NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY NIXON & ADAMS, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XII. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1859. NUMBER 70.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & ROGERS' AMPHITHEATRE AND MUSEUM, 107 CHARLES STREET.

.....G. R. SPALDING.
.....R. G. MARSH.

ONLY THEATRE OPEN IN THE CITY.

SATURDAY, May 28, 1859.

Last Day Performance—Last Night but one of the Season.

THIS EVENING—Will be presented the fairy extravaganza of WOODSWITCH AND HIS SEVEN GIFTED SERVANTS—Performances with the inexplicable force of the RENDEZVOUS—Chief, Rollinger, Miss Louise; Simon, Little George.

THIS MORNING—The beautiful drama of THE MANIAC BRIDE—Michael Orts, Master Louis; Philip D'Arville, Miss Davenport; Bonnie with the inexplicable force of LOVE IN ALL CHARMS—Lucretia, Miss Kate; Sophia, Little Jenny.

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

Performances EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

Curtain opens at night 7½; Curtain close at a quarter before 10 o'clock. Doors open on Saturday noon at 11½; Curtain rises at 12½. may28

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 89 AND 91 CAMP STREET,

—Importers and Dealers in—

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Copper and Tin Plate,

Have now a well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware Cutlery, English and American Bar, Hoop, Sheet, Roller, Scroll, Angle, Half Round and Oval Iron, which they are offering for sale at the lowest market rates and on accommodating terms.

—Also—

The Agents for Hillman Brothers' Premium Tennessee Bar and Roller Iron.

Agents for Swift's Rolling Mill for boiler and sheet iron.

Agents for C. G. Hussey & Co.'s Pittsburg Copper Rolling Mill.

Agents for E. L. Hawks' Ball Manufactory, Cincinnati.

Agents for the St. Louis Saw Works of Branch, Crooks & Co.

—Also—

Have the sole of Cast Iron Pipe from a Glasgow Company.

We invite the attention of the country dealers, planters, merchants and the public generally, to our large and well assorted stock. m21 4moMcRs

WHOLESALE WEIGHT AND CARRIAGE-MAKERS, ATTENTION!

The subscribers are now receiving and will be constantly supplied with a full and complete stock of the following, viz:

AXLES—For Buggy, Carriage, Wagon, Dray and Cart.

Tips, Hubs, Cart and Buggy Boxes.

SLAT AND BENT STOCK—For Buggy, Carriage, Wagon, Bread and Milk Carts. The Springs for the Milk Carts are 60 inch long, 2 and 2½ inch wide, 6 and 7 leaves.

SPRINGS, SPOKES AND FELLOES—For Buggy, Carriage and Wagon, heavy Springs and Carts.

Shafts, Buggy Wheels, etc., etc.

SHACKLES—Carriage, Fire and Machine—a full assortment of all sizes.

NUTS AND SCREWS—A full assortment, all the sizes.

BOLTS—Cart, Skiver, Carriage, Shear, Spring, Railroad and Plough.

PRIESTLEY & BEIN.

Axes—Spades—Shovels.

Constantly in store, five boxes, viz:

100 doz. S. W. Collins', Yankee and Kentucky patterns.
100 .. Ensworth's .. .. ..
100 .. Hunter's .. .. ..
100 .. Ballinger's Collins' .. .. ..
100 .. G. Jones & Co.'s best SHOVELS and SPADES—2 to 6.
100 .. Rowel axes—2 to 4.

Have sale by PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 89 and 91 Camp street.

Gas Pipe.

We have just received the following Wrought Iron GAS PIPE, which we offer at very low rates, viz:

12 bundles ¾ inch.
25 .. 1 ..
35 .. 1¼ ..
25 .. 1½ ..
20 .. 2 ..

—Also—

GALVANIZED PUMP TUBING.

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 89 and 91 Camp street.

Tennessee Iron.

PREMIUM TENNESSEE IRON.

We have on hand and are receiving regularly, a full stock—comprising the following, viz:

400 tons FLAT, from 1 to 4¾ inch by ⅜ to 1 inch.
100 .. ROUND and SQUARE, ⅜ to 3 inch.
100 .. HORSE SHOE, ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¾, and 1¼ by 1¼ inch.
50 .. PLOW PLATE, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 inch by ¼, ⅜ and ½.
50 .. HOLLOW PLATES, 3-16, ¼ and 5-16.

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 89 and 91 Camp street.

Bells.

BELLS FROM 50 POUNDS TO 1200 POUNDS.

Warranted for any weight to 4000 lbs. and warranted as to sound and quality.

Rivets—Pressed Spikes.

50 kegs BOILER RIVETS—1¼ and 1½ by ½.
50 .. RIVETS, for Sheet Iron Workers.
50 .. .. for Iron Shutters.
100 .. PRESSED SPIKES, 4 to 8 inch.

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 89 and 91 Camp street.

Sealers' and Bolt Copper.

Constantly on hand, a full stock of SEALERS' and BOLT COPPER, comprising the following, viz:

1000 sheets 20 by 56 and 30 inch, 10, 11, and 12 lbs.
200 .. 50 by 60 .. 14, 15 and 16 lbs.
500 .. 50 by 60 .. 20 to 125 lbs.
10,000 lbs. BOLT COPPER, ¾ to 1½ inch.

For sale by PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 89 and 91 Camp street.

Soda in Rubber Belting, etc., etc.

MACHINE BELTING, 2 to 14 inch, 3 and 4 ply.

HOSE, PLAIN and PURE PACKING HOSE, ¾, 1, 1¼ and 1½ inch and Suction. For sale by

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 89 and 91 Camp street.

Iron,

COMMON BAR, HOOP, SHEET, ANGLE, SCROLL, OVAL, HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

Landing ex-ship Chimborazo, from Liverpool, and in store, for sale by the undersigned, viz:

[illegible] tons ENGLISH BAR IRON—Assorted, Round, Square and Flat.
[illegible] tons SCOTCH BAR IRON—Refined. Assorted, Round Square and Flat.
[illegible] tons Russian HOOP IRON—¾ to 5 inch.
[illegible] .. SHEET IRON—Nos. 10 to 27.
[illegible] tons ANGLE IRON—1¼ to 2 inch.
[illegible] tons SCROLL IRON—¾, ⅝, ½, ⅜, 1 inch, by ¾ to ⅛.
[illegible] tons Half Round, Oval, and Half Oval IRON.

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, may28 89 and 91 Camp street.

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

PROF. WOODS HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Since the St. Louis (Mo.) Depot rat: Below, we publish a letter to Dr. Wood of this city, from a gentleman in Mobile, which speaks a eulogy of the superior merits of his hair fluid. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encomiums her useless puffery from the press:

BATH, Me., Jan. 20, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co.

Gentlemen—Having my attention called, a few months since, to the highly beneficial effects of your Hair Restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own baldness, and became amply rewarded by my probable grey-third which my relations assure of same character. Some three months since, I purchased a bottle of your Hair Restorative and used it. I cannot find it now, so write from memory. I used it about twelve weeks. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used none. I do not hesitate to say, that the hair so which hair has totally died prior to both cases my hair and beard, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and is healthy, much soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty years. I am one sixty years old; my good wife, on the age of 55 or 60, has used it with same effect.

The success seems I do no due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to complain of any shortcomings. I make a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last 30 years, and know whereof I speak. I nearly every one here and adjoining around. Any one may use my name of the above, with my name attached, if as pure service, as I wish I preserve the location for myself as well as myself. I am, very truly,

A. C. RAYMOND.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

BALTIMORE, Jan 23, 1858.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the hair upon the top of my head, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans, in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer all the purposes of a good hair, to my great delight and honor, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY B. HASSIN.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg is a minister in regular ordained rig, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence, and universally believed.

BROOKFIELD, J'n 12, 1858.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that the effect has been manifest in removing dandruff, and a constant tendency to irritation with which I have been troubled in my scalp, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit.

J. K. BRAGG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the sm. B holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more, and retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, or per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOODS & CO. Proprietors, 302 Broadway, New York, Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS; also, by J. WRIGHT & CO., General Agents for the Country. m27 3moD&W

FOR CHRISTMAS,

BISCUIT GLASSES AND SHERBETS,

To be had at all hours at

HOWARDS,

187 Camp street, opposite St. Patrick's Church.

BUILDERS' MATERIAL, BRICKS, FIREWOOD

R. DEMORUELLE, Dealer,

At the Old Stands, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Franklin.

Has constantly on hand BUILDING MATERIAL, such as Bricks, White and Yellow Sand, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Shingles, Lime, Hair, Stones. Also, English, French and American Fire-Bricks, and all kinds of Firewood.

Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended. may 19

OLD RYE WHISKY—5 bbls. superior quality, in store and for sale by

C. JONGE & CO., 91 Gravier street.

PORT WINE.—Malaga, for sale by

RAFFELI & CO., 81C common street.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The weather was warm yesterday and the shady sides of the streets, (not any particular street) were sought. There were some congregations on the corners of Carondelet street and environs, and the talk was somewhat enlivened by the different views entertained regarding the cotton crop of 1858. It would hardly be supposed that the infallibility of figures would be doubted, but there are some parties who cannot reconcile the figures of even 3,000,000 bales as staring before them, with our neighbor, the Price Current, posting up to 3,574,000 bales, with the Florida receipts up to the 13th inst. only, and which were on the 20th three thousand bales in excess for the last week, sending the total receipts at all the ports up to 3,577,200 bales. If these figures will not crowd 3,600,000 by Wednesday the 8th of June, (the first week in that month) very close, we shall be disappointed. As regards the price or value of cotton, we have never talked much of that, for if buyers paid 15 cents per pound, so much the better for the cultivator. We placed our views on the quantity raised last year, or the receipts from the 1st September, 1858, to the 31st August, 1859, and without any more confab we leave the figures, as stated by us in January, at 3,750,000 bales; which quantity is nearly at light, and three months of the commercial year to pass to increase the quantity, embracing renewed estimates of 3,800,000 bales. In October last we wrote that the crop of cotton would all be taken at an average price of 11 cents; predicting at the same time, say on the 15th October, a crop of 3,700,000 bales, and maintaining our views the entire season; and believing towards the close of December that we were under the mark, we, in January, raised our views to 3,750,000. For maintaining these figures boldly and fearlessly, some parties who commenced at 3,250,000 bales, now have the presumption to charge us with bearing down on the market. The talk is, among candid operators, can figures and facts be controverted? It is well known that there are many thousand bales of cotton now under the tenters, which we much regret. We had no hand in creating the war in Europe and causing the panic in the Liverpool cotton market between the 23d of April and the 7th of May, no more than we had in raising 3,750,000 bales instead of 3,350,000 bales. We might go on and talk column on column on King Cotton, but we will close with merely calling the attention of the Bulls to a communication, dated Liverpool, 7th May, published in our cotemporary, the Evening Pleasure, estimating the stock of cotton in Liverpool, on the first of next month, of over six hundred thousand bales. Possibly, if we had talked of this large stock—though it will be under the quantity—we should have been charged as a Bear. In the meantime, we express our gratification with the great success our cotton factorage community has realized in the operations of the season now drawing to a close. They and their patrons are relieved of all uneasiness regarding the winding up the season's operations in Europe.

There was some talk of some cotton bills on New York being in jeopardy, arising from a suspension in that city last week, which appeared to have escaped the telegraph operators. The talk is, of some thousand bales of cotton being involved. There was also some talk of the arrest and detention of the Tehuantepec Company's steamer Costaxualcos, on some privileged claim, though some general creditor has obtained the order. However, as the steamer has not departed, the interruption will be of great disadvantage to the Company's prospects, as passengers and the mails will be detained on the Isthmus. This detention inculcate the idea that the affairs of the Company are not in that condition which lead to an early adjustment of the difficulties, though telegraphic advices of yesterday's date led to the hope that all exchange will be provided for. The steamer, however, ought to have been permitted to have departed, if there is any foundation of the hopes, as advised from New York.

The further talk is of the many citizens departing for the North and Europe. Crowds leave us daily by railroad, by steamers and vessels direct for Europe. The talk is, from the restricted conveyances and accommodation to our sea-shore suburbs, the travelling on the lakes will be greatly curtailed this season.

The Northern mails were received yesterday by both routes. The Hungarian's advices will be due tonight at Quebec, and the Bremen steamer New York, of the 17th from Southampton; also the Hammonia of the 18th ought to be at hand.

"THE BATTLE OF ARMAGEDDON."—The expounders of the mysteries of prophecy have changed the battle-field of "Armageddon," the great conflict predicted in the Apocalypse, and which the savans decided was to come off in the valley of the Mississippi, and was to be so desperately contested that the Father of Waters would run red with the blood of men. The locality of this famous engagement is now definitely transferred to Europe. Rev. Dr. S. H. Cox, having discovered that that is the place, after all, and that the time of its occurrence is now at hand. In a series of letters to the American Presbyterian, the learned gentleman proves, very much to his own satisfaction, that the present troubles in Europe will wind up in the real and unmistakable battle of "Armageddon." Perhaps it is time enough to call attention to the fulfilment of prophecy after it occurs, for he who predicts it assumes prophetic wisdom himself.

PARRICIDE AND FORGERY IN CANADA.—The Hamilton (C. W.) Times states that there is great excitement in the vicinity of the town of Brantford, in regard to the arrest of a young man named Wm. Robertson, who is charged by his own mother with parricide and forgery. His father, a well-off but intemperate farmer, was found dead by the roadside four or five years since, and a will with his name affixed, providing very comfortably for William, afterward discovered among his papers. This will Mrs. Robertson, who has recently quarrelled with her son, now pronounces to be a forgery. Her testimony is very direct as to his agency in the production of a spurious will, and circumstances are being developed which seem to prove him guilty of the still more heinous crime above referred to.

SPANISH INTOLERANCE.—A new bill relating to the press has been presented to the Spanish Cortes. Among its provisions are also these: It is a crime against religion to publish impious propositions, maxims, or considerations; to attack or ridicule the Roman apostolical religion; to excite to its abolition; to attack or ridicule its worship, or to request permission to practice other worship than the Catholic; to attack or ridicule the mysteries and sacraments of the Church; to advise the non-observance of religious precepts; to attack or ridicule any of the rites, practices, or objects of worship; to spread doctrines contrary to the interpretation given by the Church to the Sacred Scriptures; to abuse the Roman Pontiff, or the sacred character of the ministers.

THE NEW YORK ITALIANS.—General Avezanna, a leading Italian of New York, is out with a manifesto, the design of which is evidently to throw a bucket of cold water over everything in the shape of "enthusiasm" or even "sympathy," in favor of Louis Napoleon. Avezanna says the Italians here favor Sardinia, but their detestation of Louis Napoleon—the assassin of the Roman Republic—is as hearty as ever.

BEATEN TO DEATH.—On the night of the 20th in Baltimore, a man named Lucien O'Brien was assaulted in the vicinity of Front and French streets, and so severely beaten, that he died the following morning. He was to have been tried in a few days for a burglarious attempt. A man named Sullivan was arrested on suspicion of being one of the murderers.

AFFRAY IN TEXAS.—The Tyler Reporter learns that a difficulty occurred in San Augustine a few days since between George W. King, editor of the Eastern Texian, and another person, whose name is not remembered. The Reporter has no particulars of this unfortunate affair, but learns that no hopes are entertained for the recovery of King.

THE SHERIFF sells at auction today, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, the slave Nancy. See advertisement.

REPORTORIAL SKETCHES OF THE GREAT FLOOD OF 1859.

NATCHEZ, May 23, 1859.

Editors Crescent: My last, of the 18th instant, brought me down, in my investigations, as far as Vicksburg. From that point to this city I have descended the river by degrees, stopping at every available landing.

For a distance of 15 miles below Vicksburg, on the Mississippi side of the river, the bottom is a mere strip of marshy land, averaging about half a mile in width, and bounded on the rear by the range of bluffs which extend from Vicksburg to this city, sometimes retreating, sometimes approaching the river. This strip is almost entirely inundated, and the levee, though not broken, is not to be seen for miles on a stretch. The buildings of the planters are generally of a cheap construction, and the plantations generally small. The former appeared, as we passed down by twilight, to be all floating along with us in the river, the only dry land in their vicinity being the bluffs, half a mile distant, beyond them.

Warrenton, ten miles below Vicksburg, is even yet wholly under water, and the streets all navigable for the heaviest draught dug-outs, in which social, commercial and religious communication is still maintained, although the river has fallen about eight inches below high water mark of this season. The floor of the Presbyterian church, situated in the highest part of the town, is covered with water to the depth of several inches. During the highest water, a couple of coal boats, drawing about six feet, entered the town, *over the levee*, and now lie hard aground in the back yard of one of the citizens.

Fifteen miles below Warrenton, in the same county (Warren), the Palmyra settlement, which, owing to a great bend in the river, is the landing and shipping point for a large number of fine plantations—the bottom here being some six miles in width. This settlement is wholly inundated, about 3,000 acres of rich cotton lands being rendered unproductive this year, which last year yielded about half an average crop. The stock in this bottom have all betaken themselves to the high lands, and large numbers will doubtless be lost to their owners, through theft and other causes. The damage sustained in South-Warren county, in the way of fences destroyed and buildings damaged, is estimated by an intelligent planter, well acquainted with the condition of every plantation in the the river front, at $80,000.

Nearly opposite the Palmyra settlement, is New Carthage, Madison Parish, La. This is a small town of about 200 inhabitants, and is "well watered." As one of the inhabitants remarked to me, "the citizens will have to import all their garden stuff this year." From a few (about six) miles above this point to Vicksburg, the plantations fronting on the river are small, and raise but little cotton. These are wholly inundated this year; and occasionally a larger plantation in the "back tier," a couple of miles back from the river, is overflowed. From the vicinity of Carthage, however, a point about thirty miles below, the remainder of Madison and the northern section of Tensas Parish, are wholly submerged. About half a mile below New Carthage is the large plantation of Mr. Jos. James. Mr. James cultivates about 1,200 acres. He was partially overflowed last year, but made about 800 bales of cotton, while this year he informs us that he will not plant an acre.

The place known as the Calcote Estate adjoins Mr. James on the south. This plantation contains 600 acres under the plough. It was not affected by the high water of last year, but this year will not produce a pound of cotton or a kernel of corn.

The three plantations of Mr. John Perkins, Jr., are the next adjoining. The three places cultivate about 900 acres—last year they produced about 2000 bales—this year they are two-thirds inundated and will not raise any of the staple. The damage sustained by these five plantations in fences, stock lost, and buildings and machinery damaged, will not foot up less than $25,000.

This country is inundated from the Point Pleasant crevasse, ten miles below New Carthage, in Tensas parish. This break has been one of the most destructive below Vicksburg and above Bonne Carre. Since the 25th of March last, it has deluged the country around with a volume of water which nothing could resist. Fences have not only given way before its current but no trace of them are left. The crevasse was three hundred yards in width and about thirty feet in depth. On Saturday last it was closed, after having employed about three hundred hands for eight weeks, but even if the work proves solid and does not give way, of which I have serious doubts, it has rendered at least 200,000 acres of the lands of Tensas and Madison unfit for planting this year.

The plantations of Messrs. S. W. Dossey, Buckner, M. Bland, George Turner, and Dr. Hollingsworth, immediately adjoining the crevasse, comprise about 6,000 acres of splendid cotton land, only partially—say one-third—overflowed last year; this year these places will raise nothing. Although the crevasse is closed, the water falls but slowly and it is supposed will cover the surface for a month to come.

The Tensas river bottom in this vicinity is inundated from this crevasse.

The plantation of Mr. C. D. Hamilton, back of New Carthage, on the Tensas, cultivates about 400 acres of cotton land. Last year Mr. Hamilton was partly overflowed but made about 200 bales. This year he does not plant.

Dr. Foster, adjoining Mr. H., has 700 acres; made half a crop last year—this year his place is entirely out of sight.

The plantations of Messrs. J. W. Barrows, R. Searingin, R. R. Sharky, Withers and Graves, Hardiman, F. Hines, and M. Hunter, containing an aggregate of 3,800 acres of cotton land, all of which, with the exception of the Hardiman place, produced about one third of an average crop last year, will not make a bale this season. More to-morrow.

UNIPOTTOS.

MYSTERY COMING TO LIGHT.—A few days since a horse was caught near Prentiss Landing, in Bolivar county, containing the body of a murdered man. The body has been identified as that of a Robert Dunbar, who owned a trading boat. Dunbar disappeared on the 18th of April, and on the morning after, a man named Sam Moore took possession of the boat, saying he had purchased it the day before from Dunbar, who had gone down the river in a canoe.

There was no one on board of the boat with Dunbar, on the night of the 17th, Moore having persuaded the young man whom Dunbar had in his employ, to go back of the point where the boat lay, to chop wood for him. Moore took the boat on the morning of the 18th, and ran it to Cypress Creek Landing, a few miles below, where he sold the boat and cargo, and purchased another boat, in which he fitted up a bar, and landed at Prentiss.

Moore has been committed to jail to await his trial for murder. [Natchez Courier, 25th.

SHOT.—For several nights Mr. J. T. Shelton, the sheriff, has been awakened by persons yelling at prisoners confined in the jail, and fearing some attempt at jail delivery in an irregular way, he arose last night and went out to where the parties were talking to the prisoners. He told them to go off, when one of them, named Bennett, advanced and tried to strike him with a bull of lead which was fastened upon the end of an iron rod. Mr. Shelton drew his revolver and fired, the ball entering the stomach, and, singularly enough, passing round the right side, under the skin, came out near the spinal column, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. He is now in the city hospital. Another man in company with Bennett was locked in the guard-house. Bennett had just served a term of imprisonment in the jail for some misdemeanor.

[Mobile Tribune.

THE JAFFA OUTRAGE.—A private letter recently received by the Boston Journal, from Syria, dated Beirout, April 9, contains the following intelligence:

News came, ten days ago, from Constantinople, that the government decides that the four men now in prison, convicted of participating in the outrage at Jaffa, last year, be condemned to the galleys for life, and that the one who is yet to be caught be condemned to death. The testimony of the four condemns the other, and they escape with their lives.

It is said that our ambassador has written to Washington for instructions. All Franks residents here hope that orders will come from the President, that nothing less than the execution of the prisoners will satisfy the United States government. There will be no safety in anything short of this. No American will consider himself safe in these men escape the due punishment of their crimes.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

Democratic State Convention.

BATON ROUGE, May 27.—At 3 o'clock yesterday one of the Old Line leaders announced that the delegates elected on the 14th will not be admitted.

This anticipates the action of the committee.

THURSDAY, 5:30 P. M.—The Convention has just been called to order.

Franklin H. Clack was allowed, notwithstanding the strong opposition, to address the Convention on behalf of the New Orleans delegation.

He made an eloquent and uncompromising speech.

The Convention reported in favor of admitting the city Slidell delegates, except from the 14th, 6th and 7th precincts.

Mr. Fosdick, from the 9th; Mr. La Sere, from the 11th, and Mr. McCerren from the 17th precincts, had been previously accepted by the Convention.

Both sets of delegates from the 7th precinct, and Mr. Cammack from the 6th, and both sets of delegates from Plaquemine, were admitted, and a division of others from Livingston.

THURSDAY, May 26, 10 P. M.—The nomination for candidates has just commenced.

The following have been nominated for Governor: Moore, Phillips and Griffin, Marks, Herron, Pugh and Reeves.

Herron has withdrawn his name as a candidate for Governor before the Convention.

On the first ballot the following vote was cast:

Moore, 63; Phillips, 73; Griffin, 28; Marks, 24½; Pugh, 27½; Reeves, 2.

On the fifteenth ballot Moore had 98½ votes, and Phillips 93.

FRIDAY, May 27, 2 A. M.—On the sixteenth ballot Griffin and Marks gave way, Moore then receiving a majority—the parishes opposed to him changed their votes, and he was unanimously elected.

Messrs. Hyams, Hielliere, Labranche and Loughboro nominated for Lieutenant Governor. Hyams was elected on the first ballot.

Hardy, Bard, Barry, Keat and Harper, were put in nomination for Secretary of State.

Hardy was elected on the third ballot, at 3 o'clock A. M., when the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

CLOSE OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

BATON ROUGE, May 27—10 A. M.—The Convention was called to order at this hour, and Messrs. Watkins, Moise, Morse, Tappan, Semmes and Tucker were placed in nomination for the Attorney Generalship.

Before the balloting commenced Mr. Moise's name was withdrawn.

At half-past 11 o'clock, after six ballotings, Mr. Semmes was nominated.

At 12 M. the contest for the Auditorship came up, Messrs. Robertson and Hunter being the principal candidates before the Convention.

Mr. Robertson received the nomination.

At 12:45 P. M. the contest for Treasurer commenced.

Messrs. Defrese, Knox of Carroll, and Hereford were put in nomination.

Mr. Defeese was elected on the fourth ballot.

BATON ROUGE, May 27 3 P. M.—The principal candidates for Superintendent of Public Education were Messrs. Avery and Hamilton. Mr. Avery obtained the nomination.

A series of resolutions was then presented by a committee of seven appointed for that purpose, Mr. Cotton, of New Orleans, being chairman of the committee.

The resolutions were highly laudatory of President Buchanan and his whole course of policy.

Dr. Shadbourne, a minority member of the committee, attempted to urge on the Convention some modification of the resolutions, and argued that a proper consideration of self-respect would secure their rejection.

The resolutions, however, were adopted.

Mr. St. Paul, of Orleans, offered a resolution authorizing the President of the Convention to appoint a State Central Committee of twenty-five, which was adopted.

An amendment to Mr. St. Paul's resolution requiring the committee to be composed of a delegate from each Parish was offered, but was subsequently withdrawn, upon Mr. St. Paul assuming the mover of the amendment that a parish committee would be appointed in the parish of Orleans.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Virginia State Election.

RICHMOND, VA., May 27.—The returns of the election held in this State to-day, are as yet very incomplete and confused.

The returns from five counties, viz: Wood, Bedford, Montgomery, Floyd and Washington counties, show a majority for Goggin, candidate for Governor, of thirteen hundred and forty-seven votes.

Smith, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, has been elected by about four hundred majority.

Leak, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, has 720 majority in Albermarle county, and 300 majority in Green county.

The returns from Fluvanna county are incomplete, but so far as heard from Leak has 400 majority.

The majority for Letcher, candidate for Governor, in Rockingham county, is sixteen hundred and eighty-six. In Shenandoah county Letcher has sixteen hundred majority.

Faulkner is elected to Congress in the Eighth District by eighty-five majority.

The vote in the Third District is very close.

In the Ninth District Skinner, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has been elected by a majority of seven.

Letcher's majority in Frederick county is 233. In Berkley county Letcher has 174 majority.

New Orleans Mail Facilities.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Presidents of the various railroads between Washington and Charleston, and the President of the Fernandina road, are in this city, and are arranging proposals with the Government to carry the mails between New York and New Orleans, more expeditiously than they have been carried heretofore.

Later from Salt Lake City.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The Utah mails have arrived, with dates from Salt Lake City to the 6th instant.

The excitement in Utah had apparently entirely subsided, and quiet was restored.

The Indian Superintendent, Dr. Forney, had arrived with sixteen children, the remaining survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre.

Arrival of the Steamship Granada.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The steamship Granada has arrived at this port from Havana, which port she left on the 23d inst.

The Empire City was at Havana, but would sail for New Orleans on the 25th.

The Key West Fire.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The United States Surveying schooner Howell Cobb, arrived at this port to day from Key West, and confirms the report by the steamship Isabel in regard to the great fire at that place. The principal portion of Key West has been destroyed.

The Paraguay Expedition.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The United states steamer Westernport, commander Hunter, and steamer Caledonia, commander A. L. Case, of the Paraguay Expedition, arrived at this port to-day.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Cotton market closed with a declining tendency. The sales to-day were 800 bales Middling Uplands at 11½c. Flour closed with a declining tendency. Corn also has a declining tendency; White Corn closed at 90 to 95c. Pork closed dull at $17 25 to $17 50. Lard closed dull at 11½ to 12c. Sugar closed dull, and a further decline of ⅛c. has taken place; Orleans is quoted at 6½ to 7½c.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The Flour market is generally unchanged. Corn closed quiet at 80c. Whisky closed steady at 25c. Sugar closed quiet at 7¼ to 7½c.

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, May 27.—The steamer Florida passed down at 5, the Southland at 7, and the Eastport at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Robert J. Ward passed down at 5 and the Grand Duke soon after 5 o'clock this evening.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ISABEL.

Great Fire at Key West.

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

SAVANNAH, May 27.—The steamship Isabel has arrived at this port from Havana *via* Key West.

She left Havana on the 21st instant, and her Havana advices are anticipated by the Philadelphia at New Orleans.

The Isabel brings advices from Key West, which state that an extensive fire occurred at that place on the 16th instant, which destroyed one hundred and ten dwelling houses and other buildings.

The loss is estimated at about $250,000.

Later from the Rio Grande.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARIZONA.

The steamship Arizona, Capt. Denison, arrived yesterday morning from Brazos Santiago via Indianola, bringing the following passengers:

Col Longstreth, lady and servant, Mrs C Bloom, sister and child, Messrs. Jas Hale, Jno F Maloney, B Garcia and friend, Nagle, Goldstein, G Ja, Lawler, Morell, Lowenstein; Jno Marks, L Grasler.

The Arizona left the Brazos on the 23d, and Indianola on the 24th inst. She brings $213,115 33 in specie, consigned as follows:

Thos. Hale	$57,520 00
Caballero & Basualdo	27,425 00
Cramer & Co	26,612 00
A. & M. Heine	20,935 00
Laborde & Xiques	15,778 38
E. J. Forstall	11,635 00
W. Prehn & Co	8,553 00
Richard A. Hebrard	5,882 00
Puig & Avendano	5,373 00
J. H. Phelps	5,170 00
Perdreauville Bros	4,846 00
Reichard & Co	3,592 35
Talamon & Dasomes	3,555 00
O. B. Graham	3,501 15
Jno. Marks & Co	3,367 00
G. L. Dolsen & Son	3,000 00
J. Y. de Egana	1,967 00
Brugier & Co	1,653 38
S. Hanington	1,350 00
Widow A. Costa	1,300 00
Edward Bolleau	900 00
J. N. Curien	400 00
Total	$213,115 33

The obliging purser of the Arizona furnishes the following interesting memoranda:

Left New Orleans on the 13th, and arrived off Brazos Bar the 16th at 8½ A. M. Took pilot on board, and at 9 A. M., while crossing the bar, struck and grounded, and remained two hours, after which succeeded in getting off into five fathoms water and came to anchor. Remained at anchor forty-eight hours, and a heavy sea running, and finding no chance of lightering, left for Indianola, where we arrived on the 19th, and having discharged 1500 bbls. freight, left Indianola for Brazos on the 20th, and arrived at Brazos on the 21st, and after striking on the bar, came into the harbor same day and commenced discharging balance of cargo, and on the 23d, having loaded, went to sea.

Left in port brig Minna Schiffer, for New York, waiting water on the bar; schooner Vickery, from New York, waiting cargo.

On the 21st, schooner J. D. Johnson, Russet, from New Orleans, came off the bar, and finding no water came to anchor. On the 23d a schooner belonging to Baltimore, went out to lighter her.

Rio Grande still very low. Pound, on day of leaving, only 7 feet on Brazos Bar.

Gentlemen, well versed in Mexican affairs, lately from the interior, report that at the present time the Miramon party have not a single port in the Republic, and at the latest dates their jurisdiction was confined to the cities of Mexico and Puebla. The forces of the Northern States are concentrating about San Luis Potisi, and are expected to march, in union with Degollado and Alvarez, against the capital. Zuazua (now General of the army of the North) has under his command 5000 men well armed, and Vidaurri was constantly sending him reinforcements.

The resolutions were highly laudatory of President Buchanan and his whole course of policy.

MR. SICKLES.—"Bullcalp," the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal, gives the following items of news, in regard to the Sickles case. He says:

Mr. Sickles has come on to New York. His presence makes no sensation. The delicate conduct of the District Attorney, in insisting privately the proposed testimony about Mr. Sickles's conduct in Baltimore, is commented on with severity. Nor does the reason for the conduct of the proceeding officer amend the case. It is said the woman who was named in connection with Mr. Sickles was one of much standing—that her husband was in court—that the matter would have been made public—and that he would have shot Sickles on the box where he stood on trial. So to save double bloodshed and murder, the matter was hushed up.

ARTESIAN WELL.—A gentleman writing from Louisville, Ky., says:

"Among those places of interest that I have visited is the Artesian well, which is 2009 feet deep, and throws up a jet of one hundred feet in height. From the taste and smell of the water, I should judge that in boring they had tapped the main sewer of his Satanic Majesty's dominions."

WEATHER AT VICKSBURG.—The Vicksburg Southron of Thursday says:

The weather is intensely hot and dry. We learn that the crops are suffering severely for want of rain, while we of the city are nearly smothered with dust. Oh, for a soaking rain!

SUMMER CLOTHING.—The sustained rush of customers at L. W. Lyons' great "Southern Clothing Establishment," 26, 28 and 30 St. Charles street, scarcely seems to diminish the immense stock of summer clothing there displayed, for it is the easiest run in town to get a fit up in bigger rules than New Orleans to break the monument of such a clothing book, so that any one will fail to secure any size, style or quality of garment which he may desire, be he small boy, large man, or of any intermediate dimensions. All that foreign and domestic artisans have effected in the way of new styles may be found at the "Southern Clothing Establishment," marked down at figures at which no one can find competition to overrule. The assortment of under clothing, of furnishing goods, of trunks, valises and traveling bags and of waterproof clothing, is also very large. We invite attention to varied advertisement.

LAKE SHORE HOTEL, MANDEVILLE.—This establishment, of which Mr. Benjamin Batman is the experienced proprietor, has been enlarged and put in the most thorough repair during the winter, and will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. As a summer residence for those who are unable to long absent themselves from the city, Mandeville offers unusual advantages, being within two hours steaming of New Orleans, and commanding all sorts of bathing, boating, fishing, sailing and sea breeze conversation, which render other coast resorts attractive. Pleasant drives may be enjoyed through the piney woods, and valuable mineral springs are within two hours ride of the Lake Shore Hotel, which is supplied with billiard room, ten-pin alley, and all manner of appliances of recreation. We refer our readers to advertisement.

OLD JOE'S NOTION OF SMOKING.—This is a new brand of segaling tobacco manufactured by Charles H. Cosby, of Danville, Va., and for sale here by Theodore De la Cruz, at the "Morning Star Cigar Store," No. 10 Camp street, under the City Hotel. The smoker has only tested the article, and pronounces it superior to anything that he has "put in his pipe" for many years. It is mild, burns freely, and has an odor altogether resembling the best Havana cigar. The article is put up in convenient packages and sold at as reasonable a price. We would advise all who delight in puffing a meerschaum, to try "Old Joe's Notion." Mr. De la Cruz also keeps all the best brands of Havana cigars, and has a very choice selection of fine pipes.

PATENT PRESERVE JARS.—"Mason's patent sheet metal screw top preserve jar" is