

The above invention has been put into complete and successful operation on the plantations of one of the most distinguished planters of Mississippi, and is here published for the benefit of all who are engaged in the cotton trade.

The machinery was exhibited at the Crystal Palace in New York, and the 3rd Vice of the American Institute awarded it a medal and a full and well-deserved report, in which it was stated that "the cotton spinner is a machine of the most perfect and simple construction, and is well adapted to the use of the planter."

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

Garibaldi in Lombardy.

A letter dated Bern, May 29, says:

The news from all quarters affirms the success of Garibaldi's last expedition into Lombardy. It has been marked by a success. The friends of the Italian cause have been greatly surprised at beholding a telegram from Com. Rossi announcing the entrance of Garibaldi into that city amid the enthusiastic acclamations of the people.

The correspondent of the London Daily News writes from Alexandria, May 29:

Since I wrote to you Garibaldi has really done something more than conquer the Austrian General Urban, at Varese, he routed him this morning on the road of St. Fermo, near the Camerata, and he has now been broken up by our guides, and he has been driven into the mountains.

The intelligence is of the highest importance, and Garibaldi's splendid feat of arms will be the signal for the raising of the Lombard provinces. To comprehend the importance of this event, it is necessary to know that the Austrian army, which entered Lombardy on the 27th of May, was defeated by Garibaldi on the 3rd of June.

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Local Intelligence.

SOMEONE predominated over all yesterday, there was no rain during the day. At night, as we write, the showers are trying to drum up the clouds for one squelch more.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH report 130 as the number of interments in the city cemeteries last week. Yellow fever has not yet made its appearance on the roll. To show how disease raged at this season, we append the Board's classification:

Cholera, 1; cholera infantum, 2; consumption of brain, 2; congestion of lungs, 2; delirium tremens, 1; chronic diarrhoea, 6; dropsy, 2; chronic dysentery, 8; enteritis, 4; cephalitis, 2; enterocolitis, 3; bilious fever, 1; congestive fever, 2; intermittent fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 3; typhus fever, 1; gastro enteritis, 1; hemorrhagic fever, 1; inflammation of liver, 3; inflammation of lungs, 2; inflammation of stomach, 1; inflammation of throat, 3; jaundice, 1; infantile marasmus, 6; meningitis, 2; old age, 1; pericarditis, 1; scrofula, 2; small pox, 1; stillborn, 4; strangulated hernia, 1; suicide, 1; aneurism, 1; teething, 8; tetanus, 2; trismus nascentium, 1; worms, 1; wounds, 1.

OUR PRINCE AND BROTHER LOCAL, Mr. J. M. Bead, has, we perceive, left the Advertiser and associated himself with the Register, in his town. Mac is "a break," and we wish him luck in this as well as all his future changes, should any come. Mac and this reporter have for some time been in negotiation upon the subject of each furnishing to the other, each evening, a memorandum of each day's city items, so that the reporter of each paper may publish under his city heading, every day, all that news which is in the two cities. The idea is good, and we have no doubt but that there is a difficulty in the way, which we are afraid can't be overcome. The telegraph will charge reporters, just the same as other people, and reporters can't afford to pay the press. So soon as the telegraph shall put the press on its feet, let the readers of the Register and the Crescent look out for something like the above.

THE INVASION OF THE CORCORAN into the number of Henry Keller by George K. Barrow took place last evening. Numerous witnesses were examined, but no definite result was obtained, further than that Barrow shot Keller. As to the difficulty preceding the shooting, no part of the testimony afforded a clear explanation. The jury's verdict was that Keller was killed by Barrow. The merits of the case will appear in the next issue of the Recorder.

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Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER ANGLA-SAXON.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

FRANCE OFFICIAL REPORT.

BY THE OFFICIAL PRESS.

MONTREAL, June 18.—We have further advice by the ANGLA-SAXON.

Parliament has convened, and the Queen's speech was delivered; it presented no very important features.

A motion expressing a want of confidence in the ministry was pending in the House of Commons.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the three days previous to the sailing of the ANGLA-SAXON amounted to 17,000 bales. The Flour market was slightly easier.

The Paris Monitor of Monday, the 6th, publishes the following dispatch:

THE GREAT BATTLE.

MAGENTA, June 5-6 P.M.—The total number of Austrian troops in the several engagements at the crossing of the Ticino and the village of Magenta, is about 20,000.

Three field pieces were captured from the enemy, and two more.

The French loss is about 3000 killed and wounded. One cannon was also taken by the enemy.

Gen. McMahon subsequently moved on Magenta, when, after a sanguinary conflict, he repulsed the enemy at every point, and took possession of the town.

The French loss at Magenta was about 2000 killed and wounded.

The Austrian loss is estimated at 5000, besides 1000 prisoners which remain in our hands.

Later in the day the Monitor published the following more comprehensive dispatch:

MAGENTA, June 5.—Yesterday our army received orders to march on Milan, across the bridge towards the Ticino at Turigo.

The movement was executed, although the enemy, who had retired behind the river and occupied the opposite bank to great force, offered a most determined resistance.

No advanced movement has been made to-day, the army either retiring or being engaged in re-organizing.

A later dispatch from the headquarters of the allied camp, says that the people of Milan had risen against the Austrians, and that the latter had evacuated the city and castle.

In the precipitation of their flight, the Austrians left all the cannon and treasure of their army behind them.

Another dispatch from headquarters says: "We are encumbered with prisoners. We have taken 12,000 Austrians."

The Austrian accounts by way of Vienna do not differ materially from the French, but they claim that the result of the contest was undecided.

They acknowledge, however, the evacuation of Milan.

The London Times, of June 6th, says: "The battle fought at Magenta is even yet undecided; but on the whole the French have the best of it."

The statement that General Canrobert was mortally wounded rests only on report.

The following is the full Austrian account of the battle by way of Vienna:

"There was a fierce battle at Turigo and Buffalora on the 4th.

"At first only two brigades of the first corps were engaged, but they were subsequently reinforced.

"The London Advertiser, of the 5th, says that the Government had received telegraphic dispatches from the British Minister at Vienna, giving an account of the battle or series of battles.

"At the Buffalora bridges," writes the Minister, "the contest was very sharp. Sometimes the victory inclined to the French, sometimes to the Austrians."

"The fighting began on the 4th, and lasted till late at night.

"On the 5th it was continued at Magenta.

"The Allies made no progress this day.

"Two French corps were engaged in the afternoon of the same day.

"The Austrians subsequently took up a flank position between Abbiate Grasso and Vimercate.

"The Austrians have taken a large number of prisoners. The loss on both sides was very great.

"The Austrians had four Generals and five staff officers wounded, and one Major killed.

"Second Despatch.

"The report of the crossing of the Ticino by the Austrians on the 4th, is fully confirmed at Buffalora and Turigo. There was a great fight at those places.

"The great battle was on the 5th, at Magenta, twelve miles from Milan. The French claim a decisive victory. Paris was brilliantly illuminated on receipt of the news.

"Seven thousand Austrians were taken prisoners, with three cannon and two standards.

"The French General, Espinasse, was killed, and Marshal Canrobert mortally wounded, as were five French Marshals.

"McMahon has been made a Marshal of France and Duke of Magenta, on the field of battle.

"Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers has been superseded in command by Gen. Foy.

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