New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES O. NIXON, WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 79 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

When Convenient, it will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at twenty cents per week, (Sundays excepted,) for cash, on delivery; half-yearly and quarterly at the subscribers' or persons' book, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, gentlemen—first insertion, in all cases, $1 per square; subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Advertisements on the first and second pages are charged $1 per square each insertion.

Advertisements published at intervals, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

Advertisements not inserted accordingly; no advertisements or advertisements will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, at the option of the proprietors.

A liberal discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. As a FAMILY PAPER it circulates largely, reaching the best families of business men at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $3 per, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents a favorable medium to advertisers of making their wants and commodities known. Advertisements intended for the WEEKLY CRESCENT should be handed in before 12 o'clock, Saturday, with insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1859.

☞ Persons leaving the city during the summer, who desire the Daily or Weekly Crescent forwarded to them, can have either of them regularly mailed for any specified time, by leaving their order and address at the office.

☞ We are under obligations to Capt. Smith, of the schooner Suffolk, for interesting papers from Minatitlan, Tehuantepec and prosperous voyages to the Captain always.

☞ We are indebted to the route agent of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad for Vicksburg papers of yesterday morning.

TEHUANTEPEC COMMUNICATION.—An interesting letter from our Tehuantepec correspondent appears elsewhere. It will be seen that the want of steam communication is severely felt. We trust adequate means of relief may be devised and applied speedily.

THEATRICAL.—The Crescent Dramatic Association gave their second particular entertainment last night to a very large audience, which was exceedingly vociferous, not by doing away with any necessity for elocution, for not a point, good or bad, especially the latter, was made without being greeted with tumultuous manifestations of what might have been taken either as approbation or disapprobation, as the players willed. There were all kinds of applause, as stamping, clapping, whistling, shouting, cat-calls, door-opening, and sounds for which there are no designations in the descriptive vocabulary, and so being antigenational, might fairly be interpreted as appropriatory. Everybody seemed to be enjoying themselves to the top of their bent. Some portions of the performance were very creditable for amateur work, but our attendance was too brief to enable us to do justice to all in particularizing.

ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP.—Art lovers should lose no time in repairing to Messrs. Bloomfield & Steel's bookstore, 60 Camp street, and examining a pair of statuettes of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, which are probably the most beautiful workmanship in their way ever brought to this city, besides being most accurate counterfeits of the illustrious subjects of the artist's skill. They were ordered by Messrs. Bloomfield & Steel for a gentleman of Louisiana, and no one with the least art fancy but will envy him their possession, for they are absolutely perfect in design and in detail of execution. An inscription on the back of the pedestals records the well known name of Thos. Ball, Boston, as the creating artist, while George Ward Nicholas, of New York, holds the business agency for the work of his brains and hands. Messrs. Bloomfield & Steel are authorized to receive subscriptions for facsimiles of these statuettes, a night of which must induce many to make an investment for the elegant adornment of their homes.

FROM YUCATAN.—Advices are to the 27th ult. from Merida. According to the Constitutionist, order had been restored in Peto, where the Indians had made serious disturbances.

The same paper says that the fugitives from the battle of Tecat had thrown themselves upon the generosity of the Government, which had granted an extension of the period in which the rebels may lay down their arms.

The Indians had made some demonstrations, but on the 13th May a force of Valladodid was sent against them to administer an exemplary castigation.

Grain was very scarce, and the Government had therefore prolonged until 31st July, the period for the free importation of cereals and beans through the port of Sisceh.

TEMPORA MUTANTUR.—Mr. Sinclair, the Scotch temperance lecturer, stated in one of his lectures that when a boy he saw a man's head chopped off in Glasgow, by the public executioner, and the head held up by the hair and pronounced that of a traitor, because he was engaged in stirring up the people to demand an extension of their privileges, and an increased liberality in the law. Ten years afterwards the very privileges for which he contended were granted, the very laws which he demanded were enacted, and at the present day in Glasgow, in Edinburgh, in Manchester and in London, may be seen monuments erected to perpetuate his memory.

ACCUSED HIMSELF OF ROBBERY.—A young man surrendered himself to the authorities in Cincinnati, a few days ago, stating that himself and another man had stolen articles in St. Louis to the value of about $400. He manifested much anxiety to return to St. Louis, where he said his mother lived, declaring that he would willingly meet the consequences of his crime rather than be longer separated from her. He was retained, in order to consult the St. Louis authorities.

THE SICKLES DIVORCE SUIT.—The Utica Herald reports that Mrs. Daniel E. Sickles has taken rooms for the season at the Clifford Springs hotel, and that she will resist any application of her husband for a divorce, and will furnish proof of infidelity on his part which will prevent any decree in his favor. More scandalous developments, perhaps.

THREE MEN DROWNED.—Three Italian residents of Richmond, Va., named Francisco Gevasco, Pietro Mozante, and Jacomo Conlo, were drowned on Wednesday the 15th, by the upsetting of their boat, while out sailing. Conto had been a soldier in the Sardinian army, and went through the whole active service of the siege of Sebastopol with the Allies.

EX-GOVERNOR FOOTE.—This gentleman, who was married a few days ago to Mrs. D. Smiley, near Nashville, arrived in Vicksburg with his bride on Monday last.

MESSRS. JULIAN NEVILLE & Co., auctioneers, sell to day at 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel, Common street—

1. A one-story brick cottage house, on Sampart street, between Canal and Common.
2. A fine two story residence in Jefferson City, on Nayades street.
3. An elegant two-story frame residence, on the corner of Nayades and Phillip streets.
4. An elegant three-story brick store, on St. Charles street, adjoining the Masonic Hall.
5. An elegant three-story brick store, on St. Charles street, adjoining the Bank of New Orleans.

For particulars see advertisement.

THE CROICHET OF TEXAS may always be found at that popular establishment, "Dehan's Southern Tea Warehouse," 102 Poydras street, between Camp and St. Charles, which has so quickly become the resort of connoisseurs in the wakeful weed. The proprietor advertises that he is now receiving exquisite varieties of family teas, secured in all their virtues by being put up in tight metallic packages, which are of any size, large or small, which may be desired.

FINE NEW CLIPPER SCHOONER FOR SALE.—The light draught, clipper-built schooner "L. Gagnet," built this year, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. Application to be made to Mr. Louis Gagnet, Carondelet Canal office, Old Basin, to whom advertisement we refer.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of boots, shoes and brogans to take place this day at 12 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 23 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of dry goods to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 23 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

FOR RENT.—A three-story brick building corner of Natchez and Magazine streets, is offered for rent from the first of November. See advertisement.

A VALUABLE Cow has been lost, and is elsewhere advertised.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

We presume that with its eyes wide open, and with apparent willingness, the South will "pay tribute to Cesar," in the shape of principal and profits on all manufactured goods, until the operation of passing them across Mason and Dixon's line shall be accompanied with the disbursement of certain tariff charges which will protect and encourage manufactures in the slave States. As things are, we stand in the same relation to the North that the English colonies do to Great Britain—we furnish an open and unrestricted market for the manufactures which kill our's; and as the wealth of her vast out-door possessions is drained into the overflowing coffers of the home country, so does our's pour into and enrich the North, the only thing enabling us to keep our heads above water being the cotton product which brings back to us from the North and the rest of the world, a portion of the money that is continually pouring out for manufactured articles. We are, as it were, two nations tied up together—the one preying on the other which has no sovereignty to protect itself by the adoption of laws of self-preservation. For a quarter of a century Southern men have been clamoring about the "encouragement of manufactures in the South," but nothing can encourage them but a tariff which will protect them, for work will be done where it can be done cheapest, and goods will be bought where they can be bought cheapest. A Southern dealer will not pay a Southern manufacturer twenty-five per cent. more than he can get the same goods for from a Northern manufacturer.

The South commands the grandest elements of empire which can be conceived, for, if independent, she could protect absolutely her own manufactures, and be absolutely beyond the reach of retaliatory measures on the part of other powers, for they never could check our cotton exports by import duties which would vitally injure themselves, while we could exclude all those manufactured goods which are now chiefly draining us, and so compel their home production. Thus, the money which now only comes into the country for cotton, to go out of it for manufactures, would stay here, and the result would be an impregnable commercial independence and an immensely wealthy nation.

Now, we have to pick the bones which the North throws us, like the dogs under the rich man's table, for she does not even trouble herself to send us the best she can for the high prices paid. She sends off her discarded trumpery to this greedy market, to sell it at prices as high as she can get at home for the best. We eagerly snap up her second-hand stuff. Here is a little item in the shape of an advertisement, clipped from a Philadelphia paper:

"WANTED—Second-hand FURNITURE, Beds, Carpets, to send SOUTH. Will give 25 per cent. more than Dealers. Apply to T. N. WALSH, S. E. corner FOURTH and SPRUCE Streets.

We may add, in this connection, that the manufactures of this one city of Philadelphia are worth over sixty millions of dollars per annum, as per the report of the Board of Trade. The value of the production of textile fabrics alone is over $31,000,000, and the principal market for all is the South. What mighty wealth could we not accumulate if we could do our own work!

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The intelligence from Europe, brought by the Persia from Liverpool up to the 11th inst., and which we laid before our readers in yesterday morning's issue, formed the chief talk on the streets and on 'change the greater part of the day. The general character of the advices, commercial and political, sustain our expectations, being about as unfavorable as the most renowned Bear in stocks and cotton could desire. The position of the belligerents, the fights and their movements, form the chief purport of the dispatches. The talk is, that the Austrians have not been so badly beaten as the first accounts of the battle at Magenta (Milan) indicated. It appears that the tremendous losses in killed and wounded (accounts of which came by the Anglo-Saxon) are not corroborated. It also further appears that the actual strength of the opposing forces has not been fully tested. In fact, nothing of a satisfactory nature can be discerned in the mass of dispatches at hand favorable to either side; so, all the satisfaction to be obtained until the next arrival is to talk pro and con on the intelligence at hand. So much for the news political. The commercial advices do not conform to the anticipations of operators in cotton, who so boldly entered the market last week at 11¼ to 12½ cts. The highest quotations for Middling Orleans are 6 13-16d. Assuming 11¼ cts. to be the average prices paid, let us figure out or talk out the cost on the Liverpool flags or in warehouse, say 11¼ cts., freight 5-16d., exchange 109½, must bring 7.05d. to cover. In all probability there may be a difference in classification which will tend in favor of buyers and shippers. The sales for the week, ending the 10th inst., were 38,000 bales against 97,310 bales for the week ending the 3d. It will be perceived that for the two weeks the sales were 135,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 23,700 bales, leaving for consumption 107,000 bales, which is less than the average weekly consumption. As regards the influence on the present stock of cotton now in our market, it will be difficult to perceive any effect, as the season is now so far advanced.

In a financial view the advices per Persia are talked of as being decidedly favorable. How long these opinions can be sustained, it will be difficult to conjecture. The old grandmarm in Threadneedle street was forced to fall back and reduce the rate of interest from 4½ to 3½ per cent. Consols (those everlasting themes to fill up quotations) were quoted at 93½ to 94 for account, which appears to be an advance, the figures by the previous steamer being 93¼ to 93½. Here is an anomaly for some folks to consider on the everlasting quotations of the price of consols, and the effect or bearing of prices of the securities on cotton. We have now an advance in consols and a decline in cotton, which shows the weakness of would-be believers in consols. In fact, British consols have just about as much influence on our produce market, or ought to have no more, than the price of our city consolidated bonds—that is, the consols of our good city. It is hoped hereafter that telegraph operators will dispense with the flaming headings in regard to these securities, as we have our own good city's consols, on which we can talk from day to day.

The talk on local affairs was confined to a few remarks on the weather, which was of the most agreeable temperature, the day passing off without showers of rain or even a sprinkling. The accounts by telegraph of a rise in the upper rivers, it is unnecessary to allude to. There is no danger of high water, and the submerged lands in Mississippi and upper Louisiana are being rapidly relieved of water. Many thousand acres are already planted, with favorable prospects of a good yield of some kind of product. The recent rains have been general throughout the country, and the prospects for a good yield of cotton and sugar were never more promising; yet it is a long time before harvesting will commence. Corn throughout the Southwest has suffered seriously from the late dry weather, but the potato crop is beyond any former season.

Part of the Europa's mails were received yesterday. The papers and circulars for transmission will, it is presumed, be along in a day or two, just in time to be of no service to us. The mail via Jackson yesterday brought dates of the 17th from New York. The next intelligence from Europe will probably be by the Nova Scotian of the Canadian line of the 15th, and will be due at Quebec the day after to-morrow. The next Cunard steamer will be the Arabia for Boston of the 18th. The steamers Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, and Wm. H. Webb from Minititlan, are both past due. It is surmised that the Tennessee may have proceeded to New York from Vera Cruz, with the expected specie. We shall know in a short time what has become of her.

HANGED.—On Friday last Geo. H. Lamb was hung in St. Louis for the murder of his wife by drowning her in the river near St. Louis. The crime was committed in December, 1857, and the circumstances connected with it rendered it one of peculiar atrocity. He wished to get his wife out of the way in order to marry another woman, which he did shortly after effecting his purpose. He twice administered poison to her, but her distress caused medical aid to be summoned, and her life was for the time saved. He then decoyed her to the river under pretence of going somewhere in a skiff, and when an opportunity occurred he seized her and held her head under water until she was dead.

WOOL AN EXCELLENT CONDUCTOR.—During a thunder storm which passed over Ripton, Vermont, a few days ago, thirty sheep were killed by one flash of lightning.

TEHUANTEPEC CORRESPONDENCE.

Arrival of the Suffolk—News of the Reverses of the Tehuantepec Company—Speculations on what the Result will be—Seizure of the Company's Property—Good Time Coming—The Rainy Season—The River in Good Boating Order—General News—Mexican News—Departure of Degollado for Vera Cruz—Reported Taking of Oaxaca—Anxiety for a United States Man-of-War.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

MINATITLAN, June 11, 1859.

Eds. Crescent: There is no news of particular interest that I can send you by the Suffolk. We are completely stagnant here, patiently awaiting the coming of the rains which shall swell the rivers, unloose the mahogany rafts, and thus create a demand for ships and sailors.

The Suffolk arrived here on the 9th from New Orleans, bringing dates to the 1st of June from that place, which relieved the community of a great anxiety, but replaced it with a wonderful excitement. The papers were meager of news concerning the Tehuantepec Company, and the reports of sailors and individuals were picked up and and retailed as veritable facts, much to the scandal of the honorable Company; for everybody of a talkative disposition at once reported that the Company itself had failed and that hereafter Minatitlan and the Isthmus were to be allowed to drop back to their original insignificance. Gradually, however, the light broke in that the failure was not that of the Company, but simply Hargous & Brothers; and although great sympathy was felt for the bankrupts, (for the Messrs. Hargous have done considerable for the Isthmus,) still we all congratulated ourselves that matters were no worse.

But before the arrival of the Suffolk we were in a great anxiety lest the Coatzacoalcos should have met with some accident, which, being unknown in New Orleans, might mislead the Company, and thus lead to the failure of a steamer at this place for two trips. Sitting in your cosy sanctum, pen in hand, looking complacently down on the thousands who are unconsciously swayed by the ponderous cleaver of public sentiment you hold for the general good, day after day, it may not occur to you that a semi-monthly mail is a blessing to us; but still, if you reflect for a moment how irritating it is if the Northern mail fails to come to you for a single day, your critical minds will veer round to a consideration of our loneliness under the deprivation of the Coatzacoalcos' absence, and the probability that her detention might be prolonged to a month.

The news of the failure of Hargous and the seizure of the Coatzacoalcos cast a gloom over us for a while, for the boat and her officers have become popular in town; but when it was known that the Company was only incidentally injured, and that it was making every effort to send us another steamer promptly, a great feeling of quietude spread out on all sides. In fact, the suspension of Hargous and the awakening of the Company to a knowledge that it must depend upon itself—that it must appeal to work and to action and to affluent capitalists—at once reassured everybody that the misfortunes of the Messrs. Hargous might be the good of the public; for so long as the Company and its great enterprise here depended on a falling house in New York, naturally the Company and the enterprise would partake in a manner of the weakness of its support. The resources of the Company now will be brought into play, its agents will go to work under new influences, and the chances are that the world will be greatly benefited by a private disaster.

The orders from the Board of Directors in New Orleans to its agents here, so far as I can learn from report and observation, were to reduce all the expenses of the Company on the Isthmus within the narrowest possible margin, without inconveniencing the mail route; to discharge all laborers not absolutely necessary; and to suspend every work that might be done without until the Board could see its way through its present difficulties. Accordingly, this has been done, and I believe its principal agent, Mr. Allen, to prevent the seizure of property here in the name of Hargous, and to avoid all litigation, has determined to seize all the Company's property in his own name, and to make himself responsible for the debts due by the Company on the Isthmus. This movement, while it rests a heavy burthen upon the agent here, because he thereby makes himself responsible for all the annoyances that would otherwise fall on the Company, will nevertheless insure the regular working of the transit, and when matters are adjusted in New Orleans, and the Company has recovered from its temporary embarrassment, the seizure can be relinquished, the property given up, and the Tehuantepec Company proceed under better auspices than ever.

The rainy season has evidently set in, for we have heavy rains and pleasant showers every day and night. I had heard so much of this season that my fears made it a terror to me, but I find that really it is the pleasantest season of the year, for now the days and nights are cool and the atmosphere laden with the perfume of a thousand flowers, which the opening season has brought forth.

But the most auspicious conclusion, from the rise of the waters and the rise of the rivers, is that it does away with the delays in the river part of the transit across the Isthmus, for heretofore the only draw back to the connection of the mails and passengers from the Gulf to the Atlantic, has been in the impeded navigation the river by steamers above Almagres, and the consequent transfer of the mails and passengers above that point to canoes. Hereafter the Suchil, or the Allegheny Belle, will go through to Suchil, decreasing the time of the transit at least three days.

The absence of the Jasper leaves a want at this place, which I hope will soon be supplied either by her return or by the sending out of some other boat. The commerce of this place is so rapidly on the increase, and the vessels coming here are so respectable, that a tow boat is even now urgently demanded which will take vessels across the bar and out to sea. The pay is fifty cents per ton for all vessels towed down or up, and besides there is a great need of a vessel like the Jasper, which would be capable of running between this place and Vera Cruz. The trade and travel between the two places is on the increase, and the mail service would be given to it.

The Allegheny Belle is still lying useless at the wharf for want of a shaft. She has been christened under the name of Minatitlan since she has lost her nationality and become Mexican in colors.

The town is unconsciously dull this week, owing to the failure of the steamer on the 1st, and the absence of newspapers.

Mexican News.

Gen. Degollado left this place on the 7th inst. for Vera Cruz, accompanied by a considerable staff of officers. Another fact: he left in the night, which raises the presumption in my mind that he did not particularly care to travel through some places in the day time, for he might have been captured if a spunky crowd of Reactionists had waylaid his path; I don't say the General had any such fear of the consistent, loyal and very faithful people of this country; but then the presumption originated with me that probably he thought such a prize as himself might tempt the "old Castilians" hereabouts to depart from their acknowledged honesty and fair dealing.

From the other side of the Isthmus letters have been received that Cobos has taken Oaxaca, and was preparing to march upon Tehuantepec. As I wrote you before, such reports do not tend to allay the nervousness of the citizens hereabouts, and we are all looking for an active recruit to our strength in the shape of a U. S. man-of-war.

The general news from Mexico, which I could write, you will receive by the Tennessee, therefore I withdraw from the detailing of such intelligence as you have already published.

The Suffolk is the only American vessel in port. The D. L. Godwin is at Tonalaza, loading with mahogany. The British bark Rositer arrived yesterday from London.

SUICIDE OF A BOY OF FOURTEEN.—The Hillsborough (Ohio) News describes the suicide of Jesse Trader, a boy bound to service in the family of Mr. Limri Manker, near that place. Vicious habits and an unmanageable temper seem to have incited him to the deed.

Though but 14 years of age, he set about killing himself with as much nerve and determination as the most desperate man. In the absence of the family, he broke into Mr. Manker's bedroom, where a loaded rifle was kept, and resting the butt against an iron kettle, so that the muzzle touched his forehead, he sat on the bed, and pulled the trigger with the branch of a peach-tree, evidently prepared for the purpose. The ball entered his brain, penetrating a depth of six inches, and lodging in the back part of his head. Strange as it may seem, he lived for several hours afterward.

TRAVELING CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

ON BOARD STEAMER INFERNAL, Thursday Morning, June 16, 1859.

Messrs. Editors—Here we are, steaming along most gloriously, within five hours run of Memphis, and enjoying ourselves finely. There are on board some hundred and fifty passengers, of whom at least fifty are ladies. Among this crowd, of course, there are some who are but badly provided for in the way of sleeping apartments, and some dozen or more are forced to be satisfied with shakedowns on the floor. These would not be bad off after all, as the cabin floor is decidedly more airy and cool than the state-rooms, if they were not under the disagreeable necessity of going to bed later and rising earlier than everybody else. It is rich to behold some of these unfortunates, as the night waxes late, perfectly fagged out with their exertions at cards and *practice at the bar*, attempting to get into their beds without attracting the attention of the ladies who sit in the after-cabin, full in view. Then in the mornings making shift to dress behind tables and chairs, after having overslept themselves. A scene occurred this morning of that sort, which was highly enjoyed by the few fortunate ones who saw it. A stout old gentleman, evidently a planter, being one of the lucky ones that *had the floor*, finding the night exceedingly warm, after he had taken his first nap, without thinking of the publicity of the place, took off his unmentionables, and lay more at his ease. He was one of the late sleepers, and was finally awakened by a fellow passenger, who told him that it was almost breakfast time, and the ladies were out in the cabin. Waking with a start, he rose to his feet in an instant, presenting to the astonished gaze of several scores of people, both ladies and gentlemen, as very a *sans culotte* as ever shouted the *Marseillaise* or hung an aristocrat. For an instant he stood staring around with a half stupefied look, and then threw himself into his bed with an agility not to be excelled by even Gabriel Ravel himself. Then he rolled himself in the sheets in an agony of shame, and no persuasion of the steward nor the advice of friends could make him essay to dress himself, and would undoubtedly have been there yet if the porters had not drawn him near the door of an empty state room, into which he slipped, while they stood in a body and covered his retreat. I'll take odds that he will not oversleep himself to-morrow.

The effects of the overflow are still visible all along the coast, and in many places are sad indeed, but as your river correspondent has given your readers all the details of them in his valuable contributions, anything from me would be useless. So, *au revoir*,

FRANK.

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, June 9, 1859.

Messrs. Editors—Until within the last four or five days, the dullness that prevailed in our Sugar market at the date of my advices of the 19th instant, continued; more recently, however, holders generally have appeared more anxious to realize, although some stiff houses continue to hold out at from 7¼ to 8 rials per arroba for D. S. No. 12. From 5000to 6000 boxes of all kinds changed hands last week at from 7¼ to 7½ rials per arroba for D. S. No. 12. The higher numbers being now less in demand than hitherto, may be had at proportionate rates with the coarser sorts. My quotations this morning are as follows: D. S. Nos. 7 to 10, 6 to 7 rials; Nos. 11 to 12, 7¼ to 7½ rials; Nos. 13 to 14, 7¾ to 8 rials; Nos. 15 to 17, 8¼ to 9¼ rials; Nos. 18 to 20, 9½ to 10¼. Whites, according to quality, from 10¾ to 13¼ rials per arroba, f.o.b. The stock here and at Matanzas is estimated at 406,000 boxes, against 305,000 boxes at this time last year.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS—Continue very dull at from 6 to 7½ rials per arroba for inferior refining to good grocery descriptions.

MOLASSES—The demand for exportation last week was very slight; the distillers, however, continue to pay the following rates: For Clayed, 4 to 4¼ rials; for Muscovado, 5 to 5½ rials per keg of 5½ gallons.

LARD—Rates continue firmly maintained at $19 to $19 50 per quintal for tierces and bbls., and $20 per quintal for kegs. Among the sales on the 18th inst. were 50 bbls. received from Clenfuegos, originally from New York, which only realized $18 75 per quintal. The stock is about 600 bbls. and tierces, and 1700 kegs.

BUTTER—Very abundant and dull. Only sale reported last week 400 kegs, from Philadelphia, at $15 50 per quintal.

CHEESE—Continues scarce, and in good demand.

HAMS—In full supply, and rates tend downwards. Last sale 18th inst., 20 bbls from Philadelphia at $16 per quintal.

CLEAR PORK—In fair demand. 30 boxes from Philadelphia, and 25 boxes from New York, sold last week at $21 per quintal.

POTATOES—The market is overstocked, and rates have consequently declined. 60 bbls. from New Orleans, ex Marcia, only realized $2 50 per bbl. 300 bbls. from Boston sold, on the 18th instant, at a rate not made public.

CANDLES—Are in good demand.

YELLOW PINE—Very dull. Not a sale reported last week.

EMPTY HHDS.—Abundant, and offered at $2 12½ to $2 25.

FREIGHTS—Have been extremely dull all last week, at from 50 to 60s. (according to size of vessel, etc.) for the British Channel, for orders. Coastwise, $1 per box and $4 50 to $5 50 per hhd. for Sugar; $3 to $3 50 per hhd. for Molasses.

EXCHANGE—Dull and declining. I quote Sterling 15 to 16 per cent. premium; New Orleans short, 4½ to 5½ per cent. premium; New York, Boston, &c., 60 day bills, 3 to 4 per cent. premium.

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ROBBERY AND PROBABLE MURDER NEAR MEMPHIS. We learn from the Memphis Bulletin, that on the evening of Wednesday last a party of four gentlemen were attacked near the mouth of Wolfe river by a gang of fifteen or sixteen persons, supposed to be flatboatmen in that vicinity. The object of the attacking party seems to have been both murder and robbery, as three of the gentlemen attacked were discovered soon after, bruised and beaten in a shameful manner, and Dr. Pierce, one of the number, besides receiving several blows and bruises, was also robbed of a valuable gold watch. One of the party was so severely handled by the ruffians that it was thought he could not survive his injuries. The police afterwards succeeded in arresting some persons supposed to be of the gang, four of whom broke out of jail soon after, taking three other prisoners with them.

FRATRICIDE.—On the night of the 11th inst. two brothers named Ryan, living in Pendleton county, Ky., quarreled over their whisky, when one of them took down a gun and shot at his brother, but missed him. A scuffle ensued, in which the gun was broken, when the one who had discharged it killed the other by beating him on the head with the barrel.

☞ Third Ward American Club—The meeting of this Club will take place every SATURDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Hall, corner of Camp and Natchez streets. Members will please attend punctually, as business of importance will be transacted.

jel8 J. G. POINDEXTER, Pres't pro tem.

☞ Board of Public Works—We are authorized to announce AUGUSTIN DUFLANTIER as a candidate for Commissioner of the Board of Public Works for the First District, subject to the decision of the District Convention. my21 2ptd

☞ Physicians are generally loth to speak a word in praise of what are called "patent medicines." Indeed, it is no article in the code of medical ethics, that a physician who sanctions the use of such remedies cannot be considered a member of the Medical Association. But there are exceptions to the most stringent rules, and many of the disciples of Esculapius have actually been compelled, by the force of facts, to recommend Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, for those diseases which are only prevalent during the summer and fall. They have ascertained that there are no remedies in the pharmacopœia which can compare with this wonderful compound for the derangement of the system. Thousands of families travelling along the low grounds of the Western and Southern rivers, are now convinced that they have found a medicine peculiarly adapted for their ailments, while in other portions of the country, during the summer months, the demand for the article is equally large.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, sole agents for the Southern States, and to whom all orders should be addressed, and by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. je20 2ptd&W

☞ Private and Confidential—The agents for that wonderful toilet article, known throughout America as CRI-TADOROS EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE, are instructed never to reveal to any lady party the name of any person purchasing it. No surprise therefore can alight on those who use it; for the dark and grassy shade—or rather varieties of shade—which it is capable of imparting, cannot by any possibility be detected as artificial. Free from caustic, it may be applied without fear, to the weakest hair, nor will it irritate or blemish the most sensitive scalp.

Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

je10 2plm&W CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y.

☞ What do the physicians say of M'Lane's VERMIFUGE, prepared by Fleming Bros.? Listen to the testimony of an eminent physician in favor of McLane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use. Even members of the medical faculty (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines) cannot withhold the approval of this invaluable remedy.

LYNN, Stark co., Ohio, Jan. 8, 1849.

I have used Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., in my private practice, and am prepared to say that the unparalleled success with which I have prescribed its use, both for children and adults, induces me to say the most in its favor of any specific or patent medicine ever before brought to my notice. The mode of administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its efficacious effects, give it, in my opinion, a decided advantage over any other medicine of the kind before the public.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges now before the public are comparative worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. Sold by SCOVILL & MEAD, 111 and 113 Chartres street, New Orleans, Wholesale Agents for the South. je20 2p6t&W

☞ The Great English Remedy—Sir James CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and, although a powerful remedy, they contain neither horrid to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over fifty pills, by return of mail.

General Agent for the United States JOB MOSES, Rochester N.Y. J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all respectable Druggists. fe8 2ply&W

☞ Look out for Imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Dunn & Sons. au18 2ptawly

Democratic Meeting.

THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the Democracy of the Third Representative District, held at Templat's Hall, on Carondelet street, on Wednesday evening, 22d June, in accordance with a call of the Democratic State Central Committee, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Second Congressional Convention, to be held at Thibodaux, on the 25th inst., and Delegates to the First Senatorial District Convention, to be held at Odd Fellows' Hall on the 27th inst., Dr. D. W. Brickell was appointed President, and Mr. DeCourcey appointed Secretary.

The following Delegates were elected by acclimation:

J. Booth, W. H. Compton, and M. Gilmore.

D. W. BRICKELL, M. D., President.

M. DE COURSEY, Secretary.

New Orleans, June 22, 1859. je23 2ptl

Teas in Metallic Packages.

DOHAN'S SOUTHERN TEA WAREHOUSE,

102 Poydras, between Camp and St. Charles sts.

Receiving from ship a large assortment of Black and Green Teas—quarters, halves and pounds—in handsome order, and worthy the attention of the trade. Teas in 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20 pound boxes and upwards. je23 2p4t

New Law Books.

—JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY—

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

60 Camp Street,

21st VOLUME HOWARD'S REPORTS.
13th " ANNUAL REPORTS.
14th " ANNUAL REPORTS.

1st and 2d numbers now ready for subscribers.

ACTS OF LOUISIANA FOR 1859.

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,

je22 2p3t 60 Camp street.

Summer Clothing.

LARGEST STOCK NOW IN THE SOUTH,

—And—

COMPLETE IN EVERY PARTICULAR,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FOR THE BEST MEN'S CLOTHING,
Call at Alfred Munroe & Co.'s.
FOR THE BEST BOYS' CLOTHING,
Call at Alfred Munroe & Co.'s.
FOR THE BEST SHIRTS—
THE PATENTED YOKE ARE THE BEST—
Call at Alfred Munroe & Co.'s.
FOR THE BEST DRAWERS AND UNDERSHIRTS,
Call at Alfred Munroe & Co.'s.
FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING,
—Call at—

ALFRED MUNROE & CO'S

ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 34 MAGAZINE STREET.

Philadelphia Superfine and Ordinary

TRAVELING TRUNKS,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

VALISES, CARPET BAGS, etc., etc.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS.

India-Rubber Blankets and Piano Covers.

A magnificent assortment now in store, and for sale at less prices than usual, by

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

No. 34 Magazine street,

je21 2p4t Corner of Gravier.

Douglas & Sherwood

Respectfully announce to the Wholesale Dry Goods Trade that they have established a permanent Agency in New Orleans for the sale of their

SUPERIOR SKIRTS,

And intend keeping a full assortment of all their desirable styles, which they offer AT THE SAME PRICES as sold at THEIR FACTORY IN NEW YORK, thereby saving the purchaser in New Orleans freight and expenses, and much time and trouble.

The Fall Styles are now Ready!

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

B. WENTWORTH, Agent,

je23 2p3tend No. 4 Royal street.

Meerschaum Pipes.

A fresh assortment of

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES

Just received by

LION & PINSARD,

54 and 56 Royal street,

je20 2ptf Corner of Bienville.

Let no Nurse or Mother

Neglect the first symptoms of the presence of WORMS in the delicate viscera of a young child. In nine cases out of ten convulsions—the terrible destroyers of life and intellect—proceed from this cause. Avoid such consequences by the prompt use of

Winer's Canadian Vermifuge,

A preparation without any mineral taint, and a safe, painless and infallible remedy for all forms of the complaint.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street,

je20 2p3tend&1&W Sole Proprietors.

Sufferers

With Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, etc., etc., get

HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS!

They never failed yet.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street,

je20 2p3tend&1&W General Agents.

Ivory Tucking Combs.

Just received, a fresh supply of

SHELL AND IVORY TUCKING COMBS.

LION & PINSARD,

54 and 56 Royal street,

je20 2ptf Corner Bienville st.

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well-known brands—Imperialed, Flor de Pujadas, Meridiana, Flor de Pancho, Redowa, Cabaras, Partagas, Know-Something, Washington, Dos Hermanos, Mano Habano, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,

o22 2ptf 29 Commercial Place.

Belden & Eames,

FREDERICK BELDEN, N.Y.....D. W. EAMES, N. O.

(Successors to S. E. Grunan & Co.)

No. 36 MAGAZINE ST.,

CORNER GRAVIER, NEW ORLEANS,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

SOFT FUR, SILK, AND WOOL HATS,

MISSES' BLOOMERS,

LADIES' BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Caps, Umbrellas, etc., etc.

Manufactory, No. 69 Broadway, N. Y. je21 2p6tm

Instant Relief.

All mortality is subject to accident—broken or cut limbs, sprains, bruises, wounds, are the effects of accident. Again, others are the recipients of disease in the shape of Piles, Rheumatism, Scrofula and cutaneous disorders of different types. To get instant relief from all these, use

Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor.

The extraordinary powers of this salve have reached the farthest end of the globe.

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