NEW YORK CARDS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL—
No. 45 MAIDEN LANE,
New York.
Every variety of Blank-Book, Paper, Stationery, Steam Printing, Lithographic Work and Book-Binding.
☞Orders respectfully solicited. jy18 1y

KORFF BROTHERS—
GENERAL ENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS,
54 William Street,
New York.
Blank Checks, Bills of Exchange, Fancy Envelopes, Ball Tickets and Invitations, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, etc., etc., engraved in the highest style of modern art.
☞Orders from the South respectfully solicited, and will be filled with promptness and at reasonable rates.
REFERENCES:
BRUFF BRO. & SEAVES, 44 Warren street, N. Y.
NIXON & ADAMS, Crescent Office, N. O. jy18 3m

VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., etc.
Brawhill & Campbell,
—Wholesale Agents of—
THE BOSTON BELTING COMPANY,
Warehouse No. 193 William street, New York.
Respectfully informs Merchants, Dealers, Jobbers, etc., that they have constantly on hand a full assortment of all the above mentioned goods, together with such others as are in use for every mechanical purpose.
☞Special orders for any goods which are not kept on hand will receive our prompt attention.
☞All goods furnished at manufacturer's prices, catalogues of which can be obtained upon application, or by add ressing as above. jy18 3m

SOUTHERN HAT HOUSE—
BYRAM, HIND AND BLISS,
—Importers and Wholesale Dealers in—
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
BONNETS, FLOWERS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, etc.
Importers of FRENCH HATS.
No. 29 Murray street, near Broadway,
New York.
AARON G. BYRAM.....JOHN H. HIND.....WM. H. BLISS.
BENJAMIN L. BRITTIN, Washington, Ark., Special Partner.
jy15 1y&W

TOMES, SON & MELVAIN—
No. 6 MAIDEN LANE,
New York,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
GUNS, CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE, JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS, BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY and SOAPS.
☞Sole Agents for Westley Richard's Celebrated Guns, Riley's Caps, Wadding and Cartridges, Halfter's Army Razors. jy16 6m

THE OLDEST CANDY MANUFACTORY IN AMERICA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1806.
Ridley & Co.,
CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS,
(Opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot.)
NEW YORK.
CANDY, SUGAR PLUMS, LOZENGES, etc., etc.,
In all their varieties, made exclusively from treble refined Loaf Sugar, without adulteration or admixture of deleterious substances of any kind.
Those wishing to purchase a pure article are requested to call and examine our stock, and contrast them with those offered elsewhere.
☞Boxes of ASSORTED CANDIES, for Families, put up to order, at prices ranging from $5 upwards.
☞Candies, etc., etc., packed in boxes of 25, 50 and 100 lbs., suitable for the Southern trade and shipped to order.
☞Orders by mail promptly executed.
☞Terms Cash. jy15 1y

WHITNEY & McDONALD—
No. 556 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
—Opposite the—
St. Nicholas Hotel,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS.
The latest importation of FASHIONABLE GOODS always on hand. The reputation our house has always sustained for the style of its productions, has induced us to add to our stock a choice selection from fashions who appreciate elegance and taste. Strangers visiting the city are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
my27 2m&W

WORTH READING AND THINKING ABOUT!
Bininger's
OLD LONDON DOCK GIN!
This DELICIOUS TONIC, especially designed for the use of the
Medical Profession and the Family,
possesses those intrinsic medicinal properties (Tonic and Diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE GIN. The business of manufacturing spurious Gins, and offering them as beverages, under the titles of "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," etc., has become so common, that the public are justly suspicious of nearly everything that is offered under similar forms, and the trade has thus been brought into disrepute. It has remained for our house (established in 1715) to supply the pressing popular want, and to inaugurate a new era in the history of the Gin trade. We trust that our established reputation—founded upon eighty years of experience—abundantly vindicates our claim to public confidence.
☞N. B—A comparison of BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN with others bearing similar names, will establish its superiority and make other Caution unnecessary.
☞Put up in Cases of One, Two, Three, Dozens of one and two dozen each, and sold throughout the world by Druggists, Grocers, etc.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established 1715)
Sole Importers,
No. 338 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Druggists and Dealers supplied with Wines and Brandies direct from United States Bonded Warehouses. jy16 1y

SOUTHERN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
Wm. L. McDonald,
412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
The subscriber having made numerous additions to his already large establishment, and acquired additional facilities for the transaction of his rapidly increasing business, is prepared to furnish every description of
CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,
at the shortest notice and on the most favorable terms, and offers particular inducements to SOUTHERN PURCHASERS, equal, if not superior, to those of any other manufactory of the kind in the country.
jy14 1y WM. L. McDONALD.

NEW DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL—
—To be entitled—
THE SOUTHERN AURORA.
The undersigned proposes to establish in the city of Baton Rouge, a new Democratic Journal entitled the SOUTHERN AURORA.
It is designed that this journal shall rigidly adhere to, and support the creed and doctrines of the Democratic faith, unadulterated by modern innovations, as maintained in the days of Jefferson, Madison, Macon, Taylor of Carolina, and successfully carried out by Jackson and Polk.
It will uphold and support the Federal Constitution, not as a basis or instrument of national consolidation and central power, but as a joint agreement between independent and sovereign States, wherein each for itself, freely and of its own will, consents to become a co-equal partner with its sisters in the compact, and it will endeavor to strip from around that sacred instrument the false and odious parcel which has been thrown around it to disguise its secret and harmonious proportions, and to place it before the people in the power and brilliancy of its own simplicity and truth.
It will oppose all compromises by Congress involving the Constitution, as assumptions which it has no right to exercise, and by which it virtually usurps the power to remodel the terms of that instrument.
It will oppose all extravagant appropriation and profligate expenditures of the public money, and its unsparing exposure of abuse of official patronage for political ends, and it will earnestly contend for an economical administration of the Federal Government, to the end that the country shall no longer be burthened with a public debt, and the substance of the South unusually exhausted by oppressive tariffs and unjust taxation.
The extraordinary success of Southern exports over all other sections of the country combined, with the vast resources, productions and wealth of the slave States, show them to be a power within the Union that can no longer remain to be trifled with, and this journal will never yield one jot or tittle to one of those rights and immunities which constitute their vitality and strength, nor will it cease to urge resistance to those wrongs and aggressions which shall detract from their dignity and manhood.
It will urge, as a fundamental Southern policy, the acquisition of Southern territory, that the area of slavery and slave labor may be extended, that the resources and commerce of the South may be more generally developed and her wealth and power increased and enlarged to her ultimate capacity. But it will not expect to secure the success of this policy by dreams of these miserable and abortive pretences by which Cuba has, periodically, been made the sport of political demagogues and the child of their hot-house policy, by the fabled story of a purchase which has been manifested towards "the efforts of the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the American Continent."
It will demand a strict observance of all the guarantees of slavery and its appertaining rights and the protection of slave property, in the same manner as other kinds of property, whether within the Territories of the Federal Government, or in the possession of its citizens, under its flag, on the high seas.
As a policy of the State, it will urge the vast importance of its position in a commercial view, and the magnificent prospects of its growing prosperity and greatness. It will encourage a liberal system of State improvements, that its agricultural resources and facilities may be developed to the utmost extent; whilst at the same time it will contend for economy in the State Government and a lopping off of all useless expenditures and needless appropriation. In short, it is our duty that it pursue shall promote the highest interests and welfare of the people of Louisiana in all things.
It is designed to secure for the "Aurora" uniform and able contributions from all sections of the South, and regular communications from our own talented citizens in every parish of the State, that all can see that we have one such voice one familiar with the nation, progress, liberties, feelings and doings of the people of every other section of the State.
The "Aurora" will be a Weekly Journal, of large size, and published at $5 per annum in advance, and in order to secure for it a more general and extended circulation among all classes of the people, it will be sent to clubs of Twenty at $2 50 each per copy.
The publication will be commenced about the 15th of November next, provided the number of subscribers is sufficient to warrant it, and for this object the undersigned intends to canvass the whole State, hoping to meet with a liberal welcome from the people. In the meantime communications may be addressed to him at Clinton, La. EDWARD DEJONY.
July 1st, 1859.

FOR GONORRHŒA, GLEET, WEAKNESS, PAINS in the Back, and all Urinary Affections,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, SPECIFIC SOLUTION.—This world-renowned preparation cures all affections of the generative organs, whether recent or chronic. Physicians of England, of France, and of America, acknowledge its efficacy. Thousands of sufferers have been relieved by it. Purely vegetable in composition, it is as harmless as it is efficacious. Weak system becomes invigorated, and the debilitated body and depressed mind are restored to health.
B. ABRAMS,
Sole agent for the United States.
my17 1y Apothecary, 26 Cedar street, New Orleans.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—30 barrels Sugar-House Molasses for sale at the Louisiana Refinery.
Apply to BARELLI & CO.,
jy15 2t 61 Common street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1859. NUMBER 114.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the subscribers under the firm of SEAMAN, PECK & CO., in this city and New York, was dissolved by limitation on the 30th ult., the senior partners retiring. Either of the surviving members or their successors, CLAPP, MITCHELL & JACK, are authorized to sign in liquidation.
JNO. B. SEAMAN,
CHAS. C. PECK,
PHILIP G. MITCHELL,
JNO. J. GIDIERE,
Surviving Partners.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE this day formed a copartnership, and purchased out the stock of goods of the late firm of SEAMAN, PECK & CO., and will continue the business as heretofore on their own account. They will also attend to the liquidation of the business of the late firm in this city.
EMORY CLAPP,
PHILIP G. MITCHELL,
EDWARD W. JACK,
JNO. J. GIDIERE,
Of New Orleans.
GEO. A. SEAMAN,
Of New York.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 1m

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP of LANE, MAYFIELD & CO., having expired the 1st inst., by limitation, their name will be used hereafter in liquidation only.
J. A. LANE,
RICHMOND ROGERS.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVing entered into partnership under the style of LANE, SALTER & CO., will continue the Commission business as successors, assuming and liquidating the obligations of LANE, MAYFIELD & CO.
J. A. LANE,
RICHMOND P. SALTER,
J. JAY LANE.
New Orleans, July 2, 1859. jy2 1m

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF PAYNE, STEELE & CO., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and papers will remain in the office of PAYNE & KEMP, at the old stand, and Mr. JOHN K. HELL will attend to the settlement of the business, being authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation, as are also all the members of the firm.
E. C. PAYNE,
C. STEELE,
F. PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP—CLAIBORNE STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of Payne, Steele & Co.) having associated themselves with WM. M. PINCKARD, of the late firm of Geo. M. Pinckard & Co.) for the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery business in New Orleans, under the firm of PINCKARD, STEELE & CO. They will occupy No. 25 Tchoupitoulas street, a few doors above the old stand of Payne, Steele & Co., and in the same block of buildings, until their spacious new store is finished, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.
WM. M. PINCKARD,
CLAIBORNE STEELE,
FERDINAND PINCKARD,
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy2 1f

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF A. B. JAMES & CO. is dissolved this day, according to articles of agreement, and the name of this firm will hereafter only be used in liquidation.
A. B. JAMES,
ROBERT McREE,
EMORY CLAPP.
New Orleans, June 30, 1859.

NOTICE—A. B. JAMES AND ROBERT McREE WILL, from this date, continue the Wholesale Dry Goods business, under the firm of A. B. JAMES & CO., for their own account, at Nos. 37 and 39 Magazine street.
A. B. JAMES,
ROBERT McREE.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy4 1m

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of J. BURNSIDE & CO., is this day dissolved by J. Burnside retiring from business.
JOHN BURNSIDE,
NELSON MESTRA,
J. R. VALUZ.
New Orleans, June 30, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE associated with them STEPHEN K. FOWLER and ORDEN K. DUNNING, under the firm of MESTRA, VALUZ & CO., and will continue the Wholesale Dry Goods Business, and liquidate the affairs of the late firm of J. Burnside & Co.
NELSON MESTRA,
J. R. VALUZ.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 1m

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. P. WHITNEY & Co., is dissolved this day by limitation and mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation only.
R. B. SUMNER,
J. H. HAGEDORN,
ADDISON CAMMACK,
ALBERT CONVERSE.
New Orleans, June 30, 1859.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED THIS day a copartnership for the transaction of a Commission and Ship Brokerage business, under the style of Cammack & Converse, and will continue the business of the late firm of J. P. Whitney & Co.
ADDISON CAMMACK,
ALBERT CONVERSE.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. No. 35 Carondelet street.

IN RETIRING FROM THE SHIP BROKERAGE business, we take occasion to recommend to our friends our late partners, Messrs. Cammack & Converse, and to ask for them a continuance of the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon the late firm of J. P. Whitney & Co.
R. B. SUMNER,
J. H. HAGEDORN.
New Orleans, June 30, 1859. jy1

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—THE UNDERsigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of JOHN TOURO & CO., and will continue the Ship Brokerage, Commission and Forwarding business.
JOHN TOURO,
CHARLES B. CLAPP,
Office No. 26 St. Charles street.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 1m

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the style of WILSON, MASSIE & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission business and agency for the sale of manufactured tobacco, and are located at 32 Gravier street.
DANL A. WILSON, Jr.,
New Orleans.
CHAS. M. MASSIE,
Charlottesville, Va.
HENRY LECKIE,
New Orleans.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 2m

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned as LOGAN McKNIGHT, partner in commendam, is this day dissolved, as per act of partnership before W. H. Peters, Notary, Public, of February 1, 1859. J. C. GOODRICH and H. L. GOODRICH will sign in liquidation.
J. C. GOODRICH,
H. L. GOODRICH,
B. M. POND.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and style of GOODRICH & CO., and will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business at the same place as heretofore.
J. C. GOODRICH,
H. L. GOODRICH,
B. M. POND.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 6m

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of LEIGHTON & BARBOT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHAS. LEIGHTON, who alone is authorized to collect and settle all debts of said firm.
CHAS. LEIGHTON,
F. X. BARBOT.
New Orleans, June 25, 1859. jy1 1f

COPARTNERSHIP—E. C. PAYNE, Senior Partner of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO., has this day associated with him JOHN KEMP, Jr., long connected with the house of Hall, Keep & Co., under the name of PAYNE & KEMP, and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business at the old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 Tchoupitoulas street.
E. C. PAYNE,
JOHN KEMP, Jr.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 1m

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of BULLITT, WHALEY, transacting business as Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Produce Merchants, at 15 and 16 New Levee, next to corner Gravier street.
CUTHBERT BULLITT,
THOMAS WHALEY.
New Orleans, June 1, 1859

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of J. L. JOHNSON & CO., is dissolved by the death of J. L. Johnson.
The survivor will attend to liquidating the business of the late firm.
J. L. JOHNSON,
for J. L. JOHNSON & Co.,
In liquidation.
New Orleans, June 15, 1859.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS with the late firm of J. L. JOHNSON & CO., will call at the waiting room of Messrs. Hollis & Whaley, where all settlements will be made, until further notice.
J. L. JOHNSON.
New Orleans, June 17, 1859. jy18 3m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—THE UNDERsigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of transacting the Factorage and General Commission Business in this city, under the name and style of HAWKINS & NORWOOD, Office No. 42 Carondelet street, corner of Union street.
G. S. HAWKINS,
Late Oakley, Hawkins & Co.
A. J. NORWOOD,
Of Clinton, La.
my2 3m&W

SAINT LOUIS HOTEL—THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the Saint Louis Hotel and furniture, will inform its old patrons and the public that it will be closed during the summer for additions, alterations and repairs, and will be re-furnished and re-opened on Tuesday, November 1st, for their reception.
O. E. HALL & CO.
New Orleans, June 18, 1859. jy1 6m

SAINT CHARLES HOTEL—WE HAVE TAKEN a lease of the Saint Charles Hotel for five years, and avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and will inform them that the Hotel will, during the summer, be thoroughly renovated, painted and furnished, and we hope, on the opening of the season, to merit a share of the liberal patronage to their wants, which we promise to do in a satisfactory manner.
D. M. HILDRETH & CO.
New Orleans, June 18, 1859. jy1 6m

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL Department—The Annual Course of Lectures in this Department will commence on MONDAY, November 21, 1859, and will terminate in the ensuing March.
JAMES JOHNS, M. D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.
J. L. RIDDELL, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
A. E. CERAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
GUSTAVUS A. NOTT, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
S. S. CHAILLE, M. D., and W. C. NICHOLS, M. D., Demonstrators of Anatomy.
The rooms for Dissecting will be open on the second Monday in October.
The Faculty are Visiting Physicians and Surgeons of the Charity Hospital.
The Students accompany the Professors in their visits, and free of expense enjoy extraordinary practical advantages.
Preliminary to the Course, Lectures will be delivered daily in the Amphitheater of the Hospital, from the 1st of October, on Clinical Medicine and Surgery, and other subjects, without any charge to students.
THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Dean.
The Administrators of the Charity Hospital have appointed, in April, fourteen Resident Students, who are maintained by the Institution. jy2 1m

REFRIGERATORS—ANY PERSON DESIRING a good REFRIGERATOR is requested to call and EXAMINE OUR ASSORTMENT
Before purchasing elsewhere.
C. FLINT & JONES,
41 and 45 Royal street.
☞We have also for sale two large Refrigerators, suitable for hotel or steamer. jy20 1m

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

Anniversary Events—July 20.

1855—A great portion of the village of Chamouni, in Savoy, destroyed by fire.

1854—Caroline Bowles, widow of Southey, died at Buckland, England; a poetess of some merit.

1852—The obsequies of Henry Clay celebrated with the greatest pomp and magnificence in New York. The city was shrouded in mourning, business was suspended, and the shipping wore their colors at half-mast.

1843—The Chinese city Chin-keang-foo was captured by the British forces under Sir H. Pottinger.

1825—William Brown, a celebrated gem engraver, died. He was first patronized by Catharine of Russia, and subsequently by the King of France; but the storm of the revolution drove him from Paris to London, where he executed many excellent works.

1814—Privateer General Armstrong arrived at New York, having captured eleven vessels.

1814—The British fort St. Joseph taken possession of by Colonel Croghan.

1814—General Brown moved his whole force upon Fort George, but not being supported by the fleet on account of Com. Chauncey's illness, fell back on the 22d to Queenstown.

1794—A revolutionary tribunal established at Geneva, in Switzerland; about 2000 persons arrested; 200 on the proscription list escaped.

1788—Action off Hoogland between the Russian fleet of 17 ships, and Swedish fleet of 15. It continued from 5 P. M. till near midnight, and ended in the defeat of the Russians, who had one ship sunk and one of 74 guns and 780 men captured.

1779—Dougal Graham (the Rhymer,) chronicler of the events of the rebellion of 1741, died.

1759—The English General, Prideaux, commanding the enterprise against Niagara, while directing the operations of the siege, was killed by the bursting of a cohorn.

1704—Peregrine White, the *first-born* of Plymouth colony, died at Marshfield, aged nearly 84.

1655—Robert Brooke died; he was the first settler in Pattuxent, Maryland.

1620—Massacre of the Protestants in the Valteline, in Switzerland. It began on this day and extended to all the towns of the district; it was a labor of three days.

1553—Lady Jane Grey's *nine days' usurpation* terminated.

1546—The Emperor Charles V placed the Protestant confederates under the ban of the Empire; whereupon they declared war upon him.

1164—Peter Lombard, Bishop of Paris, died; called Master of the Sentences, from a work of his by that name, which has been ably commented on by succeeding divines.

44 B. C.—The customary games in memory of Caesar's victories were exhibited by Octavius on this day, dedicated to Venus Mater, when he produced the hero's golden spectatorial chair. The anniversary is interesting from the fact of a comet having appeared near the Great Bear, which was visible for seven days.

1322 B. C.—The great Canicular cycle of the Egyptians, consisting of 1460 years, began with the sun in Cancer, fifteen days after the summer solstice. Its first revolution was just completed with the reign of Adrian, 138 A. D.; its second in the time of Shakspeare, 1596. The famous expedition of the Argonauts, and the foundation of the Pythian games, are events which chronologists have placed sixty years afterwards.

TRIAL OF STEAM MANHATTAN FIRE ENGINE No. 5.—Yesterday afternoon the new fire engine for Manhattan Company No. 5 had a public trial in the Franklin street Liberty Pole, which was attended with a great deal of success. There were about two thousand persons present, among them many leading members of the Fire Department. The steam engine, which is only about seven or eight feet in length, and arranged so as to be drawn by hand, reached the ground about 5 o'clock. At half past 6 o'clock they commenced firing up, and in eight minutes had fifteen pounds of steam. A length of hose, fifty feet, having been attached, with 1½ inch nozzle, the following was the time occupied in raising steam, the number of pounds used and the distance of water thrown through the above sized nozzle:

Minutes.	Pounds of Steam.	Hight. Ft.	In.
8	20	70	..
11	40	90	..
13	60	100	..
14	80	170	..
15	100	185	..
15½	120	210	..

A one inch nozzle was afterwards tried, through which a stream was thrown over the liberty cap, a distance of 205 feet. The amount of water used in one minute was about 500 gallons, and the time occupied in playing was about thirty minutes. The Manhattan was built by Lee & Larned, at the Novelty Iron Works, in this city. It is the first one of this class that has been built in New York, and is calculated to meet with considerable favor, especially by firemen, as it is to be drawn by hand, and will require the same number of men as one of our hand engines. Its weight is a little over 5,000 pounds and cost about $4,500. The amount of steam that can be used is said to be 900 pounds to the inch, but it will never be necessary to exceed 250 pounds for general use. It is intended to place her immediately in charge of Company No. 8 and will be ready for duty this evening. N. Y. Herald, June 21.

WAR ITEMS.—A vessel on the coast under the American flag had been detected off Trieste taking deserters on board after dark.

The people of Milan have made threatening manifestation against the Jesuits, whom public rumors accuse of keeping up a secret correspondence with Austria.

The municipal body of Vienna have offered to maintain peace and order, in case it was necessary to dispatch the garrison of Vienna to the seat of war.

Enormous masses of French soldiers are marching into Piedmont via Nice and Mount Cenis.

Napoleon was in perfect health and the sanitary condition of the army excellent. His headquarters were at Valleglio, where Prince Napoleon was expected on the 20th.

It is reported that at Solferino nearly every officer and man of the artillery of the Imperial Guard was put *hors du combat*.

It is said that the Emperor of Austria ordered the re-crossing of the Mincio in opposition to the advices of Gen. Hess.

The *Independance Belge* says that the Palmerston Ministry had counselled the German States to moderation.

A telegraphic dispatch from the seat of war says that an American, named E. N. Jenkins of Boston, with his wife and three ladies, narrowly escaped being massacred at Perugia.

A "MIXED CURRENCY" DECIDEDLY.—The Lombard shopmen rather "hold the cards" on their magnanimous French liberators, in the way of making change, as the following extract from a letter shows:

Even when a price has been fixed to the article, and the bargain is struck, the poor Frenchman puts forth an honest, bright, sound intelligible twenty-franc piece, and the wily Italian gives change in such a Babel of Tuscan, Incanese, Modenese, Maltese, Genoese and Parmesan lira, pails, sous, centimes, crunts, farthings, etc., all worn-out coins, sweated into undistinguishable slices, dirty tin and copper, and a variety of mixtures of those metals, so that not only a stranger, but even a native, cannot reckon the small coin for twenty francs without breaking down several times in the intricate calculation.

New wheat is coming in daily. The engagements made before harvest at one dollar are being filled. Buyers refuse now to give more than 90 cents, without it is for a first-rate article.
[Chattanooga (Tenn.) Gazette, 16th.

NAPOLEON IN HIS UNCLE'S ROOM AT BRESCIA—A letter from Brescia says:

Napoleon I, when here, honored the residence of the Penarolli family with his presence. He slept one night in the palace where his successor has just been, after the lapse of a half century, under similar circumstances, pursuing with the same success the course of his victories. At the palace, the room where Napoleon I slept has been religiously preserved, exactly as he left it. The bed, toilet-table, and the writing-table, in a closet adjoining, remain in the same state—in the same disorder. Napoleon III, joining in this feeling of respect, refused to occupy the apartment where his uncle had slept, and selected a room adjoining.

If a criminal were to be executed opposite the doors of a theater at the moment of the performance of the deepest tragedy, the sudden abandonment of the seats would testify how much more we are interested in witnessing real than artificial misery.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

FURTHER BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION.

PROPOSED MEDIATION OF PRUSSIA.

KOSSUTH'S PROCLAMATION.

MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI.

By Telegraph from London to Queenstown.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE].

LONDON, July 7.—At the session of the Prussian Federal Diet proposals were made for the junction of the ninth and tenth corps d'armee of the Federal troops with the Prussian army, with the provision that the Federal Government should not have the privilege of appointing commanders in any of the four new Prussian and new Austrians corps d'armee.

Another proposal was made for placing all the reserve contingent force in readiness to march at short notice.

A dispatch from the seat of war states that at Barmio a corps of from 3000 to 5000 Tyrolese Chasseurs had been threatening the Valteline, but that several columns of Garibaldi's and Gen. Cialdon's corps had repulsed and driven them from Odesan to the first colton of St. Elcia Pass.

The Tyrolese suffered severely in the engagement.

Kossuth, who is still in Italy, has issued a proclamation to the Hungarians, in which he assures his countrymen that he will soon be among them.

The *Invalid Busse* says that Prussia has called out an army of 300,000 men, which is to be reinforced by 150,000 men of the Federal contingent, under which she proposes to offer mediation to France, and if possible hasten the conclusion of an honorable peace.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—HEAVY LOSS.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The overland California mail has arrived, with advices from San Francisco to the 27th ult., three days later than our previous dates.

The town of Tepama has been entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

The penitentiary was destroyed, and forty three convicts escaped.

The fire occurred on the 25th ult.

The business of San Francisco continued to improve.

LATER FROM ARIZONA.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Advices from Arizona to the 23 inst. have been received by the Government, which state that General Peschiera, the Governor of Sonora, had arrived at Hermozillo, and announced his intention of driving all the Apache Indians out of Sonora, north of the line.

Another revolt had broken out among the Indians north of Sonora.

A band of 400 men under the Papago Indians are committing depredations through the country, and doing much damage to property.

It is supposed that Lieut. Mowry and Edward Cross, who are in Arizona, will fight a duel on the 5th, in consequence of an abusive letter published by the latter in the Washington States.

The Indians in Arizona continue their depredations and a company of volunteers are pursuing them.

Domestic Intelligence.

MEMPHIS, July 19.—A destructive tornado swept over Decatur on Sunday night and carried eight spans of the railroad bridge at that place away, and caused considerable damage otherwise. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—The Flour market closed dull at $4 70 to $4 80 for Superfine. Corn closed steady at 83 to 85c. Oats are selling at 40 to 45c. Whisky closed steady at 24c.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The New York Weekly Bank Statement shows a decrease in loans, as compared with the previous week, of $1,012,000; decrease in circulation $344,000, and an increase in specie of $752,000. The net deposits amount to $738,000.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The Mississippi at this point has fallen two inches during the past twenty-four hours, and is still slowly receding.

The upper streams are also declining.

BOSTON, July 19.—The case of the slave Martha, the property of Wm. Holmes, Esq., of New Orleans, who was arrested yesterday by judicial abolitionists and brought before the United States Commissioner to-day, has been discharged, no one appearing against her.

It is supposed she will return to her master.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The session of the Court of Claims closed to-day, and the Court has adjourned to October.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—A bill of rights is before the Kansas Constitutional Convention, which provides that no distinction shall be made between aliens and citizens in relation to the possession of property. It also provides that no slaves shall be allowed in the State.

The Convention also passed a resolution, by a decided majority in favor of instructing the Supreme Judges to disregard the Fugitive Slave Law.

The homestead provision embraces 160 acres, with improvements valued at $2000.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Cotton market closed buoyant, and prices have advanced ⅛. The sales to-day amounted to 1800 bales.

Middling Uplands are quoted at 11⅞. Flour closed with a declining tendency. The sales to-day were 7500 bbls. at $5 35 to $5 65 for Superfine Ohio. Corn closed dull—sales to-day were 11,000 bushels. Eastern Mess Pork $15 75. Lard closed buoyant, at 10½ to 11⅛. Sugar closed buoyant—Muscovado 5⅞ to 6⅞. Coffee closed steady at 10½ to 11c.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—The Flour market closed firm at $4 75 to $5 for Superfine. Corn closed firm at 80 to 85c. Whisky closed steady at 24c.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The Mississippi at this point has fallen five inches during the past twenty-four hours and is still receding.

VICKSBURG, July 19.—The steamer Lucy Holcombe passed down at 2 o'clock this evening.

THE MASSACRE AT PERUGIA—*Paris*, June 29.—The Romagna is in a state of violent ferment at the news of the German filibusters, called "Swiss" Guards, being let loose on their households in the absence of so many thousand volunteers who would have deterred Antonelli from that sanguinary experiment.

A letter in *Le Nord*, to-day from Florence (June 23), gives the number murdered in the streets of Perugia as 300, and adds that what Captain (now General) Schmidt urges in excuse is that women poured hot oil and red charcoal on his men, and it was necessary to fling them bodily out of their own windows down on the street flags; besides, he lost two captains and ninety men shot outside the town. The walls are of immense circuit, as, before the city was usurped by Paul III, it counted 80,000 inhabitants, and even still has near 20,000. An English family of tourists fell into the hands of these "Swiss" and were ravished and outraged. These facts are also stated by the *Gazette de Cologne*. Paris papers are full of imprecations on the employment of such foreign brigands by the church authorities, and urge that to clear Italy of Austrians requires a supplemental clearance of this mongrel horde of irresponsible, lawless and native landless brigands.

Perugia, the capital city of a State of the same name, is an interior city of Italy, in the territory of the church, and about midway between Rome and Florence. Such occurrences as the above indicate that trouble is brewing and that the theater of active war may enlarge southward and include the dominions of the Pope.

The arrivals of cattle in a single day last week at Albany, by the New York Central Railroad, were 1600, filling one hundred and one cars.

Local Intelligence.

THE CRESCENT LOCAL yesterday succumbed to his weakness, and went *Kating* again. The merry crew and the feast on board, (all from the Old Third,) were sufficiently pleasant, whilst the skim around the lake and the view of the regatta were perfectly exhilarating. We are bound to compliment Recorder Long upon his efficiency as captain and general dispenser of mirth and comfort; Smith (of rigging celebrity) upon his steering; Jim Brooks, upon that salad; and a lady whom we need not name, upon "them pies." The cruise was in every respect good, fine, jolly, delightful.

The chief incident was the formal taking possession of the "West Wind"; the miniature ship, which has lately been such an object of interest on the lake. Not much bigger than a common yawl, it is in shape, set, masts, sails, and rigging, a perfect ship. It was raffled off on Monday for $1000, and Recorder Long was the holder of the lucky ticket. The little thing was boarded by Capt. Williams and a picked crew from the Kate, and sailed around the lake right handsomely; finally casting anchor. The work of the sailors in reefing the sails, looking like so many Brobdinagian buccaneers on a prize-ship of the Lilliputian navy, afforded no little entertainment to the idlers on the wharf.

What the Recorder intends to do with his little ship, we have not heard. It will not suit for a pleasure cruise or for any purpose of commerce, and as the Recorder lives in town, and not on the lake, we shouldn't wonder to hear of his feeling like the man of small family who once won an elephant in a raffle. Any one wanting to buy the West Wind, we think, can get it at a discount upon original valuation.

THE EXAMINATION of the Second District Boys' High School began yesterday. The French wing of the school, under Mr. Eugene Darel, made a most gratifying display of proficiency. The English wing, under Mr. Romain, the principal, is to be examined to day, and the awards distributed at the close. We reserve our full report of the examination for to-morrow.

THE LOVERS of target-shooting and dancing will not forget what is to take place to-day at the McCarthy Plantation in the Third District. We can promise that all who go will be well entertained, and will vote the "Crescent City Target Club" one of the institutions. The Royal and Chartres omnibusses go within a few squares of the plantation.

A WOMAN named Mrs. Gatsche gave bail to Recorder Long yesterday to appear for examination on a rather serious charge. Mrs. Jane Kemp, residing on Fort street, charged her with having come to her premises on the 12th inst. and attempted to blind her daughter, Sarah Johnson, by throwing vinegar and red-pepper in her eyes. What led to the malicious act was not stated.

A FIRE started yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, in a house on Old Levee street, betweed Hospital and Barracks. The prompt arrival of the firemen prevented any serious damage.

We regret to learn that Mr. Louis Power, Foreman of Phoenix No. 8, had his right thumb mashed at the fire. The thumb was caught between the tongue of the machine, which was being moved, and a post. It was a serious accident to a man whose business avocations require so much writing and pen-holding, he being one of the Third District State Assessors.

A YOUNG MAN named Jean Baptiste Berthele, said to be crazy, came near killing his father yesterday morning on Roman street, in the Third District. The young man had taken from his parents some property, which the old man went to get; and as soon as the young one saw his father, he raised a shot-gun at him and blazed away. The charge went into the old man's right shoulder, inflicting a bloody but not dangerous wound. The old man had his son arrested as insane, and requested his transmission to the Asylum at Jackson: a thing which will probably be done.

THE RESIDENCE of Mr. H. A. Snyder, at the corner of Poydras and Clara streets, was entered by a thief, on Sunday, and robbed of $10 in cash, two notes for $350 and a lot of jewels and other valuables. Mr. Snyder was at church at the time; and the thief daringly entered the house and did his work whilst Mrs. Snyder was lying asleep. As he left, she aroused and saw him; he fled precipitately; she alarmed the neighbors, but he got off.