned by the man whose name is on the buttons, and it is asserted, and believed by those informed upon the matter, that he dug the ore of which they were made out of the hole known as the "mine," and called so for the past hundred years.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The regular U. S. mail passenger packet Bilfast, Capt. Wm. Way, will leave this evening, at 5 o'clock, connecting at Memphis with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for all Eastern cities; also with first class packets for Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis. For through tickets by the above route, apply to J. H. Freight, agent, Memphis packet office, under the St. Charles Hotel.

REPORTORIAL SKETCHES OF THE GREAT FLOOD OF 1859.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.)

LAKE PROVIDENCE, May 16, 1859.

Editors Crescent—My last "sketch" was committed to paper at Greenville, Miss., and embraced a "bird's-eye" view of southern Bolivar and northern Washington counties, Miss., and Desha and the upper portion of Chicot counties, Arkansas, as affected by the flood. I omitted, however, to note one important item of loss by the overflow in the limits described in that letter, to wit: the loss of stock. In Desha county the loss, so far as ascertained, foots up as follows: horned cattle, drowned and starved, 1500; mules, do. 1200; hogs, 1800. In Bolivar county, horned cattle, (estimated,) 3000; hogs, 3500. When the levees first commenced to overflow and succumb to the flood, many planters fronting on the river removed their stock to the back lands, and have thus saved a portion. Others trusted to platforms raised on knolls and the higher parts of their plantations, but as the water raised these were also inundated, and the stock lost.

After leaving Greenville I visited the Bœuf river low lands. These are entirely under water, and some fifteen or eighteen small plantations situated on their border, about fifteen miles from Ashton, are under water. The rich bottom lands of this river are also badly overflowed fully one-third more country being under water this year than last.

The first actual crevasse below Greenville is opposite Island 88, in Chicot county, Arkansas. This break has done but little damage, as the waters are drawn off by a low and unopened country and gradually dispersed. From this point down to Young's Point, in Madison parish, La., the Arkansas levees present an unbroken front, and the crops look finely. The break just below Lake Providence has been effectually closed, and the lands overflowed nearly all in seed, with the corn already sprouted. Providence was entirely overflowed last year, but is high and dry this season, with a substantial levee to guard it.

The upper part of Washington county, Miss., has not been affected by the overflow of this year. The first break occurs on the plantation of Col. Kilpatrick, just below Worthington's landing, twenty five miles below Greenville, at Kentucky Bend, and is nearly a mile in width. Col. K.'s plantation is utterly ruined and has been abandoned. The buildings are demolished and the new levee must be built in the rear of the back boundary of the plantation, thus rendering the lands of little or no value and at the mercy of the insatiate Mississippi. Col. K. had about 500 acres under cultivation. Lake Washington is, by means of this break, made to lock arms with the Mississippi, and the large plantations which skirt its banks are, *for the first time*, inundated. This section of country has heretofore been regarded as far above the reach of the river, and the proprietors of the several plantations have always paid their levee taxes under protest as to the justice of being compelled to contribute *to the protection of their neighbors' property*. Mr. John A. Miller has three large plantations on the lake, never before under water, which are now wholly inundated.

The Carpenter estate, adjoining the last, and containing 1700 acres, is entirely under water for the first time.

The large and magnificent place of Dr. W. H. Hammet, which has been worked since 1822, and which yields annually an average of 850 bales of cotton, is two-thirds under water this year. This plantation is situated about eight feet above the highest water mark of preceding years, and now presents the appearance of an inland sea dotted with miniature islands. The work of planting is now progressing on this place by means of skiffs, in which the hands are carried from island to island. This place will not make over 250 bales this year.

Mr. Jno. F. Warren's place, containing about 800 acres, which last year was about one-third overflowed, is this year entirely under. He will not plant an acre this season. His cabins, fences and other buildings are badly damaged. His buildings have hitherto been above high-water mark.

Capt. Henry Johnson has two places on the lake containing about 2000 acres under cultivation—will plant no cotton this year. Last year the two places made about 500 bales.

Dr. Dudley and Mr. Wm. Eley, adjoining the last, work about 2000 acres. They have about 1000 acres under this year. Last year they were but slightly affected by the high water.

The next break in the levee occurs at Carolina Landing. This crevasse is still unclosed, and the river rushes through with resistless violence, overflowing a very great extent of country. Carolina Landing and the wharf at Skipwith's, a short distance below, shipped last year about 18,000 bales of cotton, while 2000 bales of cotton is considered a large estimate of the amount they will be able to ship this. Indeed, with the exception of the plantations of the Widow Pass and Mr. E. Murphy, it is said, on good authority, that there is not a plantation in Washington county which is not more or less inundated.

Issaquena county adjoins Washington on the south, and was partially overflowed last year. It is useless to enumerate the numerous breaks in the levee along the river front of this county. A better idea of the actual condition of the lands will be formed, when I state that the entire embankment is hidden from sight beneath the turbid waters of the enraged river. The country is attacked on both its front and rear, the Yazoo river overflowing the eastern, and the Mississippi the western part of the county. Fully four-fifths of its productive lands are under. Of all the plantations in the county, the large estate of Mr. Andrew Turnbull is the least injured.

Mr. Turner made 1200 bales last year; this year he only plants about 600 acres in all. His buildings are rendered uninhabitable, and have been deserted for the present. His fences are swept away, and it was only by the removal of his stock that they were saved. Mr. R. J. Turnbull has four large estates adjoining, which are almost entirely bedooded.

The loss in stock in the counties of Issaquena, Washington, and the northern district of Warren is immense—estimated at one-half of the whole. Fences are swept away and damaged to an incalculable extent, while the damage to buildings in the three counties is put down at over a quarter of a million of dollars.

The celebrated Deer Creek cotton range is entirely overflowed. In my next, I shall give you a "sketch" of the aspect of things among the planters there. I have already drawn too heavily on the crowded columns of the Crescent. More anon.

UBIQUITOUS.

CROPS IN ARKANSAS.—The Ouachita Herald of the 12th says:

We learn that the crops in this and the adjoining counties promise a rich harvest. Good stands of cotton have been obtained, and the corn is growing rapidly. For some time we have been favored with fine growing weather—warm, with occasional showers.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.....F S Richardson and lady, Mrs Smith, J A Turle, S Heinck, S Hadson, J V Kearney, A G Dickinson, Geo Williamson, D Bennett, R C Bethell, J M Pelton, Mrs O F Soule, W H Herrin, G C Weeks, A Elowin, Mrs A P Blackert, Miss Horston, Miss Lacy, P Lacy, G W Wamley, H Newell, H Livingston, La.....J H Rose and lady, N Y.....Mrs Sandifer, Miss Sandifer.....G C Wilder, W P Jarvis, Miss.....A Rose, R Rose, J H Hall, Ark.....A B Crocker, H Hamilton, C Williamson, J W Allen, P N Lockett, Texas.....J Murrell, Tenn.....J J Hinks, Miss.....Col S A Lockridge.....W H Redwood, Ala.....A B Burton, A B Reynolds, U S A.....S R Lincoln, Ky.

CITY HOTEL.....J R Harlan, R W Walker, J W Jones, Ky.....A Paxton, G J Forescue, T N Vincent, L Trudeau, Wm White, S H Harton, J W Berry, F M C Mills 4, S F Slatter, Ben Flower, J Jones, J H Boyd, R W Fuller, E M Ivens, Mrs C Turner, Miss L Taylor, A J Stevenson, La.....M Fuller, J P Langley, W H Shrewsby, G Waddell, L J Burr, J Wilkinson, R C Gowan, N R Stedman, M Rogers, M Doe 3, T G Coleman, S F Bond, Miss.....R C Key, T R McAllister, Mrs V M Royston, M H Royston, Miss Wilson, G Cock and lady, H H Gould, Ala.....G F Smith, Md.....J N Cooper, J Jackson, G Rehm, C W Bradley, J Coleman, J J Chavanne, D Kessner and lady, C Schrumer, Texas.....B F Lawton, H H Jandon, H N Jandon, S C.....A K Boone, Va.

ARCADE HOTEL.....E G Barrett, F Winchell, P Kenneth, J O'Hara, S Skelly, La.....J McArthur, G M Edmonson, D N Johnston, L Chambers, Miss.....J M Cox, J C Dustin, Ky.....H F Andrews, Mo.....J Mitchell, E C Todd, F Simmons, A Bellaire, J W Walker, T J Moore, D Beasley, Fla.....B S Hudson, Ga.....Wm Chambers, Texas.

AN OPENING NIGHT.—Young Fish: How rapidly the house fills. You have made quite a sensation.

Popular Actress.—I expected to. The house is filled with my creditors.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

ELECTION RIOT IN IRELAND.

RESULT OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Reconstruction of the French Cabinet.

THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR TAKES THE FIELD.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS CROSSED THE PO
AFTER A SEVERE ENGAGEMENT.

OPERATIONS OF AUSTRIAN ARMY.

ENGLAND REFUSES TO PROTECT GERMAN COMMERCE.

VICTORIA'S LETTER TO NAPOLEON.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PRUSSIAN NEUTRALITY.

Italians in Austria Under Spanish Protection.

AN ITALIAN ARMY AT CRACOW!

DISARMAMENT OF MILAN.

SEVERE COMBAT AT CANDIA.

RAILWAY TRAIN BLOWN UP!

PERSIGNY SUCCEEDS PELISSIER AT LONDON.

Commercial Intelligence.

BY THE SOUTHERN AND NATIONAL LINES.

ST. JOHNS', N. F., May 18.—The Cunard steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, arrived off Cape Race last night.

She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news was obtained:

The Canada left Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, the 7th instant, and brings three days later advices than were received by the Arago.

The steamship Lebanon arrived out on the 4th instant.

The steamship Indian, of the Canadian line, arrived at Liverpool, from Quebec, on the 5th inst.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The latest advices from the seat of war state that no general battle had as yet taken place.

The Austrian army under Gyulia had advanced from Vercelli as far as the river Po, with the evident intention of marching directly on Turin, but in an attempt made to cross the Po at Trassinate they were repulsed and beaten back by the Sardinians, who will vigorously dispute the passage of that river at all points.

It is reported that the Sardinian Government had seized all the Austrian merchant ships in the port of Genoa.

The French troops are arriving rapidly at Suza by way of the Alps, and at Genoa by sea, and their forces in Piedmont will soon reach 100,000 men, if it has not already reached that number. The Emperor Napoleon has delayed his departure from Paris, and will leave to take command of the army in person on or about the 12th of May.

There are rumors afloat that marshal law will be proclaimed in Paris previous to or immediately after the Emperor's departure to join the army.

Baron Humboldt, the renowned philosopher and traveler, died at Berlin on the 5th inst.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The sales of cotton during the week amount to 20,000 bales; the sales on speculation were 1200, and for exportation 2000 bales. Cotton has declined ¼ to ⅜ during the week. The quotations are nominal. The sales on Friday were 4000 bales. The market closed dull at the following quotations of the Broker's Circular: Fair Orleans, 7¼. Middling do. 6⅞; Fair Mobile 7, Middling do. 6⅞; Fair Uplands 6⅞, Middling do. 6¾. The stock at Liverpool is 400,000 bales, of which 314,500 are of American production.

LONDON, May 7.—The funds continue to recover from the effects of the panic, and have slightly advanced. Consols for money closed at 90⅞ to 90⅞.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue unfavorable.

The demand for goods had diminished, and prices have a downward tendency.

HAVRE, May 7.—The sales of cotton during the week were limited to 1000 bales. Cotton has declined 3 francs. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 104 francs. The Havre market closed very dull, the commencement of hostilities having almost suspended business.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Noon, May 7.—The Cotton market closed quiet but steady, at the quotations of yesterday. Breadstuffs have experienced a decline, and still have a declining tendency. Provisions have considerably advanced and closed with an advanced tendency.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports that Wheat opened in the early part of the week much excited with a large speculative inquiry, but closed quiet at 9d. per central.

The Liverpool Provision market closed buoyant.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report that Beef at the opening of the week advanced from 10s. to 20s., and closed quiet, but steady.

Flour generally closed dull, with a declining tendency, the excitement of the early part of the week having died away. Holders offer Flour at 6d. decline on previous quotations. Quotations are merely nominal. Southern Flour is quoted at 19s. 9d. to 19s. 6d.

Corn closed dull and has declined 3d. to 6d. per central. Mixed Corn closed at 7s. to 7s. 1d.

Pork generally closed buoyant. At the opening of the week, an advance of 5s. to 10s. was obtained, and the market closed quiet and steady at 90s.

Bacon closed quiet. Holders are demanding an advance.

Lard closed firm at 60 to 62s.

Sugar closed steady at previous quotations.

STILL FURTHER BY STEAMSHIP CANADA.

Latest from the Seat of War.

PARIS, Saturday Noon, May 7.—Several important changes have taken place in the Cabinet of the Emperor.

Marshal Vaillant and Count Walewski have been appointed members of the Privy Council of the Emperor.

Marshal Randon has been appointed to fill the place made vacant by Marshal Vaillant in the Ministry, and M. Roger is to fill the place of President of the Senate made vacant by Count Walewski.

Delangle has been appointed Minister of Justice, and the Duke of Padone Minister of the Interior.

LONDON, May 7.—The Parliamentary elections in England generally passed off quietly, but in Ireland some serious disturbances occured at Limerick. A terrible riot broke out at the hustings. The police were unable to quell the riot, and the authorities were obliged to call out the military, who fired upon the mob, killing two of the rioters and wounding five others.

The election has resulted in a gain of twenty-five members in favor of the Derby Ministry.

VIENNA, May 6.—Messrs. Arnestein & Heter, one of the heaviest banking houses in this city, have failed for 2,000,000 francs.

LONDON, May 7.—Dispatches from Vienna announce that the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is preparing to take the field, and will command the Austrian army of Italy in person.

VIENNA, May 7.—A dispatch just received from the Austrian Commander-in-Chief, General Gyulia, announces that a portion of the Austrian troops crossed the river Po, near Cambis, on the 4th inst., and had advanced towards Turin as far as Sala, after a severe skirmish on the banks of the Po.

General Gyulai also confirms the Sardinian account of the unsuccessful attempt of the Austrian troops to cross the Po near Trasponetto.

This attempt was made on the 3d of May, and according to the Sardinian account of it a constant cannonade was kept up for fifteen hours, the Sardinians maintaining their position on the right bank of the Po with great firmness.

The cannonade was opened again by the Austrians at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th and continued during the remainder of the day, during which only a few of the Piedmontese troops were wounded and no lives lost.

The Austrians are reported to have suffered considerably, but the amount of their loss is not stated.

The Austrian troops commenced the attack on the 3d, from the direction of Valenza, but without much effect.

At the latest dates the Sardinian troops had successfully resisted the passage of the Austrians at that point.

Advices from Turin announce that an official bulletin of the 4th states that the Austrians had increased their force at Vercelli, and had constructed defensive works at that point.

The official bulletin also announces that the Austrian troops had occupied Trino and Tabielto, having advanced their vanguard to Tronzarez on the 3d, and burned seven arches of the Placenza bridge, over the river Lesia.

LONDON, May 7.—A telegram from Hamburg announces that the English Government had officially notified the Government of the Germanic Confederacy in answer to an appeal for protection, that Her Britannic Majesty's Government could not undertake to protect the commercial vessels of Germany in case of a war between France and Germany.

Queen Victoria has addressed an autograph letter to the Emperor Napoleon, expressing her confidence in the strict integrity of his purpose, and relying upon his honor that he will not go a step farther than he had assured her at their meeting some months since.

The London press comments upon this as showing that the Queen and the Emperor broached the subject of Italy and came to some understanding upon this subject at their last meeting at Cherbourg or at Paris.

PARIS, May 7.—A dispatch from Lyons states that a large portion of the French army were unable to cross the Alpine passes on account of the large quantity of snow which blockaded their passage, and that those who had succeeded in crossing had suffered terribly from cold and exposure.

Prince Napoleon is to have command of a corps of 25,000 men on the shores of the Adriatic.

France is about to place on a war footing 700,000 to 800,000 men.

The French army of observation on the Rhine is to be increased to 500,000 men under command of Marshal Pelissier.

The Emperor has taken this step fearing that Germany may not remain quiet, and not for any aggressive purpose.

The Paris *Moniteur* states that many Austrian vessels are entering the ports of France, ignorant of the fact that war has been declared or of any serious difficulty having arisen between France and Austria, as some of these vessels have been out at sea for six weeks.

The Emperor Napoleon has decided that Austrian subjects may remain in France so long as their conduct furnishes no reason of complaint.

The Austrian Ambassador on leaving the French capital confided the protection of Austrian subjects to the Dutch Ambassador.

Negotiations are going forward between the Emperor Napoleon and the Prussian Government by which Napoleon is trying to secure the neutrality of Prussia.

The Emperor Napoleon, on the part of France, agrees that in case Prussia shall consent to preserve a strict neutrality he will not form an army of observation on the Rhine, and promises that the war shall be confined to Italy so long as Prussia remains neutral.

The French and Italian subjects in Austria have placed themselves under the protection of the Spanish Minister.

An Austrian corps of observation is to be posted near Cracow to watch the Russian army, which is gathering on the Austrian frontier.

The citizens of Milan have been ordered by the Austrians to surrender all the arms of every description in their possession, to prevent their rising against the Austrians and joining the French.

General Himper had been entrusted with the defense of Trieste and the Illyrian coast.

The Russian Consul at Venice has undertaken the protection of Sardinian subjects in that country.

The King of Sardinia has issued a decree giving a forced currency to the notes of the National Bank.

The Bank of Turin has issued additional notes to the amount of 5,000,000 francs, and engages to lend the Government 30,000,000 francs at 2 per cent.

At Vienna the best paper cannot be discounted for less than 10 or 12 per cent.

VIENNA, May 7.—An official bulletin of General Gyulai says:

"On Wednesday, the 4th inst., we made a demonstration near Candia and Trassinetto against the Sardinians. A sharp engagement followed, in which twenty of our men were wounded, and considerable loss was sustained by the Sardinians.

"Near Carale we have thrown a bridge over the Po, and troops have crossed and fortified the head of the bridges.

TURIN, May 6.—A railway train filled with troops came in collision with an ammunition and ambulance train yesterday, near Verona.

Some of the ammunition exploded, by which twenty-three persons were killed and one hundred and twenty-four were more or less wounded.

LONDON, May 7.—The Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount to 4½ per cent. There was an active demand for money at the advanced rates. American securities of all descriptions have slightly declined. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £135,000 during the week.

Dr. Lardner, the tutor of the Prince of Wales, is dead, and the Prince has embarked on a British man-of-war at Civita Vecchia near Rome, and proceeds to Gibraltar.

The Duke of Leeds is dead.

LONDON, May 7.—Marshal Pelissier has taken leave of the Queen and is about to leave London to join the army of observation on the Rhine, which has been assigned to his command. He will not take Italy en route.

It is understood that Persigny will succeed Pelissier at London as the Ambassador of France.

Lord Cowley has arrived in London and had a private interview with Lord Malmesbury.

It is reported in military circles that the British Ministry intend to call out the entire militia of the country, and that fifty new battalions are to be added to the line.

Great activity prevails in the British Navy; additional ships are being commissioned and recruiting for the naval service is actively going forward.

A counter revolution has taken place in Parma, the troops declaring in favor of the Ducal Government, and the reigning Duchess has re-entered the territory.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The great trotting double team race for $10,000, between Ethan Allen and mate and Lantern and mate, was run on the Union Course yesterday.

The race, which was one of the closest contested and fastest on record, was won by Ethan Allen, beating Lantern only eight inches.

The race was mile heats, best three in five. Two of the heats, the first and fourth, were pronounced dead heats, while the second, third and sixth were taken by Ethan Allen.

Time—First heat, 2:24¼; second heat, 2:27½; third heat, 2:40; fifth heat, 2:35.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The Overland mail has arrived, bringing dates of the 25th from San Francisco.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands state that a revolution was expected in Tahaiti.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The steamship Quaker City, from New Orleans via Havana, has arrived here.

The health of Havana is reported good.

The stock of sugar at Havana and Mantanzas was 280,000 boxes. Freights were improving.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Just before leaving Washington Count Sartiges said emphatically to his acquaintances that in case of a European war, the right of search would be reasserted and enforced.

Satisfactory assurances have been received by our Government from England, indicating that she will fulfill all engagements with the United States in regard to Central American affairs.

STRACUSE, May 19.—The New York Central Railroad cars met with an accident yesterday. No particulars have yet been received here, except that among the badly bruised are Rachel Bateman, Mrs. Matilda Brown and Mr. Brown, of New Orleans.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Cotton market closed depressed, with Low Middling Orleans at 10½c. The Flour market closed dull; Ohio quoted at $7 70 to $8. The Sugar market closed steady. Whisky is quoted at 23½c.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The quotations for Cotton are merely nominal; Middling Uplands at 11c. The Flour market closed with a declining tendency, with sales of the day 9000 barrels. Wheat has declined from 5 to 8 cents. The Corn market closed with a declining tendency; Mixed at 92 to 93c. Eastern Mess Pork is quoted at $17 62½ to $18 25. The Sugar market closed quiet, with quotations for Muscovadoes at 6¼ to 6½c.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The Flour market closed very dull and quotations nominal; $7 is asked and $6 50 is offered. Whisky is quoted at 23 cents. Provisions are in an unsettled state and quotations nominal. Western Mess Pork is held at $18 with no buyers. The quotations of Lard are nominal at 11½ to 11