Improved and Brilliant Scheme!

TO BE DRAWN BY

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

—Successors to—

Samuel Swan & Co., and Gregory, Maury & Co.,

And now Managers of the

GEORGIA, DELAWARE, MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY

STATE LOTTERIES!

SPARTA ACADEMY LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $50,000.—Tickets only $10!

NEW AND SPLENDID SCHEME.

The following Scheme will be drawn by WOOD, EDDY & CO., (successors to Samuel Swan & Co., of Georgia, and Gregory & Maury, of Delaware,) Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, of Georgia, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for JUNE, 1859, at AUGUSTA, Ga., in public, as follows:

Class 23 Draws Saturday, June 4, 1859.
Class 24 Draws Saturday, June 11, 1859.
Class 25 Draws Saturday, June 18, 1859.
Class 26 Draws Saturday, June 25, 1859.

To be Drawn

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS

5,485 PRIZES!!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS!

Fifty Thousand Tickets.

MOST SUPERB SCHEME!

1 prize of		$50,000
1 "		25,000
1 "		10,000
1 "		5,000
1 "		4,000
1 "		3,000
1 "		1,000
50 "		500
100 "		400
100 "		300
100 "		150
100 "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of $400 approximating to $20,000 prize are		$1,600
4 prizes of 300 approximating to 20,000 prize are		1,200
4 prizes of 250 approximating to 10,000 prize are		1000
4 prizes of 225 approximating to 5,000 prize are		900
4 prizes of 200 approximating to 4,000 prize are		800
4 prizes of 150 approximating to 3,000 prize are		600
4 prizes of 100 approximating to 1,000 prize are		400
5,000 prizes of 20 are		100,000
5,485 prizes amounting to		$220,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50; Eighths, $1 25.

☞A Circular showing the Plan of the Lottories will be sent to any one desirous of receiving it.

5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $50,000 prize. For example: If the number drawing the $50,000 prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificate of Package of	10 Whole Tickets	$100
" "	10 Half "	60
" "	10 Quarter "	20
" "	10 Eighth "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES,

Inclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, or credit of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞Purchasers will please write their signatures plain and give their Post-Office, County and State.

☞Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full, without deduction.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Box 36 S, Post-Office, New Orleans, La., or
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
m7 2tAW Augusta, Georgia.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS, Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Campeachy HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 16 Magazine street, New Orleans.

HATS, CAPS, etc.,

AT WHOLESALE,

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk and Fur, Castorees, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
jy13 2pAW 16 Magazine street.

Reducing Stock.

In order to reduce my stock for the summer, I am now offering my large assortment of

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS, etc.,

At Very Low Prices,

And assure purchasers that they will find it to their interest to examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

W. A. WILSON,
my9 2p1m 88 Canal street.

Moreau's Restaurant,

127 CANAL STREET.

During the past season this well-known establishment has been refitted and put in complete order and such arrangements made as to guarantee to our patrons, at all times, all the delicacies the markets afford.

The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone on our part to maintain the reputation that "MOREAU'S" has hitherto enjoyed—that of being one of the best Restaurants in the United States.

RHODES & MOULIN,
Proprietors "Moreau's,"
n17 2p1f No. 127 Canal street.

To the Trade.

HENRY T. BRIGGS,

JEWELSIK,

At the Store occupied by Joseph Hufty,

No. 80 CANAL STREET, N. O.,

Respectfully calls the attention of the City and Country trade to the fact that he has just opened, and will continue to receive, fresh lots of

FINE JEWELRY,

Consisting in part of LOCKETS, CHAINS, CAMEO SETS, ETRUSCAN SETS, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, Watch Keys, Trinkets, etc., which he will take pleasure in showing.

H. T. BRIGGS,
fe25 2p1f 80 Canal street.

To Cotton Factors and Planters.

The subscriber having completed all his machines, is now prepared to supply all orders for IRON HOOPS, with his improved Tie, for next season's crop, (if early application is made.) This new fastening is acknowledged by all who have seen it far superior to any invented before.

Apply at No. 12½ Commercial Place—F. BELCHER, Agent.
m2 2p3m H. FASSMANN.

The Eastern Clarion,

PAULDING, MISS.,

S. E. ADAMS ..... *EDITOR.*

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, having the largest circulation of any Country Newspaper in the South, is very respectfully offered as an advertising medium to the Merchants of New Orleans.

Agents for New Orleans:

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
o18 2p1f No. 12½ Commercial Place.

Dr. George W. Smith,

DENTIST,

Having resumed his practice, will attend to professional engagements at his office, No. 127 CANAL STREET, newly opposite Christ Church. jn4 2p1f

J. T. Raymond,

ENGRAVER, LITHOGRAPHER AND PRINTER,

No. 9 Camp street, second floor,

Respectfully solicits orders in the above named departments of art.

DIPLOMAS, STOCK CERTIFICATES, POLICY HEADS Insurance Scrip, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Promissory Notes, etc., embellished with original designs, engraved on copper or steel and printed in style unequalled in the South.

He has obtained facilities for doing every description of work on Stone, and particularly refers to the style recently introduced, combining the elegance of Steel Engraving with the cheapness of Lithography, and particularly adapted to Bills of Exchange, Checks, Account Sales, Bill Heads, Bee Labels, etc., etc.

Being the only Engraver of Pictorial subjects on steel or copper in the South, publishers or others requiring Portraits, Landscapes, Book Illustrations, etc., etc., are requested to examine his specimens, and will add that orders in the finer and more elegant kinds of Engraving will be EXECUTED BY HIMSELF, instead sent to the North, as is the common practice.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, AT HOME INVITATIONS, Engraved and Printed in every style, punctually at the appointed notice.

CARD, BOOKS and NOTARIAL SEALS, Designed, Engraved and furnished with press, counter-die, etc.

James H. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLADY AT, (Gent Canal Street,) NEW YORK

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1859. NUMBER 77.

Notice.

NORRIS, MAULL & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,

Under the City Hotel,

Have just received, and are now opening, an unusually large and superior stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING!

COATS, PANTS,
VESTS,

In every description of material adapted to the

SOUTHERN TRADE,

And embracing all the LATEST and MOST POPULAR

NOVELTIES OF THE DAY

Particular attention has been paid this season to

MOURNING CLOTHING!

The stock of which will be found complete in every particular.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

Philadelphia Hand-Made.

Will be constantly in receipt of all descriptions of Shirts per every arrival from the North, and will keep throughout the season a full assortment of their justly celebrated

LINEN CAMBRIC SHIRTS,
Both White and Fancy.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

In every possible variety—embracing a large invoice of

CLOTILDE TIES,

GLOVES, HOSIERY,
FANCY AND WHITE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS
UNDER CLOTHING,
UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, etc.

NORRIS, MAULL & CO.,
cor. Camp and Common sts.,
m25 2p4f Under the City Hotel.

The Great

SOUTHERN MUSTARD.

This celebrated Mustard (equal to the Lexington) we are now prepared to deliver to our customers and to dealers generally, through our sole agent for New Orleans, H. S. FULKERSON, at 84 Common street, at greatly reduced prices, in ¼, ½ and 1 lb boxes by the gross. Prices lower than any unadulterated Mustard made.

Dealers wishing to try it can have a box free of charge.

W. H. SMITH & CO.,
jel 2p6i Manufacturers, St. Louis, Mo.

Roofing Material.

Agency for the sale of McCULLOUGH & Co.'s celebrated

PATENT CHARCOAL GALVANIZED IRON,

AMERICAN TIN, and

Galvanic Protected Iron.

The Galvanic Protected Iron is a new article, made from Charcoal Iron, and coated with a composition which renders it not only entirely rust-proof, and well adapted to this climate, but the most durable and cheapest article ever invented for roofing purposes.

HEATON & OLIVIER,
m29 2p3m Sole Agents, 49 Common street.

Lea & Perrins'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Pronounced by Connoisseurs

—To be—

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

Extract of a letter from a Medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, under date of May, 1851:

"TELL LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Extensive Frauds

The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition of Foreign Sauces, was obtained by LEA & PERRINS for their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. The world-wide fame of which having led to numerous SORGERIES, purchasers are requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

LEA & PERRINS will proceed against any one infringing, either by manufacturing or vending spurious Sauce, and have instructed their correspondents in various parts of the world to advise them of any infringements. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
405 Broadway, New York.

A stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipment from England. m26 2p1y

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quart and pints, continually on hand, which is equal to the best that comes to this market. Also, other brands of inferior quality TOPAZ SHERRY, CABINET SHERRY, SIERRA SHERRY, GOLDEN SHERRY, DUFF GORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA and SHERRY WINES, BRANDIES—Sazerac, of the vintage of 1795, 1798 and 1805, and other brands. WHISKY, of all descriptions—Scotch, Irish, Rye and Bourbon. ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. Also on hand, my usual assortment of the best

Wines and Liquors

in the market, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

SEWELL T. TAYLOR,
d7 2p1f Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well-known brands—Impromptu, Flor de Figaros, Meritanas, Flor de Panuelo, Redowa, Cabaras, Partagas, Know-Something, Washington, Dos Hermanos, Mano Habana, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
o26 2p1f 29 Commercial Place.

First Premium Shirts!

—AT—

LEIGHTON & BARBOT'S,

CORNER ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS,

New Orleans, La.,

—And—

At No. 512 BROADWAY, New York, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Manufactory, 136 Grand street.

N. B.—Fine Shirts made to order. my16 2p1f

Cabinet Makers'

—AND—

UPHOLSTERS' MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

Silk Curtains, Hair Cloth, Shades, Gilt Cord, Tassels, Gimps and Fringes, Spring, Mattress and Table Cloth, Picked and Common Wire, Sacking, Varnish and Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Paints and Oils, Wall Paper, etc., at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, by

HEATH & CO.,
m25 2p4y No. 75 Camp street.

W. J. Wilson,

—DEALER IN—

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CUTLERY,

GUNS, FANCY GOODS,

etc., etc., etc.,

jel 2p1f No. 88 Canal street.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

BAUMBACH & EVERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

French and American Paper Hangings,

BORDERS, CORNERS, OAKS AND MARBLES, in every variety,

62 QUARTERS STREET.

Particular attention paid to all work in their line. m26 2p4y

Notice.

TO PHYSICIANS AND SLAVEHOLDERS.

CITY HOSPITAL,

(EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL-POX,)

—BY—

DR. O. ANFOUX,

☞Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Prosper streets, Third District, New Orleans. e2 2p3m

Wanted,

A good colored Cook for a small family. Also, a colored woman to do the washing and housework. Good servants can get permanent situations and liberal wages by applying to FRANK A. PARILIET, Crescent office. e30 2p1f

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1859.

CORRECTIONS.

It is annoying to be forced into a controversy without having any arguments to reply to; but when, in addition to this, one is obliged to follow an unargumentative opponent through the maze of his own contradiction, and correct the numerous errors of fact he falls into, the thing becomes almost insufferably disagreeable. Particularly is this the case in the present instance, where all the opposing parties concerned are gentlemen for whom we entertain a high personal regard.

We wish the Delta would argue, or stop using the word. We wish it would state facts, or shut up shop so far as the fact business is concerned. This thing of being compelled to correct its so-called facts continually, and to reply to its so-called arguments everlastingly, when its facts and arguments are alike illusory and unsubstantial—where we have to furnish everything, and get nothing in return—is calculated to make us waste time that we could find, under other circumstances, better employment for.

The correction of errors is always disagreeable. From the commencement, up to the present moment, of the municipal controversy now drawing to a close, we have been obliged to correct the Delta. Except rectifying the mistakes it would commit semi-diurnally, it has left us little or nothing to do. So far as argument was concerned, it would afford us no chance; for it very wisely declined reply to our well-based arguments and our incontrovertible facts.

The Delta, of Thursday evening, had a long article headed "City Administration and Taxation." Some of the errors therein made we have already exposed. We now propose noticing others, for the purpose of correcting blunders of the most glaring and unjust description.

Here is error number one: The Delta charges the Council with extravagance in "buying coal at seventy cents a bushel." This is not so. In pursuance of law, advertisement for proposals to supply the city with coal, from the lowest bidders, was made. The lowest bid, after fair and public competition, was seventy-five cents per bushel. This bid the Council rejected, and other proposals are now duly advertised for. In the name of common decency, is there any ground of objection in this? Yet, without inquiry, we are sure, the Delta proceeds to state as a fact that which, if as true as it is absolutely untrue, would be a just cause of complaint against the Council. Is there any justice in this? Assuredly not.

Here is error number two: The Delta says, speaking of the taxes on corporations:

The Banks pay a tax on their income, and the stockholders in the same institutions pay on their stock.

How our neighbors could have fallen into such an abyss of unmitigated error, is actually astonishing. However, it is but on a par with their whole course in this "independent" controversy. Error has followed mistake—and blunder error, from the beginning. Now for the truth. The Banks are *not* taxed on their income, and the stockholders are *not* taxed on their stock. By State law both are exempted from municipal taxation! The stockholders pay a tax on the income derived from their stocks.

Here is error number three, and it is an abominably atrocious one—one of which our neighbors should be heartily ashamed—and thank the stars for their good fortune if anybody believes a word they say for the next six months. To strengthen the charges of inefficiency and extravagance brought against the present excellent Common Council, a long article is thus extraordinarily wound up:

But besides the enormous revenues of the corporation derived from this excessive and uniform taxation, the city treasury has received great relief from extraordinary sources. The sale of the batture alone has poured into their coffers over a half a million, and that of the city's interest in McDonogh's estate, another half a million. And yet, with all these resources, where are the great works, the improvements, the thousand and one facilities for trade, for comfortable residence, for health and cleanliness which the corporation was established to secure for the people?

Now what is the truth—what are the facts? Let us see. The Delta speaks of revenues derived from "the sale of the batture" property. The American party has not been in existence but a little over four years, and American Councils have not held sway all that time by a long shot. The last great sale of the batture property was made in 1853, and we imagine the Democratic Council then in existence made short work of the proceeds, for when their American successors went into office, they found the city laboring under the disgrace of innumerable protests, and over half a million of cash warrants in circulation! Then again, the other only legitimate inference to be drawn from the Delta's statement is utterly erroneous. The batture has proved a source of loss, instead of revenue, to the American Councils. Instead of having received anything from that quarter within the last two or three years, they have been obliged to pay out of the general treasury of the corporation, from 150,000 to $200,000, in accordance with the decisions of our courts. Instead of having been assisted by the great sale of 1853, they have been positively hampered. In the case of the heirs of Delord Sarpy vs. The City of New Orleans, for batture property decided to have been illegally sold by said city, the Common Council refunded the Hon. John Slidell, on the 11th of May last, the large sum of $19,829 58.

The error in regard to "the city's interest in the McDonogh estate," is, if possible, more horribly atrocious than that in relation to the batture business. The Delta says that this fund is worth at least half a million dollars, and that it has been poured into the "coffers" of the corporation, and then asks, "where are the great works," etc., which should flow from the possession and expenditure of such enormous resources?

Now, again, what are the facts? Precisely opposite to the inferences drawn by the Delta! The funds derived from the sales of the McDonogh property are dedicated to the cause of education—are sacred trust funds—and cannot be diverted from that channel by the Common Council, or anybody else.

But, we weary of correcting the Delta, and having exposed a portion of its most material blunders, will draw this article to a close. We have said enough, we think, to open the eyes of the public.

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.—Since Mr. Appleton's return, it has been announced that he will not retire from the State Department for several months.

The rumor of Santa Anna's recall has been discredited in diplomatic circles.

A movement is making for the removal of Mr. Vandyck, District Attorney of Philadelphia, for various alleged causes.

Hon. N. B. Browne has been appointed Postmaster at Philadelphia, in place of Mr. Westcott, removed.

The War Department has been informed by Brigadier General Clark, in a letter dated Los Angelos, May 2d, of the complete success of Lieut. Col. Hoffman's expedition against the Mohave Indians.

Secretary Floyd, who two weeks ago went to Virginia to recruit his strength, wasted by sickness, writes that his health is considerably improved.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRESIDENT.—President Buchanan left Washington on the 30th, at 3 P. M., *en route* for North Carolina. He was accompanied by Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior. The entire Cabinet were present, and bid him farewell at the depot, as did also a large number of citizens. He reached Baltimore and took his departure upon the Norfolk steamer Louisiana, *en route* for Chapel Hill, North Carolina, to attend the annual commencement of the State University there.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN NASHVILLE.—The Patriot states that Col. Mat. Martin, of Shelbyville, and J. W. Browne, a cosmopolite, from Charleston, S. C., met in that city on the 31st ult., and had a rencounter at the City Hotel, in which several pistol shots were fired on both sides, without, however, inflicting any damage. The parties were arrested, fined $50 each, and bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $1000.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT BATTLE IN ITALY.

Revolutionary Movements in Lombardy

THE VICTORY OF THE ALLIED ARMY.

DEATH OF KING OF NAPLES.

GARIBALDI ENTERED LOMBARDY AND

Occupied Pavia with 5000 Men.

AUSTRIANS GETTING SHORT OF PROVISIONS.

RUSSIAN ARMY MOVING TOWARDS AUSTRIA.

REPORTED RUSSO-AUSTRIAN ALLIANCE.

FIFTEEN FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR NEAR CATTORA

OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE ADRIATIC.

FRENCH CAPTURED 20 AUSTRIAN VESSELS.

TWENTY THOUSAND LANDSMEN IN BRITISH NAVY

INCREASED TAXATION IN AUSTRIA.

CAUTION TO ENGLISH MERCHANTMEN.

COTTON MARKET UNCHANGED.

Commercial Intelligence.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND SOUTHERN LINES.]

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 4.—The steamship City of Washington, Captain Petrie, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, passed off Cape Race this morning on her way to New York.

She left Liverpool on Wednesday the 25th ult., and brings four days later news from Europe than was received by the America at Halifax and Boston. She was boarded by the news steamer of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news obtained:

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—The sales of cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the America, amount to 18,000 bales.

The market closed dull. Prices are easier, but quotations are generally unchanged. Holders are offering their stock freely, but show no disposition to press sales. Messrs. Clare & Son quote middling Orleans at 6⅞ and Middling Uplands at 6 3-16c. The sales of cotton on Saturday were estimated at 5000 bales. The market closed steady at the quotations of Friday.

LONDON, May 25.—The English funds have considerably improved since the sailing of the America. Consols for money closed at 91⅞ to 92.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed dull, with little variation in prices. The Liverpool Provision market generally closed steady, and the quotations by the America are generally maintained.

The Cunard steamship Africa, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th ult.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Battle at Montebello.

LONDON, May 25.—Dispatches from Paris and Vienna announce that an important battle was fought on the 21st instant at Montebello, a small town on the river Aldega, in the territory of Venice, and belonging to the Lombardo-Venitian kingdom.

It appears that the army corps of Marshal Baraguey d'Hilliers, with the division under Gen. Forey, which embarked from Toulon on the 27th of April, on board the Mediterranean squadron, proceeded to the eastern shores of the Adriatic, where the fleet was seen on the 18th instant; crossed over and effected a landing near the mouth of the Aldega.

The Austrian troops, under General Count Stadion, Commander-in-chief of the fourth corps d'armee, at the head of 15,000 men, attacked the outposts of Marshal d'Hilliers, but the Austrians were driven back by the division of the French army under General Forey, after a furious combat of four hours duration.

The Austrians retreated to Montebello, pursued by the French, who finally captured the place and remained in possession of it, but did not pursue the Austrians further.

The Austrian force engaged in the battle was 15,000, and the French, according to Austrian accounts, numbered 6,000 men. The loss of the Austrians was 2000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, while that of the French is reported to have been 700.

Five hundred Austrians were taken prisoners and sent to Marseilles, where, it is reported, they had already arrived.

The Austrian accounts of the engagement differ in details, but confirm the main features as above stated.

Austrian accounts state that besides the 6000 French troops, there was also a regiment of Sardinian cavalry.

A dispatch from Turin gives the substance of an official bulletin of the Sardinian Government, which states that the extreme left wing of the Sardinian army, under General Baldini, had forced a passage over the Sesia, beating back and putting the Austrians to flight.

It is also positively stated that Garibaldi had entered Graven and crossed the Ticino into Lombardy, and at last advices was at Pavia, with 6000 Italian volunteer soldiers, his object in invading the Sardinian territory being to encourage revolutionary movements among the people.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces that the French Government adheres to the principle established at the Paris Conference in regard to the abolition of privateering, and has also adopted the principle that a neutral flag covers the enemy's goods.

The Paris Bourse closed firm. The three per cents are quoted at 65.

Various revolutionary movements are reported to be on foot in Lombardy, and an outbreak is daily expected.

The King of Naples is now reported dead, sure, and Francis the Second has ascended the throne and assumed the control of the Government.

FURTHER BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

BRITISH FLEET IN THE ADRIATIC.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS IN LOMBARDY.

COMMERCIAL AND MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—A dispatch from Turin reports that a fleet of six English men-of-war had made their appearance in the Adriatic sea.

The reported movement of Garibaldi is not clearly explained, but there are authentic reports that revolutionary movements are on foot in Lombardy, which only need the presence of a leader like Garibaldi to develop them and bring thousands of volunteers to the support of Italian independence.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report that the weather has been favorable for the crops.

They report that flour closed dull, and quote American at prices ranging from 11s. to 14s. per central.

Yellow corn is quoted at 6s. 10d. to 7s. 2d per central.

The same authority reports pork closed dull at 85 to 90s. Lard closed dull and quotations are unchanged. Sugar closed dull and a slight decline is reported. Coffee closed quiet at previous quotations.

LONDON, May 25.—Baring Brothers & Co. report that the Breadstuffs market generally closed dull and depressed. Flour closed dull and the quotations by the America were barely maintained. Wheat had declined 3 to 4d. per central, and closed with a declining tendency. Sugar closed with a declining tendency. American securities closed dull and transactions were very limited.

General Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—The British Admiralty have issued a notice inviting tenders for a monthly mail service to and from Australia by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

The ship Anna, from New Orleans, arrived at Bremen on the 19th inst.

The ships Henry Cook and Barnabas Webb, from New Orleans, arrived at Liverpool on the 22d.

The ships Esther, the Mary Ann Hodgman, and the Union, from New Orleans, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

BOSTON, June 3.—The Cunard steamship America has arrived at this port from Liverpool via Halifax.

She left Liverpool on the 21st ult., and a brief summary of her news was dispatched to the Associated Press from Halifax.

The following additional items of interest are selected from her mails.

The War in Italy.

The London Times publishes a report contained in a telegraphic dispatch from Vienna, to the effect that Count Gyulai has informed the Austrian Government that the provisions for the army in Piedmont are beginning to fail, notwithstanding he had nearly exhausted the resources of that portion of the Piedmontese territory occupied by his troops, and that he could not possibly maintain his present position more than fifteen days without supplies from Austria.

Advices from St. Patersburg state that four Russian corpse d'armee are marching toward the Austrian frontier.

A dispatch from Turin states that that portion of the French fleet stationed before Venice had already captured twenty Austrian merchant vessels.

It is reported from Vienna that a fleet of fifteen French men-of-war had been seen near Cattaro, on the coast of Dalmatia, on the eastern shore of the Adriatic.

All the various channels of the Adriatic leading to Venice, with one exception, had been blocked up by sunken vessels and ships laden with stones had been placed by the Austrians in readiness to sink, instantaneously, for the purpose of closing up the remaining passage.

The Austrians have also placed guns of very large calibre in a position to command these obstructed channels.

It is stated that the Emperor Napoleon does not contemplate an attack upon Venice at present, but will content himself with blockading Venice, Trieste and other Austrian ports of the Adriatic.

The Liverpool Morning Post affirms, with a show of authority, that Russia has entered into an agreement or understanding with Austria, by which Russia engages to join Austria against France in consideration of the cession to Russia of the Danubian Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia.

An imperial decree of the Emperor of Austria has been issued, by which the direct and indirect taxation on all exports has been very much increased.

The numerous Italian refugees which, since the opening of hostilities, have been flocking to Switzerland from England, and all parts of Europe, are using every means in their power to stir up revolution in Lombardy.

The Austrian Government has remonstrated with that of Switzerland for allowing such hostile demonstrations in violation of her neutrality, and the Government of Switzerland has ordered the Swiss troops to suppress such demonstrations.

England.

The English Foreign Minister, Lord Malmsbury, has issued an official notice, cautioning all ship-owners and merchants not to carry articles contraband of war to either of the belligerent parties, and states that the British Government will not interfere in their favor if they disobey the international law in this respect.

The London Times states that 20,000 landsmen have already volunteered, and have been enrolled in the British navy.

The chartering of English vessels to the French Government for the transportation of troops, or for storeships, is regarded by the English Government as illegal, and English ship-owners are cautioned against doing so.

A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has been called in London, to sanction the new agreement entered into with the British Government, and to issue £600,000 new capital, which has been authorized by the Government.

The advices from Manchester continue unfavorable. The market closed dull, and prices were easy.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAHAWBA.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamship Cahawba, from New Orleans via Havana, arrived at this port this evening.

She left Havana on the 30th ult., and reports the city in a healthy state.

The French vessels of war were in the harbor of Havana awaiting dispatches from their Government, which they expected and received by the Cahawba, when they immediately set sail.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH-WEST PASS, June 4.—The bark Charm, from New York, bound to New Orleans, with a cargo of lime, has arrived at Pass-a-L'Outre.

The cargo is on fire and the captain and crew are using every measure in their power to extinguish the flames.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Great excitement prevails in this city in regard to the quarrel between J. W. Thornton and Joseph Charless, in which the latter was mortally wounded by a shot from Thornton. Mr. Charless was formerly a witness against Thorton in a criminal prosecution, and Thornton has cherished ill-will against him ever since.

There are threatened with a crevasse at Sauve's, or some other point; the appropriation to secure the weak levee comes from the contingent account.

The flood of last year, creating a batture of several hundred feet in front of our city, made an extension of our wharves necessary. The lessees refused to extend them. The city was compelled to do the work. $90,000 of this "damning item" of $119,000 denominated contingent, that so excites the Delta, was paid for the repairs and reconstruction of the wharves of the city. Does the Delta mean these extensions and repairs should not be made? If not, why does it denominate the item a "damning one." The Delta had the Comptroller's report before it, and knew what the expenditure meant. Are the Independents opposed to this kind of improvement, when so urgently demanded as this was? If it does not design to express this idea—to commit them against all works made necessary by unavoidable and unforeseen accidents—what else had it in view but to gull the public with a bugbear which it knew was made only of fustian? If such are the character of the objections made against our Council, this will, doubtless, be regarded as quite as sensible as the old Tennessee gentleman's alarm at that monster "*ad valorem.*"

"AD VALOREM" VS. "CONTINGENT."

MILLIONS OF LOCUSTS.—The western slope of the Blue Ridge, in Virginia, is now covered with millions of locusts. They appeared first near the top of the mountain, about two weeks ago, and seem to be moving in a westerly direction.

SHOCKING MURDER IN TROY.—Robert Morrison, a well-known citizen of West Troy, N. Y., and sheriff of Albany county, was murdered at a late hour on Friday night, 27th ult., and robbed, and his body thrown into the canal basin, from which it was recovered on Saturday.

The schooner Deer, of the same class, came in second.

The prize was drawn, owing to some irregularity.

The first class sloop, Haswell, then came in second, and the Flying Cloud third.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The Flour market generally closed firm, at $5 50 to $5 75 for Superfine. Oats have declined from 2 to 5c. per bushel. Whisky has advanced ½c.; Lard closed steady at 11½c.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Advices have been received at the Department of the Interior, from Mr. Collins, the Superintendent of the Indians in New Mexico, announcing that the disturbances with the Indians had been settled, and that the Southern mail route was now perfectly safe.

He says that there is no fear of any further interruptions or disturbances from the Indians in that section.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The receipts into the Treasury during the week amount to ever $2,000,000. The amount of drafts paid during the week amount to a little over $3,000,000. The amount remaining in the Treasury subject to draft is $4,000,000.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The cotton market closed firm. The sales of cotton to-day amount to 800 bales.

Flour closed with a declining tendency. The sales to-day were 5000 bbls.

Corn closed dull. Sales to-day, 16,000 bushels. Yellow Corn is quoted at 90c.

Pork closed dull, and has declined 12½c. Eastern Mess is quoted at $16 50 to $16 75.

Lard closed dull at 11¼ to 11¾. Sugar closed quiet, at 5½ to 6c. for Muscovado.

[For the New Orleans Crescent.

THE UPPER DOG IN THE FIGHT.

[The following stirring pæan is most respectfully inscribed to the party winning this day's electoral fight, by the author—whose name is withheld "for obvious reasons." Go in lemons!]

Kind souls and soft, no doubt, are they,
With livers passing white,
Who sigh in yearning sympathy
For "the under dog in the fight;"
But it would bother one to tell,
Who hears their verses jog,
Which were the sorriest of the two,
The doggerel or the dog!

But, oh, for words to "cuss the pup"
Whose coward pen could write
In praise of that mean, sneaking cur,
"The outside dog in the fight—"
The skulk whose early days were spent
No doubt in sucking eggs,
And now, full-grown, goes sneaking off,
His tail between his legs!

The under dog, he yelps and cries,
And wishes he hadn't "gone in;"
He finds that "Lemons" is not his name,
And he sees that he cannot "win;"
He snaps and struggles, and howls and whines,
And would run like a whelp if he might,
And he longs to be, with his puppy heart,
The outside dog in that fight.

But here's hurrah! for the upper dog!
There's grit in the wag of his tail;
He pitches in if the fight is free
With a vim that will never fail!
While a tooth is left he scorns to yield,
Though the tug be ever so tight.
And you'd swear, by his looks, he was made to be
The upper dog in the fight!

There's always something that stamps success
With a higher name than "luck,"
And he who wins is made of stuff
Whose sign in this world is "pluck."
There's a curl in the tail, and a life in the hair,
And the eyes have a knowing light,
Which tells to all of the noble breed
Of the upper dog in the fight!

Away with your dog whose heart is set
On a dry and meatless bone,
That sneaks aside, with a thievish look,
And gnaws it and licks it alone:
Sigh for the pitiful pup that whines
At a threatening growl or bite;
But a cheer for the dog who was born to be
The upper dog in the fight!

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE DELTA'S "CONTINGENT."

Editors Crescent: In the time when the tariff was the constant theme of public discussion and the words "*ad valorem*" and "specific" duties figured in every article, an old gentleman of Tennessee, whose antipathy to tariffs had been cultivated into an absolute mania, came at length to regard "*ad valorem*" as a monster, gigantic, ferocious, destructive, realizing to him the fable of the dragon that St. George slew. As he took up a newspaper in favor of tariff duties and he lighted on the words "*ad valorem*," with nervous agitation and patriotic excitement he would throw it down, with the emphatic exclamation, "there is that d—d '*ad valorem*' again. The monster is overrunning the country. It will ruin us all yet. Why don't General Jackson call out the militia to put an end to '*ad valorem*'!"

The Delta is affected with a horror of the word "contingent," which appears in the Comptroller's report of this city, much as the Tennessee gentleman was with that monstrous "*ad valorem.*" "It is a damning item," says the Delta." "It will ruin the city," cries the Delta. "The Independents must rally against that monster contingent," persists the nervous Delta. It seems to have been to it a *monstrum, horrendum, informe, ingens*—a monster of hideous mein, without form, huge and bloody, exhausting the public revenues.

We beg to assure the public that "contingent" is a very harmless thing. Ignorance alone can make it formidable or odious. Our fancies alone can clothe it with any repulsive features.

Those necessary expenditures which cannot be anticipated under any particular class of public accounts, are called "contingent." For instance, an appropriation is made in the budget for public buildings. But fire may destroy one which must be rebuilt, as it did the Magazine market. The cost of rebuilding it is classed under "contingent" account. We are threatened with a crevasse at Sauve's, or some other point; the appropriation to secure the weak levee comes from the contingent account.

The flood of last year, creating a batture of several hundred feet in front of our city, made an extension of our wharves necessary. The lessees refused to extend them. The city was compelled to do the work. $90,000 of this "damning item" of $119,000 denominated contingent, that so excites the Delta, was paid for the repairs and reconstruction of the wharves of the city. Does the Delta mean these extensions and repairs should not be made? If not, why does it denominate the item a "damning one." The Delta had the Comptroller's report before it